

# Intermediate Statistical Theory

## Homework Sheet 4

### Basic Questions

1. Show that the sample proportion  $\frac{X}{n}$  is a minimum variance unbiased estimator of the binomial parameter  $\theta$  (Hint: Treat  $\frac{X}{n}$  as the mean of a random sample of size  $n$  from a Bernoulli population with the parameter  $\theta$ .)

2. If  $\bar{X}_1$  is the mean of a random sample of size  $n$  from a normal population with the mean  $\mu$  and the variance  $\sigma_1^2$ ,  $\bar{X}_2$  is the mean of a random sample of size  $n$  from a normal population with the mean  $\mu$  and the variance  $\sigma_2^2$ , and the two samples are independent, show that

(a)  $\omega\bar{X}_1 + (1 - \omega)\bar{X}_2$ , where  $0 \leq \omega \leq 1$ , is an unbiased estimator of  $\mu$ ; (b) the variance of this estimator is a minimum when  $\omega = \frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$ .

(c) find the efficiency of the estimator of part (a) with  $\omega = 1/2$  relative to this estimator with  $\omega = \frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$ .

3. Let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from the pdf

$$f_Y(y; \theta) = \frac{1}{(r-1)!\theta^r} y^{r-1} e^{-y/\theta}, y > 0$$

(a) Show that  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{r}\bar{Y}$  is an unbiased estimator for  $\theta$ .

(b) Show that  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{r}\bar{Y}$  is a minimum-variance estimator for  $\theta$ .

4. Let  $X_n$  denote a random variable with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $b/n^p$ , where  $p > 0$ ,  $\mu$  and  $b$  are constants (not functions of  $n$ ). prove that  $X_n$  converges in probability to  $\mu$ . (use Chebyshev's inequality).

5. An estimator  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is said to be *squared-error consistent* for  $\theta$  if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[(\hat{\theta}_n - \theta)^2] = 0$ .

(a) Show that any squared-error consistent  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is asymptotically unbiased.

(b) Show that any squared-error consistent  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is consistent.