Comparing estimators

Example

Suppose $X_1, \ldots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} Uniform[0, \theta]$. Some possible

estimates:
MLE:
$$\hat{\Theta}^{-1} \times_{(n)} f_{(n)} = \frac{n \times n}{6}$$

 $E[X_{in}] = \frac{n}{n+1} \Theta$ (tends to underestimate) $Var(2X) = UVar(X) = \frac{1}{2} Var(X)$
 $Var(X_{in}) = \frac{\Theta^{2} n}{(n+1)^{2}(n+2)}$
 $P(|X_{in}| - \Theta| > E) = P(X_{in}) \leq \Theta - E)$
 $= \frac{\Theta^{-E}}{G} = \frac{\Theta^$

MOM:
$$\hat{\Theta} = 2\bar{X}$$
 $E[2\bar{X}] = 2E[\bar{X}] = \frac{2\theta}{2} = \Theta$
 $Var(2\bar{X}) = uvar(\bar{X}) = \frac{u}{2}var(xi)$
 $= \frac{u}{2}var(xi)$
 $= \frac{\theta^2}{3}$
 $(\bar{X}, \bar{Y}, \bar{Y$

What properties might I want an estimator $\hat{\theta}$ to possess?

Bias, Variance and MSE

Mean squared error (MSE): Let
$$\hat{\theta}$$
 be an estimator of θ .

The MSE of $\hat{\theta}$ is $\mathbb{E}_{\theta} [(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2]$

$$\mathbb{E}_{\theta} [(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2] = \mathbb{E}_{\theta} [(\hat{\theta} - \mathbb{E}_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] + \mathbb{E}_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] - \theta)^2]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{\theta} [(\hat{\theta} - \mathbb{E}_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}])^2] + \mathbb{E}_{\theta} [(\mathbb{E}_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] - \theta)^2] + 2\mathbb{E}_{\theta} [(\hat{\theta} - \mathbb{E}_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}])(\mathbb{E}_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] - \theta)^2]$$

$$Var(\hat{\theta}) + (\mathbb{E}_{\theta}[\hat{\theta}] - \theta)^2$$

Bics

One approach is to try and minimize MSE

Bies
$$(X_m) = E[X_m] - \Theta = \frac{\Theta_n}{n+1} - \Theta = -\frac{\Theta}{n+1}$$

$$Ver(X(n)) = \frac{\theta^2 n}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}$$

$$MSE(X(n)) = \theta^2$$

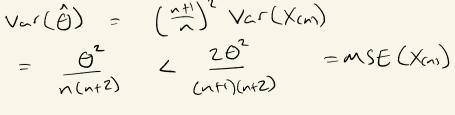
$$MSE(X_{(n)}) = \frac{\theta^2}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{\theta^2 \eta}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} = \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}$$

$$(X, Y) = O +$$

$$MSE(2X) = O + \frac{O^2}{3n} = \frac{O^2}{3n} > MSE(X_{cn})$$

$$Bics^2$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) \times (n) = \mathcal{E}[\hat{\theta}] = \theta$$



Example

E[
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
[$(x_i-x)^2$] = σ^2

E[$\frac{1}{2}$ [$(x_i-x)^2$] = $(r-1)\sigma^2$

intuition: \overline{x} minimizes $\Sigma_i(x_i-q)^2$

Suppose $X_1,\ldots,X_n\stackrel{iid}{\sim}N(\mu,\sigma^2)$. On homework, we considered

$$\widehat{\sigma}^2 = rac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X})^2 \hspace{0.5cm} s^2 = rac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X})^2$$

and we showed that $\mathbb{E}\widehat{\sigma}^2=rac{n-1}{n}\sigma^2, \mathbb{E}(s^2)=\sigma^2$, and $\frac{(n-1)s^2}{r^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$.

Calculate the MSE of both $\widehat{\sigma}^2$ and s^2 . It may help that if $V\sim\chi^2_
u$, then E[V]=
u and Var(V)=2
u.

$$\mathbb{E}\left[S^{2}\right] = \sigma^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ bias}(S^{2}) = \sigma^{2} - \sigma^{2} = 0$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sigma^{2}}{n-1}\right)^{2} \text{ Var}\left(\frac{n-1}{\sigma^{2}}, \frac{n-1}{\sigma^{2}}, S^{2}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sigma^{2}}{n-1}\right)^{2} \text{ Var}\left(\frac{n-1}{\sigma^{2}}, S^{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^{2}}{n-1} \cdot 2(n-1) = \frac{\sigma^{2}}{n-1}$$

Var(s2)

ELS3 = o2

$$SE[S^{1}] = \frac{\sigma^{4}}{n-1} \cdot 2(n-1) = \frac{2\sigma^{4}}{n-1}$$

$$[\hat{\sigma}^{2}] = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^{2} \Rightarrow Bias(\hat{\sigma}^{2}) = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^{2} - \sigma^{2} = -\frac{\sigma^{2}}{n}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\hat{\sigma}^{2}\right] = \frac{n^{-1}}{n}\sigma^{2} \implies \text{Bias}\left(\hat{\sigma}^{2}\right) = \frac{n^{-1}}{n}\sigma^{2} - \sigma^{2} = -\frac{G^{2}}{n}$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\hat{\sigma}^{2}\right) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{n^{-1}}{n}S^{2}\right) = \frac{2\sigma^{4}(n^{-1})}{n^{2}}$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\hat{\sigma}^{2}\right) = \sqrt{\sigma^{2}}\left(\frac{n^{-1}}{n}S^{2}\right) = \frac{2\sigma^{4}(n^{-1})}{n^{2}}$$

$$(\hat{\sigma}^2) = \frac{1}{n} \sigma = \frac{1}{$$

$$r(\hat{\sigma}^2) = V_{cr}(\frac{r^{-1}}{n}s^2) = \frac{(r^{-1})^2 V_{cr}(s^2)}{r^2} = \frac{2\sigma^4(r^{-1})}{r^2}$$

$$rs \in (\hat{\sigma}^2) = (\frac{\sigma^2}{n})^2 + \frac{2\sigma^4(r^{-1})}{r^2} = \frac{(2r^{-1})\sigma^4}{r^2} \left(\frac{2\sigma^4}{r^2}\right)$$

$$NSE(\hat{\sigma}^2) = V_{CF}(\frac{n-1}{n}S^2) = \frac{2\sigma^4(n-1)}{n^2} = \frac{2\sigma^4(n-1)}{n^2}$$

$$MSE(\hat{\sigma}^2) = \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{2\sigma^4(n-1)}{n^2} = \frac{(2n-1)\sigma^4}{n^2} \left(\frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}\right)$$

$$\int_{1}^{2} + \frac{2\sigma^{4}(n-1)}{n^{2}} = \frac{(2n-1)\sigma^{4}}{n^{2}} \left(\frac{2\sigma^{4}}{n-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{2n}{n^2}$$

$$MSE(\hat{\sigma}^2)$$
 $LMSE(S^2)$

MSE and consistency

Best unbiased estimators

Cramer-Rao lower bound