## **Exercises Chapter 4**

- 1. Let  $(X_1, \ldots, X_n)$  be a random sample with  $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  for all  $i = 1, \ldots, n$ , where  $\mu = 3$  and  $\sigma = 1.5$ . Consider different sample sizes of  $n = \{2, 4, 6, \ldots, 30\}$ .
  - (a) Conduct the following Monte Carlo simulation:
    - 1. Simulate a realization from the random sample  $(X_1, \ldots, X_n)$ .
    - 2. Compute the corresponding realizations of the biased maximum likelihood estimator  $s_{ml,n}^2$  and the unbiased estimator  $s_{ml,n}^2$  for the variance  $\sigma^2=1.5^2$ :

$$s_{ml,n}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2$$
$$s_{ub,n}^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2$$

where  $\bar{X}_n = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ .

Repeat Steps 1-2 B=10,000 times and save all estimates  $s^2_{ml,n,(1)},\dots,s^2_{ml,n,(B)}$  and  $s^2_{ub,n,(1)},\dots,s^2_{ub,n,(B)}$ . Then approximate the Mean Squared Error (MSE), the squared bias (Bias²), and the variance (Var) of  $s_{ml,n}$  by

$$\begin{split} & \text{MSE}(s_{ml,n}^2) \approx \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^R (s_{ml,n,(b)}^2 - \sigma)^2 \\ & \text{Bias}^2(s_{ml,n}^2) \approx \left( \left( \frac{1}{B} \sum_{r=1}^B s_{ml,n,(b)}^2 \right) - \sigma \right)^2 \\ & \text{Var}(s_{ml,n}^2) \approx \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \left( s_{ml,n,(b)}^2 - \left( \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B s_{ml,n,(b)}^2 \right) \right)^2 \end{split}$$

where  $E(s_{ml,n}^2) pprox B^{-1} \sum_{b=1}^B s_{ml,n,(b)}^2$ , and of  $s_{ub,n}$  by

$$MSE(s_{ub,n}^2) \approx \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^{R} (s_{ub,n,(b)}^2 - \sigma)^2$$

$$Bias^2(s_{ub,n}^2) \approx \left( \left( \frac{1}{B} \sum_{r=1}^{B} s_{ub,n,(b)}^2 \right) - \sigma \right)^2$$

$$Var(s_{ub,n}^2) \approx \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^{B} \left( s_{ub,n,(b)}^2 - \left( \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^{B} s_{ub,n,(b)}^2 \right) \right)^2$$

where  $E(s_{ub,n}) \approx B^{-1} \sum_{b=1}^{B} s_{ub,n,(b)}^{2}$ .

Note: The Law of Large Numbers implies that the approximations become arbitrarily precise as  $B \to \infty$ .

(b) Plot your results (y-axis: MSE, Bias<sup>2</sup>, and Var; x-axis: n) for both estimators  $s_{ml,n}$  and  $s_{ub,n}$ .