

M378K Introduction to Mathematical Statistics

Problem Set #15

Bias. MSE.

Problem 15.1. Source: "Mathematical Statistics with Applications" by Wackerly, Mendenhall, Scheaffer.

Let Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 be a random sample from $E(\tau)$. Consider the following five estimators of τ :

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = Y_1, \quad \hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2}, \quad \hat{\theta}_3 = \frac{Y_1 + 2Y_2}{3}, \quad \hat{\theta}_4 = 3Y_{(1)}, \quad \hat{\theta}_5 = \bar{Y}.$$

Which ones of these estimators are unbiased? Among the unbiased ones which one has the smallest variance?

Problem 15.2. Suppose that the two estimators $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$ are unbiased. We know that $\text{Var}[\hat{\theta}_1] = \sigma_1^2$ and $\text{Var}[\hat{\theta}_2] = \sigma_2^2$.

Consider the estimator all the estimators that can be obtained as convex combinations of $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$, i.e., all the estimators of the form

$$\hat{\theta} = \alpha \hat{\theta}_1 + (1 - \alpha) \hat{\theta}_2.$$

What can you say about the bias of estimators $\hat{\theta}$ of the form above? Assuming that $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$ are **independent**, for which weight α is the variance minimal?

Problem 15.3. Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n be a random sample from a continuous distribution with probability density function

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{\alpha y^{\alpha-1}}{\theta^\alpha} \mathbf{1}_{[0, \theta]}(y)$$

with a known parameter $\alpha > 0$ and an unknown parameter $\theta > 0$. We propose the estimator $\hat{\theta} = \max(Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$. Is this estimator unbiased? If not, how would you modify it to create an unbiased estimator? What is the **mean-squared error** of the unbiased estimator you obtained?