

LiMo WiSe 16/17 Sheet 7: Ex 3

Task:

Let $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)^T$ be a random vector with $x_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} Po(\lambda)$ for $i = 1, \dots, n$. The parameter λ should be estimated. Look at the estimator

$$T = T(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i.$$

Is T sufficient for λ ? Justify your answer.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} T(x) &= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \\ f(x|\lambda) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{x_i}}{x_i!} \exp(-\lambda) \\ &= \frac{\lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!} \exp(-\lambda n) \\ &= \underbrace{\lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \exp(-\lambda n)}_{g(T(x), \lambda)} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\prod_{i=1}^n x_i!}}_{h(\lambda)} \end{aligned}$$

According to the factorization theorem (of Fisher-Neymann) $T(x)$ is sufficient in λ .