

AUA CS108, Statistics, Fall 2020

Lecture 31

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Contents

- ▶ MVUE
- ▶ Bias-Variance Decomposition of MSE

B-V Decomposition, Again

Recall again the B-V D:

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Find an Unbiased Estimator with the Minimal Variance.

Well, in general, there will be a lot of Unbiased Estimators for the same Parameter. Say, if $\hat{\theta}_0$ and $\hat{\theta}_1$ are Unbiased Estimators of θ , then for any $\alpha \in [0, 1]$, the Estimator

$$\hat{\theta}_{\alpha} = \alpha \cdot \hat{\theta}_1 + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \hat{\theta}_0$$

will be an Unbiased Estimator too.

MVUE

So the idea is to restrict our attention to only Unbiased Estimators.
In that case, since $Bias(\hat{\theta}, \theta) = 0$,

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- ▶ $\hat{\theta}$ is Unbiased Estimator for θ ;
- ▶ $\hat{\theta}$ has the smallest Variance among all *Unbiased* Estimators of θ , i.e., for any Unbiased Estimator $\tilde{\theta}$,

$$Var_{\theta}(\hat{\theta}) \leq Var_{\theta}(\tilde{\theta}), \quad \forall \theta \in \Theta.$$

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- ▶ **weakly or Mean Square consistent**, if $\hat{\theta}_n \xrightarrow{q.m.} \theta$ for any $\theta \in \Theta$, i.e., if

$$MSE(\hat{\theta}_n, \theta) = \mathbb{E}_{\theta}((\hat{\theta}_n - \theta)^2) \rightarrow 0 \quad \forall \theta \in \Theta.$$

Example

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Then:

- ▶ \hat{p} is a Biased Estimator for p ;
- ▶ \hat{p} is Consistent Estimator for p .

Proof: OTB

Some Properties

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then $\hat{\theta}_n$ is consistent;

- ▶ If $\hat{\theta}_n$ is an *Asymptotically Unbiased Estimator* for θ and

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then $\hat{\theta}_n$ is consistent.

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Example: Assume $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots$ are IID from a Distribution with the Mean μ , Variance σ^2 and finite 4-th order Moment $\mathbb{E}(X_1^4)$.

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- ▶ $\widehat{\sigma^2}$ is Biased;
- ▶ $\widehat{\sigma^2}$ is Consistent.

Proof: OTB. Use the relation $\widehat{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (X_k)^2}{n} - \left(\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n X_k}{n} \right)^2$.

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And also, the universal measure for goodness is: *an Estimator is good if it has a small MSE.*

Question

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Answer: No, in general. This is because, say,

- ▶ we can do a lot of resamplings even when our dataset is not big enough, but one large sample will not be available
- ▶ when taking a large sample, we will take each individual just once. But if we are doing resamplings, we can have the same individual in different samples.