

Quantitative Analysis HW6

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1.

(a)

Given PDF of exponential distribution and $\{y_i\}_{i=1}^n$ independent variables.

The joint log-likelihood function is then given by:

$$\begin{aligned} L_n(\theta) &= \ln \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} y_i} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \ln \left(\frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} y_i} \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n -\ln(\theta) - \left(\frac{1}{\theta} y_i \right) \\ &= -n \ln \theta - \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \end{aligned}$$

To obtain $\tilde{\theta}$, we need to solve θ that maximize the log-likelihood function. Thus it must satisfy the FOC given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L_n(\theta)}{\partial \theta} &= 0 = -\frac{n}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta^2} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \implies \theta n &= \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \\ \implies \theta &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \end{aligned}$$

Finally, the maximum likelihood estimator $\tilde{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$

which is the mean of y_i .

(b)

Let

$$H(\theta) = \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\partial^2 L_n(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{n}{\theta^2} - \frac{2}{\theta^3} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \right] \\
&= \frac{n}{\theta^2} - \frac{2n}{\theta^2} \\
&= \frac{-n}{\theta^2}
\end{aligned}$$

if the information equality holds,

$$\begin{aligned}
&\sqrt{n}(\tilde{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{D} \mathcal{N}(0, -H(\theta)^{-1}) \\
\implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{var}(\sqrt{n}(\tilde{\theta} - \theta)) &\xrightarrow{p} -H(\theta)^{-1} = \frac{\theta^2}{n} \rightarrow 0
\end{aligned}$$