

1)

$$a) \frac{d}{d\alpha} \ln = \frac{n}{\alpha} + \frac{n}{\alpha+1} - \sum \log(1+x_i+y_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha+1} + \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{1}{n} \sum \log(1+x_i+y_i) = \hat{\mu}_n$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\hat{\mu}_n) = \hat{\alpha}_n$$

$$\Rightarrow g^{-1}(\hat{\mu}_n) = \hat{\alpha}_n$$

(ii) Show  $\hat{\alpha}_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} \alpha_0$  hopefully  $E[\log(1+x_i+y_i)] = g(\alpha)$

(want to show  $\hat{\mu}_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} g(\alpha)$ )

$$\text{let } Z_i = \log(1+x_i+y_i) \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} X_i &= W_i \\ Y_i &= e^{Z_i} - 1 - W_i \\ &\Rightarrow W_i = e^{Z_i} - 1 - Y_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ e^{Z_i} & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -e^{Z_i} \Rightarrow |-e^{Z_i}| = e^{Z_i}$$

$$f_{Z_i, W_i} = f(W_i, e^{Z_i} - 1 - W_i) e^{Z_i} = \alpha(\alpha+1) (X+W_i + e^{Z_i} X - W_i)^{-(\alpha+2)} e^{Z_i}$$

$$= \alpha(\alpha+1) (e^{Z_i})^{-(\alpha+2)} - e^{Z_i} = \alpha(\alpha+1) e^{-Z_i(\alpha+1)}$$

$$\int_{Z_i} = \alpha(\alpha+1) e^{-Z_i(\alpha+1)} \int_0^{e^{Z_i}-1} 1 dW_i = \alpha(\alpha+1) e^{-Z_i(\alpha+1)} [W_i]_0^{e^{Z_i}-1} = \alpha(\alpha+1) e^{-Z_i(\alpha+1)} (e^{Z_i}-1) \quad Z > 0$$

$$= \alpha(\alpha+1) [e^{-Z_i\alpha} - e^{-Z_i(\alpha+1)}]$$

$$E[Z_i] = \alpha(\alpha+1) \left[ \int_0^\infty Z_i e^{-Z_i\alpha} dZ_i - \int_0^\infty Z_i e^{-Z_i(\alpha+1)} dZ_i \right]$$

$$= \alpha(\alpha+1) \left[ \frac{\Gamma(2)}{\alpha^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{\alpha^2}{\Gamma(1)} Z_i e^{-Z_i\alpha} dZ_i - \frac{\Gamma(2)}{(\alpha+1)^2} \int_0^\infty \frac{(\alpha+1)^2}{\Gamma(2)} Z_i e^{-Z_i(\alpha+1)} dZ_i \right]$$

$\text{Gam}(2, \alpha+1)$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha} + 1 - \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+1} = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{\alpha+1-\alpha}{\alpha+1} = \frac{1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha+1} = g(\alpha) < \infty$$

Thus  $\hat{\mu}_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} g(\alpha)$  by SLLN ( $E[Z_i] < \infty$ )

let  $h(x) = g^{-1}(x) \Rightarrow h$  is continuous

$$h(g(x)) = x$$

By CMT  $h(g(\hat{\mu}_n)) = \hat{\alpha}_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} h(g(\alpha_0)) = \alpha_0$

a) (iii) use mle properties

b) skipped:  $f(y_i | x_i) = (\alpha + 1)(1 + x_i)^{-1} \left(1 + \frac{y_i}{1 + x_i}\right)^{-(\alpha + 2)}$

c) (i)

$$l(\alpha) \propto n \log(\alpha + 1) - \alpha \sum \log\left(1 + \frac{y_i}{1 + x_i}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\alpha} l n = \frac{n}{\alpha + 1} - \sum \log\left(1 + \frac{y_i}{1 + x_i}\right) \stackrel{=0}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\alpha}_n = \left[ \frac{1}{n} \sum \log\left(1 + \frac{y_i}{1 + x_i}\right) \right]^{-1} - 1$$

(ii) Show  $\tilde{\alpha}_n \rightarrow_{a.s.} \alpha_0$  { consider  $U_i = \frac{y_i}{1 + x_i}$  }

$$U_i = \frac{y_i}{1 + x_i} \Rightarrow y_i = U_i(1 + x_i) \quad \frac{d}{dU_i} y_i = 1 + x_i$$

$$f_{y_i | x_i} = f_{U_i} = f_{y_i | x_i}(U_i(1 + x_i)) = (\alpha + 1)(1 + x_i)^{-1} \left(1 + \frac{U_i(1 + x_i)}{1 + x_i}\right)^{-(\alpha + 2)} (1 + x_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow U_i \text{ iid } *$$

$$E[\log(1 + U_i)] = \int_0^\infty \log(1 + u_i) (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 2)} du_i$$

$$\text{let } w_i = \log(1 + u_i) \\ dv_i = (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 2)} du_i$$

$$\Rightarrow dw_i = \frac{1}{1 + u_i} du_i \\ v_i = \frac{-1}{\alpha + 1} (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 1)}$$

$$= (\alpha + 1) \left\{ \left[ \frac{-1}{\alpha + 1} \log(1 + u_i) (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 1)} \right]_0^\infty + \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \int_0^\infty (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 1)} (1 + u_i)^{-1} du_i \right\}$$

$$= \left[ -\log(1 + u_i) (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 1)} \right]_0^\infty + \int_0^\infty (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 2)} du_i$$

$$= [-0 + 0] + \left[ \frac{-1}{\alpha + 1} (1 + u_i)^{-(\alpha + 1)} \right]_0^\infty = \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{by SLLN } [E(U_i) < \infty] \quad \frac{1}{n} \sum U_i \rightarrow_{a.s.} E(U_i) = \frac{1}{\alpha + 1}$$

$$\text{let } g(z) = [z]^{-1} - 1 \quad \text{cont}$$

$$\text{by CMT, } g\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum U_i\right) = \tilde{\alpha}_n \rightarrow_{a.s.} g(E(U_i)) = \alpha_0$$

(iii) for reference, Brady got:  $E[(\log(1 + U_i))^2] = \frac{2}{(\alpha + 1)^2}$

$$\text{Var}[\log(1 + U_i)] = \frac{1}{(\alpha + 1)^2}$$

$$\text{by CLT } \sqrt{n} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum \log(1 + U_i) - \frac{1}{\alpha + 1} \right) \rightarrow_d N(0, \frac{1}{(\alpha + 1)^2})$$

$$\text{use } g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{by delta } \sqrt{n} (\tilde{\alpha}_n - \alpha_0) \rightarrow_d N(0, (\alpha_0 + 1)^2)$$