Show all work clearly and in order. Circle or box your final answer but points will be awarded based on a correct solution. A solution should always justify the steps taken and explain the assumptions needed to reach a final answer (e.g. how do you know you are not dividing by zero in the last step?).

Suppose
$$X_1, ..., X_n \sim i.i.d.N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

Q1

Derive the likelihood function $L(\mu, \sigma^2; X)$.

$$L(\mu, \sigma^{2}; X) = f(X_{1}, ..., X_{n}; \mu, \sigma^{2})$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^{2}}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^{2}} (X_{i} - \mu)^{2}\right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^{2}}\right)^{n/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \mu)^{2}\right\}$$

$\mathbf{Q2}$

Derive the maximum likelihood estimator for μ . Is it unbiased? Is it consistent? Justify your answers.

$$\log L(\mu, \sigma^2; X) = -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{n}{2} \log(\sigma^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2$$
$$FOC(\mu): \frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \mu} = \frac{1}{\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \hat{\mu}_{MLE}) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\mu}_{MLE} = \bar{X}$$

Q3

Derive the maximum likelihood estimator for σ^2 . Is it unbiased? Justify your answer.

$$\log L(\mu, \sigma^{2}; X) = -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{n}{2} \log(\sigma^{2}) - \frac{1}{2\sigma^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \mu)^{2}$$

$$FOC(\sigma^{2}) : \frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \sigma^{2}} = -\frac{n}{2\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2}} + \frac{1}{2[\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2}]^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \hat{\mu}_{MLE})^{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \bar{X})^{2}$$

$\mathbf{Q4}$

Construct a 95% confidence interval for σ^2 using $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2$.

First note that $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(X_i - \bar{X} \right)^2 = \frac{n-1}{n} S^2$ and we know

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1).$$

Hence, we know that

$$\frac{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

Now we proceed with constructing the CI.

$$\mathbb{P}r\left(\chi_{0.025}^2(n-1) < \frac{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2}{\sigma^2} < \chi_{0.975}^2(n-1)\right) = 0.95$$

Inverting,

$$\mathbb{P}r\left(\frac{\chi_{0.025}^{2}(n-1)}{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2}} < \frac{1}{\sigma^{2}} < \frac{\chi_{0.975}^{2}(n-1)}{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2}}\right) = 0.95$$

$$\mathbb{P}r\left(\frac{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2}}{\chi_{0.975}^{2}(n-1)} < \sigma^{2} < \frac{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2}}{\chi_{0.925}^{2}(n-1)}\right) = 0.95$$

Hence, the 95% CI is $\left[\frac{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2}{\chi_{0.975}^2(n-1)}, \frac{n\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2}{\chi_{0.025}^2(n-1)}\right]$.

Q5

Derive a method of moments estimator for μ and σ^2 . How do the MME estimators for μ and σ^2 compare to the MLE estimators?

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \mu$$
$$\mathbb{E}[X^2] = \mu^2 + \sigma^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\mu}_{MME} = \bar{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\sigma}_{MME}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \bar{x}^2$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_{MME}^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - \bar{x}^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - n\bar{x}^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - 2n\bar{x}^{2} + n\bar{x}^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - 2\bar{x} \cdot n\bar{x} + n\bar{x}^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - 2\bar{x} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \bar{x}^{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}^{2} - 2\bar{x}x_{i} + \bar{x}^{2}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \bar{x})^{2} \right]$$

$$= \hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^{2}$$

Hence, MME estimators are the same as the MLE estimators.