Drill 3

By minimizing D_1 and D_2 with respect to μ

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

we have the sample median

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = \underset{i=1,2,\ldots,n}{\text{median}} \ X_i$$

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 of the sample observations and is given by

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

We assume that $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Find the variance 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.

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