AUA CS 108, Statistics, Fall 2019 Lecture 26

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Contents

- Cramer-Rao Lower Bound
- Methods to Obtain/Construct Estimators: The Method of Moments

Last Lecture ReCap

▶ Give the definition of the Fisher Information.

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- ► Give the Cramer-Rao Lower Bound

Cramer-Rao Inequality, C-R Lower Bound, Refresher

Recall that under some regularity conditions on the family of Distributions \mathcal{F}_{θ} , the following holds:

Theorem (Cramer-Rao): Assume we have a Random Sample

$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n \stackrel{\textit{IID}}{\sim} \mathcal{F}_{\theta}$$

and the Fisher Information for the family \mathcal{F}_{θ} is $I(\theta)$. Assume also that $\hat{\theta}$ is an unbiased estimator for θ obtained from our Random Sample. Then, under the above mentioned regularity conditions,

$$Var(\hat{\theta}) \geq \frac{1}{n \cdot I(\theta)}.$$

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If there exists an **Unbiased Estimator** $\hat{\theta}$ with

$$Var(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{n \cdot I(\theta)},$$

then that Estimator is a MVUE for θ . And recall that Unbiased Estimators satisfying this equality are called **Efficient Estimators**.

Example

Example: Show that in the Bernoulli Model, with a Random Sample

$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n \sim Bernoulli(p), \qquad p \in [0, 1],$$

the Estimator

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Example: Show that in the Poisson Model, with a Random Sample

$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n \sim Pois(\lambda), \qquad \lambda > 0,$$

the Estimator

$$\hat{\lambda} = \overline{X}$$

is the MVUE of λ .

Methods to find (good) Estimators

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Problem: The Problem is to find/construct a good Estimator for θ , using our Random Sample.

The Method of Moments

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Note: Note that, in general, the Theoretical Moments of \mathcal{F}_{θ} are functions of θ .

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Note: The Empirical Moment is independent of the Parameter θ , it is just a Statistics, it is a function of $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$.

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If this is giving the value for θ , then you have the MoM Estimator. Otherwise, continue with the 3-rd Moments, then with 4-th Moments, etc.

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Solution: OTB

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from the following Model:

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} X & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline \mathbb{P}(X=x) & \frac{\theta}{10} & \frac{\theta}{5} & 1 - \frac{3\theta}{10}, \end{array}$$

where $\theta \in [0, \frac{10}{3}]$.

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Example: Find the MoM Estimator for λ in the $Exp(\lambda)$ Model.

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