**7.1.1.** Show that the mean  $\overline{X}$  of a random sample of size n from a distribution having pdf  $f(x;\theta) = (1/\theta)e^{-(x/\theta)}$ ,  $0 < x < \infty$ ,  $0 < \theta < \infty$ , zero elsewhere, is an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  and has variance  $\theta^2/n$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
f(X;\theta) &= \frac{1}{9}e^{\frac{\pi}{3}}, \quad 0 < x < \infty \\
&= E[X] = E[\frac{1}{N}X_1] = \frac{1}{N}X_1 = \frac{1}{N}X$$