Kyle McGraw

a)
$$n_{S}(a,\beta) = \hat{m}_{S} \qquad \hat{m}_{1} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \qquad \hat{m}_{2} \qquad \hat{m}_{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \qquad \hat{m}_{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \qquad \hat{m}_{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \qquad \hat{m}_{2} \qquad \hat{m}_{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} \qquad \hat{m}_{2} \qquad \hat{m}$$

b)
$$\begin{array}{ll}
\mathcal{L}(\alpha,\beta|X_{1},...,X_{n}) = \frac{1}{1-1}(\frac{1}{\beta-\alpha}) = (\frac{1}{\beta-\alpha})^{n} \\
\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{MLE} = \underset{\alpha \in [X_{1},...,X_{n}]}{\text{argmax}}(\frac{1}{\beta-\alpha})^{n} = \underset{\alpha \in [X_{1},...,X_{n}]}{\text{min}}(X_{1},...,X_{n}) = X_{(1)} \\
\hat{\mathcal{L}}_{MLE} = \underset{\alpha \in [X_{1},...,X_{n}]}{\text{argmax}}(\frac{1}{\beta-\alpha})^{n} = \underset{\alpha \in [X_{1},...,X_{n}]}{\text{max}}(X_{1},...,X_{n}) = X_{(n)}
\end{array}$$

3.
$$X_{1,1}, X_{n} \sim U[\alpha, \beta] \quad m = \int x dF(x)$$

a)
$$M = \frac{d+D}{2}$$

$$M_{NLE} = M(\hat{x}_{NLE}) \hat{p}_{NLE}) = \frac{\hat{x}_{NLE} + \hat{p}_{NLE}}{2} = \frac{X_{(1)} + X_{(N)}}{2}$$

b)
$$\hat{L}_n = \overline{X}_n$$
 $n=10$ $x=1$ $P=3$

MSE [
$$\hat{M}_{n}$$
] = $b:a_{s}$ [\hat{M}_{n}] + se [\hat{M}_{n}] = $(E(\hat{M}_{n}) - M)^{2} + V(\hat{M}_{n})/M$ = $(E(\hat{M}_{n}) - M)^{2} + v^{2}/10$ = $(M - M)^{2} + \frac{1}{10}(E(x^{2}) - E(x^{2})^{2})$ = $0 + \frac{1}{10}(\int_{X}^{B} x^{2} \frac{1}{10} dx - (\int_{X}^{B} x \frac{1}{10} dx)^{2})$ = $\frac{1}{10}(\frac{x^{3}}{3} \frac{1}{3} + 1)^{3} - (\frac{x^{2}}{3} \frac{1}{3} + 1)^{2})$ = $\frac{1}{10}(\frac{27}{3} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3})^{2})$

a)
$$\Upsilon = E[Y_i] = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} Y |N(\theta, i) dY = \int_{\infty}^{\infty} O \cdot N(\theta, i) dY + \int_{0}^{\infty} I \cdot N(\theta, i) dY$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} N(\theta, i) dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{127}} e^{-\frac{(x-\theta)^2}{2}} dx$$

$$\hat{O}_{INLE} = X_n \quad \text{from Maximum Likelihood notes eq. 12 with M=0}$$

$$\hat{\Upsilon}_{INLE} = \Upsilon(\hat{O}_{INLE}) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{127}} e^{-\frac{(x-\hat{O}_{INLE})^2}{2}} dx$$

b)
$$I_{\theta} = \hat{\theta}_{n} \pm Z_{\theta} + \hat{S}e^{-2} \times_{n} \pm Z_{0.075} + \hat{I}_{n} = \sum_{x_{1} = 1}^{\infty} \frac{1.96}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$I_{\psi} = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-\frac{(x_{1} - I_{0})^{2}}{\sqrt{n}}} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-\frac{(x_{1} - I_{0})^{2}}{\sqrt{n}}} dx$$

a)
$$CDF = P(X_{n_1} \le x) = P(X_1 \le x) \cdot ... \cdot P(x_n \le x)$$

$$= \frac{x}{\theta} \cdot ... \cdot \frac{x}{\theta} = (\frac{x}{\theta})^n$$

$$PDF = \frac{hx^{n-1}}{\theta^n}$$