

Drill 3

By minimizing D_1 and D_2 with respect to μ

$$D_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n |\mu - X_i| \quad \text{and} \quad D_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu - X_i)^2,$$

we have the sample median

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = \operatorname{median}_{i=1,2,\dots,n} X_i$$

and the sample mean

$$\hat{\mu}_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

The HL estimator (Hodges and Lehmann, 1963) is also widely used for a location estimation. It is defined as the median of all pairwise averages given by

$$\hat{\mu}_3 = \operatorname{median}_{i < j} \left(\frac{X_i + X_j}{2} \right).$$

We assume that $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Find the variances of the three estimators above and compare them (if theoretical derivation is not available, R program can be used). Which one is the best in a sense of smaller variance? One can also refer to Park et al. (2021) and Park and Wang (2020).

References

- Hodges, J. L. and Lehmann, E. L. (1963). Estimates of location based on rank tests. *Annals of Mathematical Statistics*, 34:598–611.
- Park, C., Kim, H., and Wang, M. (2021). Investigation of finite-sample properties of robust location and scale estimators. *Communication in Statistics – Simulation and Computation*, To appear. doi:10.1080/03610918.2019.1699114.
- Park, C. and Wang, M. (2020). `rQCC`: Robust quality control chart. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=rQCC>. R package version 1.20.7 (published on July 5, 2020).