

$$(i) E = (\lambda) \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} x}$$

כפלת 1

$$f_X(x) = \lambda F_X(x) = \lambda + \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{\theta}-1} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} x}$$

$$= (\lambda) \cdot x^{\frac{1}{\theta}-1} = (\lambda x^{\frac{1}{\theta}-1}) \cdot \lambda = (\lambda)^n \cdot (\lambda x^{\frac{1}{\theta}-1})$$

$$\int f_X(x) dx = \int f_X(x) dx = \left[-e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} x} \right]_0^\infty = \left[-e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} x} \right]_0^\infty = e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} x}$$

$$(j) L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f_{X_i}(x_i) \cdot I_{\{X_i > 0\}} = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot x_i^{\frac{1}{\theta}-1} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} x_i} \cdot I_{\{X_i > 0\}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right)^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_i^{\frac{1}{\theta}-1} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i} \cdot I_{\{X_i > 0\}}$$

$$\ln(L(\theta)) = n \ln(\lambda) - n \ln(\theta) - \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + (n-1) \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln(L(\theta))}{\partial \theta} = -n \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln(L(\theta))}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{n}{\theta^2} - \frac{2}{\theta^3} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{1}{\theta^2} [n - \frac{2}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i] = \frac{n}{\theta^2} < 0$$

$$(ii) \bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \exp\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right) \sim Y_i = X_i - \text{error}$$

הערך הממוצע של כל אחד מ- X_i הוא $\mu = \theta$.

$$\mu_1 = E(Y_i) = E(\bar{Y}) = \frac{1}{n} = \theta$$

הערך הממוצע של כל אחד מ- X_i הוא $\mu = \theta$.

$$\bar{Y} \sim \theta$$

$$(iii) E(\hat{\theta}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^\alpha\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i^\alpha) = E(Y_i)$$

$$Y_i = \exp\left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right) = \Theta$$

$$MSE(\hat{\theta}) = \text{var}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^\alpha\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{var}(Y_i) =$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \text{var}(Y_i) = \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1}{\theta} \right)^2 = \frac{\theta^2}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$E(\hat{\theta}) = E(Y_1) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\theta}} = \Theta = Y_1 = X_1^\alpha + \epsilon_1 = \Theta$$

$$\text{bias}(\hat{\theta}) = E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta = \Theta - \theta = 0$$

(ii) $E(\hat{\theta}) = E(Y_1) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\theta}} = \Theta$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\hat{\theta} - \theta| < \epsilon) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|X_1^\alpha - \theta| < \epsilon) =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(\theta - \epsilon < X_1^\alpha < \theta + \epsilon) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(X_1^\alpha < \theta + \epsilon) - P(X_1^\alpha < \theta - \epsilon)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(Y_1 < \theta + \epsilon) - P(Y_1 < \theta - \epsilon) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_{Y_1}(\theta + \epsilon) - F_{Y_1}(\theta - \epsilon)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}(\theta + \epsilon)} + e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}(\theta - \epsilon)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}(\theta + \epsilon)} - e^{-\frac{1}{\theta}(\theta - \epsilon)}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[e^{\theta} \left(e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{\theta}} - e^{\frac{\epsilon}{\theta}} \right) \right] \neq 1.$$

$$\text{Since } e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{\theta}} \neq 1 \text{ and } e^{\frac{\epsilon}{\theta}} \neq 1 \text{ for } \epsilon \neq 0, \text{ then } e^{-\frac{\epsilon}{\theta}} - e^{\frac{\epsilon}{\theta}} \neq 0.$$

$$(iii) E(\hat{\theta}) > \theta \Rightarrow \text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) = \text{var}(\hat{\theta})$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{var}(Y_1) = \frac{1}{(\hat{\theta})^2} = \theta^2$$

קיים רכיב θ של $\hat{\theta}$ מכך $E(\hat{\theta}) > \theta$

לע"מ $E(\hat{\theta}) > \theta$ $\Rightarrow \text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) > \text{MSE}_{\theta}(\theta)$

אם θ מושך פיאר אז $E(\hat{\theta}) > \theta$ מכך $\text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) > \text{MSE}_{\theta}(\theta)$

בנוסף, $\text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) > \text{MSE}_{\theta}(\theta)$ מכך $\text{var}(\hat{\theta}) > \text{var}(\theta)$

