M378K Introduction to Mathematical Statistics Homework assignment #7

Please, provide your **final answer only** to the following problems.

Problem 7.1. (5 points) Let Y_1, \ldots, Y_n be a random sample from $U(0, \theta)$, with an unknown $\theta > 0$. For what value of the constant c is the estimator $\hat{\theta} = c \sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i$ unbiased for θ ?

- (a) 1
- (b) 1/n
- (c) 2/n
- (d) n
- (e) None of the above.

Please, provide your **complete solutions** to the following problems. Final answers only, even if correct will earn zero points for those problems.

Problem 7.2. (20 points) Source: "Probability" by Pitman

Four people agree to meet at a cafe at noon. Suppose that each person arrives at a time normally distributed with mean 12noon and standard deviation of 5 minutes, independently of all the others.

- 1. (5 points) What is the chance that the first person to get to the cafe arrives before 11:50am?
- 2. (5 points) What is the chance that some of the four have still not arrived at 12:15pm?
- 3. (10 points) Approximately, what is the chance that the second person to arrive gets there within 10 seconds on 12noon?

Problem 7.3. (5 points) Consider an estimator $\hat{\theta}$ for a parameter θ . Let's say that

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{\theta}] = \kappa_1 \theta + \kappa_2$$

for some constants $\kappa_i \neq 0, i = 1, 2$. Is the estimator $\hat{\theta}$ unbiased? If so, justify your answer; if not, how would you transform the estimator $\hat{\theta}$ to obtain an unbiased estimator?

Problem 7.4. (20 points) Let Y_1, \ldots, Y_n be a random sample from the uniform distribution on $[0, \theta]$, where $\theta > 0$ is an unknown parameter. We consider the estimator

$$\hat{\theta} = c \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i^2.$$

where c is a constant (not dependent on θ or on Y_1, \ldots, Y_n).

- 1. (10 points) For what value of the constant c will $\hat{\theta}$ be an unbiased estimator for θ^2 ? Is there such a value if $\hat{\theta}$ is used as an estimator for θ instead of θ^2 ?
- 2. (10 points) Using the value of c obtained above, compute the mean squared error of $\hat{\theta}$ (when interpreted as an estimator of θ^2).