

<최소분산불편추정량 관련 문제>

1. X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 을 확률밀도함수 $f(x; \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$ ($\theta > 0, 0 < x < 1$) 으로부터 추출한 크기 n 인 확률표본이라 할 때, θ 의 UMVUE를 구하여라.

$$\text{sol) } f(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta) = \theta^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\theta-1} = \exp[n \log \theta + (\theta - 1) \sum_i \log x_i]$$

$$\therefore \sum \log X_i \text{ is a C.S.S of } \theta$$

$$\text{Let } Y = -\log X, \text{ then } X = e^{-Y} \text{ and } |J| = e^{-y}.$$

$$\therefore f_Y(y) = \theta e^{-\theta y}$$

$$\therefore Y \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)$$

$$\text{Let } Z = \sum Y_i$$

$$\therefore Z \sim \text{GAMMA}(n, \theta).$$

$$\therefore E(Z) = E(\sum Y_i) = E(-\sum \log X_i) = \sum E(-\log X_i) = n\theta$$

$$\therefore -\frac{1}{n} \sum \log X_i \text{ is an U.E of } \theta$$

$$\therefore -\frac{1}{n} \sum \log X_i \text{ is the UMVUE.}$$

5. X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n 을 확률질량함수 $f(x; \theta) = \frac{(\ln \theta)^x}{\theta x!}$ ($\theta > 1, x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$) 를 가지는 분포로부터 추출한 크기 n 인 확률표본이다. 이때 $\ln \theta$ 의 UMVUE를 구하여라.

$$\text{sol) } f(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta) = \frac{(\ln \theta)^{\sum x_i}}{\theta \prod x_i!} = \exp \left[\sum x_i \log(\ln \theta) - n \log \theta - \sum \log x_i! \right]$$

$$\therefore \sum X_i \text{ is a C.S.S of } \ln \theta$$

$$\text{Let } Y = \sum X_i$$

$$\therefore E(Y) = E(\sum X_i) = \sum E(X) = n \ln \theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n} \sum X_i \text{ is an U.E of } \ln \theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{n} \sum X_i \text{ is the UMVUE.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ast E(X) &= \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} x \frac{(\ln \theta)^x}{\theta x!} = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} x \frac{(\ln \theta)^x}{\theta x!} \\ &= \frac{\ln \theta}{\theta} \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln \theta)^{x-1}}{(x-1)!}, \quad t = x-1 \\ &= \frac{\ln \theta}{\theta} \sum_{t=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln \theta)^t}{t!}, \quad \text{Taylor Expansion에 의하여} \\ &= \frac{\ln \theta}{\theta} e^{\ln \theta} = \ln \theta \end{aligned}$$