ולא מושך פיאר $\hat{\theta}$ מכך $\text{var}(\hat{\theta}) > \text{var}(\theta)$

בנוסף, $\text{var}(\hat{\theta}) > \text{var}(\theta)$ מכך $\text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) > \text{MSE}_{\theta}(\theta)$

לפיכך $\text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) > \text{MSE}_{\theta}(\theta)$

לפיכך $\text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) > \text{MSE}_{\theta}(\theta)$

$$\text{MSE}_{\hat{\theta}}(\theta) = \theta^2 > \text{MSE}_{\theta}(\theta) = \frac{\theta^2}{n}$$

$f(\theta)$ מושך פיאר $\Rightarrow \theta$ מושך פיאר מכך $f(\theta)$ מושך פיאר

מכאן $f(\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}$ מושך פיאר מכך $f(\theta)$ מושך פיאר

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}} = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i} = \frac{1}{\theta}$$

: I מושך פיאר : 2 מושך פיאר

$$Y_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \text{Gamma}(n\alpha, \beta) \Leftrightarrow X_i \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta) \text{ ככלה}$$

$$Y_2 \sim \text{Gamma}(2\alpha, \beta)$$

$$Y_3 \sim \text{Gamma}(3\alpha, \beta)$$

$$P(Y_n > m) = 1 - P(Y_n \leq m) = 1 - \text{pgamma}(m, n\alpha, \beta)$$

מילים: קיימת α, β מכך $P(Y_n > m) = 0.95$

$$\alpha = 3.5$$

$$\beta = 5$$

```
> alpha=3.5
> beta=1.5
> p_1=pgamma(4, 2*alpha, beta)
> p_1
[1] 0.3936972
> pgamma(8, 3*alpha, beta)
[1] 0.7069415
> p_2=1-pgamma(8, 3*alpha, beta)
> p_2
[1] 0.2930585
```

II pδn
(k)

```
set.seed(9581)

N = 2000
n = c(10, 100, 1000)

a = 4.3
b = 1.8

p1 = pgamma(4, a, b)
p2 = 1 - pgamma(8, a, b)

a_moment_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)
b_moment_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)
a_mle_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)
b_mle_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)
p1_moment_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)
p2_moment_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)
p1_mle_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)
p2_mle_vec = matrix(0, length(n), N)

A_moment = function(sample) {
  s.len = length(sample)
  X = mean(sample)
  return(sum(sample)^2 / (s.len * sum((sample - X)^2)))
}

B_moment = function(sample) {
  X = mean(sample)
  return(sum(sample) / sum((sample - X)^2))
}

A_MLE = function(sample) {
  d <- 1
  a.moment <- A_moment(sample)

  sum.log <- sum(log(sample))
  len.sample <- length(sample)
  mean.s <- mean(sample)
  dif.gam <- function(alpha) {sum.log + len.sample * log(alpha / mean.s) - len.sample * digamma(alpha)}
  for (i in 1:100) {
    if (dif.gam(i) > 0 && dif.gam(i + 1) < 0 || dif.gam(i) < 0 && dif.gam(i + 1) > 0) {
      left_ep = i
      right_ep = i + 1
      break
    }
  }
  return(unirroot(dif.gam, c(left_ep, right_ep))$root)
}

B_MLE = function(sample) {
  a = A_MLE(sample)
  return(a / mean(sample))
}

p1_moment = function(a.moment, b.moment) {
  return(pgamma(4, a.moment, b.moment))
}

p2_moment = function(a.moment, b.moment) {
  return(1 - pgamma(8, a.moment, b.moment))
}

p1_mle = function(a.mle, b.mle) {
  return(pgamma(4, a.mle, b.mle))
}

p2_mle = function(a.mle, b.mle) {
  return(1 - pgamma(8, a.mle, b.mle))
}
```

```

for (i in 1:length(n)) {
  for (j in 1:N) {
    sample = rgamma(n[i], a, b)
    a_moment_vec[i, j] = A_moment(sample)
    b_moment_vec[i, j] = B_moment(sample)
    a_mle_vec[i, j] = A_MLE(sample)
    b_mle_vec[i, j] = B_MLE(sample)
    p1_moment_vec[i, j] = p1_moment(a_moment_vec[i, j], b_moment_vec[i, j])
    p2_moment_vec[i, j] = p2_moment(a_moment_vec[i, j], b_moment_vec[i, j])
    p1_mle_vec[i, j] = p1_mle(a_mle_vec[i, j], b_mle_vec[i, j])
    p2_mle_vec[i, j] = p2_mle(a_mle_vec[i, j], b_mle_vec[i, j])
  }
}

