

Question 3

Joe Froelicher

February 11, 2021

$$\mathbf{0.1} \quad \bar{\xi} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i = 0)$$

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = Var \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i = 0) \right]$$

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = \frac{1}{n^2} Var \left[\sum_{i=1}^n I(Y_i = 0) \right]$$

$I(Y_i) \sim \text{bernoulli}(p)$ and a sum of *bernoulli*(p) are *binomial*(n, p), hence:

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = \frac{1}{n^2} np(1-p)$$

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = \frac{p(1-p)}{n}$$

Now, $p = e^{-y}$:

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = \frac{e^{-y}(1-e^{-y})}{n}$$

$$\mathbf{0.2} \quad \bar{\xi} = e^{-\lambda}$$

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = Var[g(\hat{\lambda})] - [g'(\hat{\lambda})]^2 (Var[\hat{\lambda}])$$

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = Var[g(\hat{\lambda})] - [g'(\hat{\lambda})]^2 (Var[\hat{\lambda}])$$

Now using; $g(\hat{\lambda}) = e^{-\lambda}$; $g'(\hat{\lambda}) = -e^{-\lambda}$; $[g(\hat{\lambda})]^2 = e^{-2\lambda}$:

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = [g'(\hat{\lambda})]^2 (Var[\hat{\lambda}])$$

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = e^{-2\lambda} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n} \right)$$

$$Var[\bar{\xi}] = \frac{\lambda e^{-2\lambda}}{n}$$