Module 7: Simulations

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Simulations on Cauchy

Suppose $X = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ is an i.i.d. sample from the shifted Cauchy distribution with density

$$f(x \mid \theta) = \frac{1}{\pi (1 + (x - \theta)^2)}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Our goal is to compare the following 4 estimators of the parameter θ .

• Sample mean

$$\hat{\theta}_n^{(1)} = \bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

• Sample median

$$\hat{\theta}_{n}^{(2)} = M_{n} = \frac{1}{2} \left(X_{(k)} + X_{(k+1)} \right)$$

• Modified sample mean

$$\hat{\theta}_n^{(3)} = M_n + \frac{2}{n} \cdot \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \theta} \bigg|_{\theta = M_n}$$

where ℓ is the log-likelihood function.

• Maximum likelhood estimator (MLE) $\hat{\theta}_{n}^{(4)}$ defined by

$$\ell\left(\hat{\theta}_{n}^{(4)} \mid X\right) = \max_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}} \ell(\theta \mid \boldsymbol{X})$$

where ℓ is the log-likelihood function.

- 1. Derive the likelihood function and log-likelihood function.
- 2. Simulate data from Cauchy distribution with location 5, and scale 1.
- 3. Choose your number of simulations.
- 4. Verify consistency of the estimators. There are different approaches. You can samples the data sequentially and plot the sequence of the results as a function of n. What do you observe if it is a consistent estimator? The second approach is to use only the representative increasing values of the sample size. e.g. use $n = 10, 50, 100, 200, \ldots, 1000$ and what do you observe?
- 5. Calculate the mean square error of the estimators.
- 6. Calculate the coverage probability of the estimators. Calculate $\mathbf{P}_{\theta}\left(\left|\hat{\theta}_{n}-\theta\right|\leq\varepsilon\right)$, for $\varepsilon=0.1$, and $\theta=5$.