```

$n = 10$

```

[1] 4.3  $\alpha$ 
[1] 6.241957  $\hat{\alpha}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 6.01632  $\hat{\alpha}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 1.8  $\beta$ 
[1] 2.675825  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 2.576878  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 0.9071369  $P_1$ 
[1] 0.9134461  $\hat{P}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 0.9115722  $\hat{P}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 0.0005309575  $P_2$ 
[1] 0.001711471  $\hat{P}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 0.001682854  $\hat{P}_{\text{MLE}}$ 

```

$n = 100$

```

[1] 4.3  $\alpha$ 
[1] 4.433492  $\hat{\alpha}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 4.414534  $\hat{\alpha}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 1.8  $\beta$ 
[1] 1.862683  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 1.854586  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 0.9071369  $P_1$ 
[1] 0.9081943  $\hat{P}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 0.9080302  $\hat{P}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 0.0005309575  $P_2$ 
[1] 0.0006887105  $\hat{P}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 0.0006651997  $\hat{P}_{\text{MLE}}$ 

```

$n = 1000$

```

[1] 4.3  $\alpha$ 
[1] 4.310991  $\hat{\alpha}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 4.309581  $\hat{\alpha}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 1.8  $\beta$ 
[1] 1.80542  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 1.804822  $\hat{\beta}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 0.9071369  $P_1$ 
[1] 0.9072351  $\hat{P}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 0.9072367  $\hat{P}_{\text{MLE}}$ 
[1] 0.0005309575  $P_2$ 
[1] 0.0005482539  $\hat{P}_{\text{moment}}$ 
[1] 0.0005439498  $\hat{P}_{\text{MLE}}$ 

```

(2)

הטיה	$\hat{\alpha}_{moments}$	$\hat{\alpha}_{MLE}$	$\hat{\beta}_{moments}$	$\hat{\beta}_{MLE}$	$\hat{p}_1_{moments}$	\hat{p}_1_{MLE}	$\hat{p}_2_{moments}$	\hat{p}_2_{MLE}
n=10	1.941	1.716	0.875	0.776	0.006	0.004	0.001	0.001
n=100	0.133	0.114	0.062	0.054	0.001	0.0008	0.0001	0.0001
n=1000	0.01	0.009	0.005	0.004	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$9.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$

MSE	$\hat{\alpha}_{moments}$	$\hat{\alpha}_{MLE}$	$\hat{\beta}_{moments}$	$\hat{\beta}_{MLE}$	$\hat{p}_1_{moments}$	\hat{p}_1_{MLE}	$\hat{p}_2_{moments}$	\hat{p}_2_{MLE}
n=10	11.877	11.1371	2.3411	2.173	0.0047	0.0047	$2 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$
n=100	0.462	0.384	0.0905	0.076	0.0005	0.0005	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$
n=1000	0.046	0.034	0.009	0.006	$5.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$

 $\hat{\alpha}_{moment}$:

רכות כ' הינה נתקה בפער.

 $\hat{\alpha}_{MLE}$ קיימת מינימום בפער. $\hat{\beta}_{moment}$ $\hat{\beta}_{MLE}$

נמצא בפער.

 $\hat{\beta}_{moment}$

קיים כפער בפער. מושם לכך.

 $\hat{\beta}_{MLE}$

קיים כפער בפער.

 \hat{p}_1_{moment}

כפער.

 \hat{p}_1_{MLE} בניג $n=10$ בפער כפער. $10^{-3} \sqrt{32} \leq n \leq 1000$ $10^{-5} \sqrt{32} \leq n \leq 1000$

(2) כו נתקשרות, כי אם גודל ה- \hat{y} כפלי ו- \hat{y} מוגבל

(3) כו נתקשרות, כי אם גודל ה- \hat{y} כפלי ו- \hat{y} מוגבל
יכל, ככלותם נסבנית פונקציית כ' ה- \hat{y} מוגבל
באך אך דוחה תזריזי ג' יתנו כ' הרכבת

(4) בסכום ה- \hat{y} מוגבל כפלי קליינר פ-0 ו- \hat{y} מוגבל.
 $10^{-8} \sim 10^{-30}$

בדוגמאות נבדוקו מ- $n=10$ ה- \hat{y} בוגר
ובוגמאות נבדוקו מ- $n=10$ ה- \hat{y} בוגר
היא מוגבל.

