

②

$$CRLB = \frac{1}{I(\theta)}$$

$$L = \log \prod_{i=1}^N \theta^{y_i} (1-\theta)^{1-y_i} \quad + y_i \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$= \sum y_i \log \theta + \sum (1-y_i) \log (1-\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\sum y_i}{\theta} - \frac{\sum (1-y_i)}{(1-\theta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{\sum y_i}{\theta^2} - \frac{\sum (1-y_i)}{(1-\theta)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow E\left(-\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \theta^2}\right) = I(\theta) = \frac{E(\sum y_i)}{\theta^2} + \frac{E(\sum (1-y_i))}{(1-\theta)^2}$$

$$= \frac{N\theta}{\theta^2} + \frac{N - N\theta}{(1-\theta)^2} = N \left[\frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{1}{1-\theta} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow I(\theta) = \frac{N}{\theta(1-\theta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow CRLB = \text{var}(MVUE) = \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{N} \cdot \frac{1}{I(\theta)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}(MVUE) = \boxed{\frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{N}}$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{realizable}}) = \text{var}\left(\frac{T_1}{N}\right) = \text{var}\left(\frac{\sum Y_i}{N}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \sum \text{var}(Y_i) \quad \because \text{All } Y_i \text{ are i.i.d.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \times \sum_{i=1}^N \theta(1-\theta) = \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{realizable}}) = \boxed{\frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{N}}$$

We observe that $\text{var}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{realizable}}) = \text{var}(\text{MVUE})$

To verify this let's calculate $\hat{\theta}^*$ through CRK theorem ~~theorem~~

$$\hat{\theta}^* = \frac{S}{I(\theta)} + \theta \quad \text{where } S = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}^* = \frac{\frac{\sum Y_i}{\theta} - \frac{\sum(1-Y_i)}{(1-\theta)}}{\frac{N}{\theta(1-\theta)}} + \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \left[\frac{\sum Y_i - N\theta}{\cancel{\theta(1-\theta)}} \right] + \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}^* = \frac{\sum Y_i}{N} = \hat{\theta}_{\text{realizable}} \quad \text{which is realizable (independent of } \theta \text{).}$$

Since in this case, $\hat{\theta}^*$ is realizable

$$\text{var}(\text{MVUE}) = \text{var}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{realizable}})$$

The precision of ^{the} estimators obtained through CRLB and Rao Blackwell theorem are the same.

This is because CRLB estimator is realizable and is the same as the one obtained through Rao Blackwell theorem.

However CRLB need not be always realizable.

In such cases, ~~so~~

$$\text{var}(\text{Rao Blackwell } \hat{\theta}) > \text{var}(\text{MVUE})$$

↓
hypothesized -
given by CRLB

that is there will be a compromise of precision on $\hat{\theta}$ obtained through Rao Blackwell.

This is necessary bcz in order to get
a realizable estimator

Also CRLB requires the PDF to follow regularity conditions. This is not required in Rao-Blackwell-Zehman-Scheffe theorem.