

Activity: MSE

MSE

Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(0, \theta)$. The method of moments estimator of θ is $\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}} = 2\bar{X}$, and the maximum likelihood estimator is $\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = X_{(n)}$.

We would like to compute and compare the MSE for both estimators. It will help to know that

$$\mathbb{E}[X_i] = \frac{\theta}{2}, \text{Var}(X_i) = \frac{\theta^2}{12}, \mathbb{E}[X_{(n)}] = \frac{n}{n+1}\theta, \text{ and } \text{Var}(X_{(n)}) = \frac{n\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}.$$

1. Calculate $MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}})$ and $MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}})$. Which estimator has a smaller MSE?

$$\text{MoM: } \mathbb{E}[2\bar{X}] = 2\mathbb{E}[\bar{X}] = 2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \theta \Rightarrow \text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}}) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(2\bar{X}) = 4\text{Var}(\bar{X}) = 4\frac{\text{Var}(X_i)}{n} = \frac{4\theta^2}{12n} = \frac{\theta^2}{3n}$$

$$MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}}) = \text{Bias}^2(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}}) + \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}}) = \frac{\theta^2}{3n}$$

$$\text{MLE: } \mathbb{E}[X_{(n)}] = \frac{n}{n+1}\theta \Rightarrow \text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}) = -\frac{\theta}{n+1} \quad (\text{tend to underestimate})$$

$$\text{Var}(X_{(n)}) = \frac{n\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}) = \frac{\theta^2}{(n+1)^2} + \frac{n\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} = \frac{\theta^2(n+2) + n\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} = \frac{2\theta^2(n+1)}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} = \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}) = \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} < \frac{\theta^2}{3n} = MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}}) \quad \text{for } n > 2$$

2. The maximum likelihood estimator $\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}} = X_{(n)}$ is a *biased* estimator of θ . We may wonder if we can improve the MSE by *unbiasing* the MLE. Find a simple transformation $g(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}})$ such that $\mathbb{E}[g(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}})] = \theta$, then calculate $MSE(g(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}))$ and compare to $MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}})$.

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}] = \frac{n}{n+1}\theta \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{n+1}{n}\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}\right] = \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}\right) &= \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^2 \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}) \\ &= \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{n\theta^2}{(n+1)^2(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow MSE\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}\right) &= \frac{\theta^2}{n(n+2)} < \frac{2\theta^2}{(n+1)(n+2)} = MSE(\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}) \end{aligned}$$

So, $\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)X_{(n)}$ is an unbiased estimator of θ , and has a lower MSE than either $\hat{\theta}_{\text{MoM}}$ or $\hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}$