(3) בסכום ה- \hat{y} מוגבל כפלי קליינר כפלי הרכבת כפלי
ו- \hat{y} ה- \hat{y} , ה- \hat{y} מוגבל כפלי ה- \hat{y} מוגבל כפלי
ה- \hat{y} מוגבל כפלי ה- \hat{y} מוגבל כפלי ה- \hat{y} מוגבל כפלי

3-8/10

$$W_n = \sum_{i=1}^n z_i^2 \sim \chi_{(n)}^2 \quad \hookrightarrow \text{If } z_i \sim N(0,1) \text{ then } \sum z_i^2 \sim \chi_{(n)}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$W \sim \chi_{(S)}^2 \quad \text{pf},$$

$$W + y_6^2 = \sum_{i=1}^5 y_i^2 + y_6^2 = \sum_{i=1}^6 y_i^2 \sim \chi_{(6)}^2 \quad (2)$$

$$\bar{y}_S = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^5 y_i}{5} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) = N(0, \frac{1}{5}) \quad (2)$$

$$E(\bar{y}_S) = \mu = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{y}_S) = \frac{\sigma^2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(\sqrt{5} \bar{y}_S)^2 + y_6^2 = \left(\frac{\bar{y}_S - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 + y_6^2 \sim \chi_{(2)}^2$$

$\underbrace{\phantom{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}}$

$$\sim \chi_{(1)}^2$$

$$Y_i^2 \sim \text{Gamma}(0.5, 0.5) \quad E(W) = 5 \quad \text{Var}(W) = 10 \quad (2)$$

$$E(W + Y_6^2) = 6 \\ \text{Var}(W + Y_6^2) = 12$$

$$E(5\bar{Y}_5^2 + Y_6^2) = 2 \\ \text{Var}(5\bar{Y}_5^2 + Y_6^2) = 4$$

$$E(W) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^6 Y_i^2\right) = 5 \cdot E(Y_i^2) = 5 \cdot (\text{Var}(Y_i) + (EY_i)^2) \quad (3)$$

$$= 5 \cdot (1 + 0) = 5$$

$$\text{Var}(W) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^6 Y_i^2\right) = 5 \text{Var}(Y_i^2) = 5 \cdot 2 = 10$$

$$E(5(\bar{Y}_5)^2 + Y_6^2) = E\left(\underbrace{(\sqrt{5}\bar{Y}_5)^2}_{\sim \chi^2_{(1)}}\right) + E(Y_6^2)$$

$$= 1+1=2$$

$$\text{Var}(5\bar{Y}_5^2 + Y_6^2) = 25 \text{Var}(\bar{Y}_5^2) + \text{Var}(Y_6^2)$$

$$= 25 \text{Var}\left(\frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^5 y_i\right)^2}{25}\right) + 2 = \frac{1}{25} \text{Var}\left(\left(\sum_{i=1}^5 y_i\right)^2\right) + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} \text{Var}\left((Z_S)^2\right) + 2 = \frac{1}{25} \text{Var}\left(\frac{\sum (Z_S)^2}{5}\right) + 2$$

$$= \frac{25}{25} \text{Var}\left(\left(\frac{Z_S}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2\right) + 2 = 2+2=4$$

$$Z_S = \sum_{i=1}^5 y_i \sim N(0, s)$$

$$\frac{Z_S}{\sqrt{5}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\left(\frac{Z_S}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 \sim \chi^2_{(1)}$$

$WN\mathcal{N}(0,1)$

4. of/re

$$1 - \alpha = P(W^2 \leq \zeta_{1-\alpha}) = P(-\sqrt{\zeta_{1-\alpha}} \leq W \leq \sqrt{\zeta_{1-\alpha}})$$

$\xrightarrow{\chi_{(n)}^2 > 0}$

$$= 2 \Phi(\sqrt{\zeta_{1-\alpha}}) - 1$$

$$2 - \alpha = 2 \Phi(\sqrt{\zeta_{1-\alpha}})$$

$$1 - \frac{\alpha}{2} = \Phi(\sqrt{\zeta_{1-\alpha}}) = \Phi(Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}})$$

on Φ $\xrightarrow{\Rightarrow} \sqrt{\zeta_{1-\alpha}} = Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$

$$\Rightarrow \zeta_{1-\alpha} = Z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2$$

