

# Probability and Statistics

## Tutorial 11

Q1: Given the sample mean and the maximum value of a random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  from a uniform distribution on the interval  $[0, \theta]$ , derive two unbiased estimators for  $\theta$ : one based on the sample mean and the other based on the maximum value. Compare their variances.

Q2: In the lecture, we saw that  $\hat{\Theta}_1 = X_1$  (using only the first sample) is an unbiased estimator for the population mean  $\mu$ . Is this estimator also a *consistent* estimator for  $\mu$ ? Justify your answer using the definition of consistency.

Q3: Given a random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  from an exponential distribution with unknown parameter  $\theta$ , the pdf is given by

$$f_X(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the MLE for  $\frac{1}{\theta}$ .

Q4: Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . We want to estimate the parameter  $\mu^2$ . Consider the estimator  $\hat{\Theta} = \bar{X}^2$ . Show that this is a biased estimator for  $\mu^2$ .

Q5: Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ) be a random sample from a normal distribution  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , where both  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  are unknown. Let  $(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma}^2)$  denote the maximum likelihood estimators (M.L.E.) of  $(\mu, \sigma^2)$ .

- Show that the M.L.E.  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  is not an unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$ .
- Find an unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$  based on  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ .
- Among the estimators in the class

$$\mathcal{D} = \left\{ \hat{\sigma}_c^2 : \hat{\sigma}_c^2 = c \hat{\sigma}^2 \right\},$$

find the value of  $c$  that minimizes the mean squared error (MSE) of  $\hat{\sigma}_c^2$ .

Q6: Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with mean  $\theta$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Consider two estimators for the mean  $\theta$ :

- (a)  $\hat{\Theta}_1 = X_1$
- (b)  $\hat{\Theta}_2 = \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$

Compare these two estimators by finding the Mean Squared Error (MSE) for each. Which estimator is better for  $n > 1$ ?

Q7: Given i.i.d. random variables  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  which follow the distribution with probability density function (pdf)

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3\lambda}{2} e^{-\frac{3x}{2}}, & 0 < x \\ \frac{\lambda}{2} e^{\frac{x}{2}}, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $\lambda > 0$ . Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) for  $\lambda$ .

Q8: Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $\text{Bin}(m, \theta)$  distribution, where  $\theta \in \Theta = (0, 1)$ , (where  $\Theta$  is called the parameter space) is unknown and  $m$  is a known positive integer.

- (a) Find the MLE for  $\theta$ .
- (b) Does the MLE for  $g(\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}$  exist?