

8.8 Fisher Information

Consider X_1 vs \bar{X}_n as estimators for the mean μ .

\bar{X}_n is more *efficient* than X_1 (smaller variance among unbiased estimators)

Relative Efficiency

Relative Efficiency of \bar{X}_n with respect to X_1

$$\frac{\text{Var}[X_1]}{\text{Var}[\bar{X}_n]} = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sigma^2/n} = n$$

There are an infinite number of unbiased estimators for μ :
 $\delta(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \alpha_1 X_1 + \alpha_2 X_2 + \dots + \alpha_n X_n$ where $\sum \alpha_i = 1$

Which is the “Best” unbiased estimator?

Fisher Information

- ▶ We want to describe the amount of information contained in sample data about the unknown parameter.
- ▶ Intuitively:
 - ▶ The more data, the more information,
 - ▶ The more precise the data, the more information.

Assume:

1. $X \sim f(x|\theta)$
2. $X : f(x|\theta) > 0$ doesn't depend on θ (e.g. no $X \sim Unif(0, \theta)$)
3. $f(x|\theta)$ is a twice differentiable function of θ

Define:

$$\lambda(x|\theta) = \log(f(x|\theta)); \lambda'(x|\theta) = \frac{d}{d\theta} \log(f(x|\theta));$$

$$\lambda''(x|\theta) = \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \log(f(x|\theta))$$

Fisher Information

Then, the Fisher Information, $I(\theta)$, in the random variable X is

$$\begin{aligned} I(\theta) &= E_{\theta}\{[\lambda'(x|\theta)]^2\} \\ &= \int_{\mathcal{S}} [\lambda'(x|\theta)]^2 f(x|\theta) dx \end{aligned}$$

If we also assume:

- 4. $\int f'(x|\theta) dx = 0 \quad \forall \theta$
- 5. $\int f''(x|\theta) dx = 0 \quad \forall \theta$

Then

- a. $I(\theta) = \text{Var}_{\theta} [\lambda'(x|\theta)]$
- b. $I(\theta) = -E_{\theta} [\lambda''(x|\theta)]$

Example

Assume $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ where σ^2 is known

1. Find Fisher Information for μ using (a) and (b)
2. Confirm assumptions (4) and (5)