

## Lecture 5

1. Consider a random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim Unif(0, \theta)$ .

(i) Find the estimator for  $\theta$  through MoM, denoted by  $\hat{\theta}_{MM}$ .

(ii) Find the MLE  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$ .

(iii) What are the expectation and variance of  $\hat{\theta}_{MM}$  and  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$ ? Which estimator is better?

(i) Since  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim Unif(0, \theta)$ , the first order moment is

$$E[X_i] = \theta/2$$

Therefore, the data version is

$$\bar{X}_n = \hat{\theta}_{MM}/2$$

So the MoM estimator is  $2\bar{X}_n$ .

(ii) The likelihood function is

$$L(\theta; x) = f(\theta; x) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\theta} 1_{(0, \theta)}(x_i) = \frac{1}{\theta^n} 1_{\{x_{(n)} < \theta\}}$$

Note that  $L(\theta)$  is a monotone decreasing function when  $\theta > X_{(n)}$  and equals to 0 when  $\theta < X_{(n)}$ . Therefore, the maximum is achieved at  $\theta = X_{(n)}$ . The MLE is  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE} = X_{(n)}$ .

(iii)

$$E[\hat{\theta}_{MM}] = 2E[\bar{X}_n] = \theta, \quad Var[\hat{\theta}_{MM}] = Var[2\bar{X}_n] = \frac{4}{n} Var(X_1) = \frac{\theta^2}{3n}.$$

The distribution for  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$  is

$$P(\hat{\theta}_{MLE} \leq a) = P(X_{(n)} \leq a) = \begin{cases} 0, & a \leq 0 \\ (a/\theta)^n, & 0 < a < \theta \\ 1, & a \geq \theta \end{cases}$$

So the pdf is  $f_{\hat{\theta}_{MLE}}(a) = na^{n-1}/\theta^n, 0 < a < \theta$ .

$$E[\hat{\theta}_{MLE}] = \int_0^\theta a \cdot na^{n-1}/\theta^n da = \frac{n}{n+1}\theta, \quad E[\hat{\theta}_{MLE}^2] = \int_0^\theta a^2 \cdot na^{n-1}/\theta^n da = \frac{n}{n+2}\theta^2$$

$$Var[\hat{\theta}_{MLE}] = E[\hat{\theta}_{MLE}^2] - (E[\hat{\theta}_{MLE}])^2 = \frac{n}{n+2}\theta^2 - (\frac{n}{n+1}\theta)^2 = \frac{n}{(n+1)^2(n+2)}\theta^2.$$

Although  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$  is a biased estimator, but the bias is very small (with order  $1/n$ ), and it has variance at order  $1/n^2$ , which is much smaller than that of  $\hat{\theta}_{MM}$ . So, MLE is a better estimator.