

HW 2 $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\theta)$

C

$$\begin{cases} \hat{\theta}_{MLE} = X \\ \eta = e^{-\theta} \Rightarrow MLE \quad \hat{\eta} = e^{-\hat{\theta}} = e^{-X} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{For } n, \begin{cases} \ell(\theta | X^n) = \text{constant} - n\theta + \sum x_i \log \theta \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ell(\theta | X^n) = -n + \frac{\sum x_i}{\theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \bar{x} \\ V(\bar{x}) = \frac{V(X)}{n} = \frac{\theta}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \mathcal{I}(\theta)^{-1} \quad \text{since } \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \ell(\theta | X^n) = -\frac{\sum x_i}{\theta^2} \\ \mathcal{I}(\theta) = n\theta = \frac{n}{\theta} \end{cases}$$

considers $g(\theta) = e^{-\theta} = \eta$

$$\log p_{\psi}(x) = \log(-\log \psi) \sum x_i + n \log \psi + \text{constant}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \psi} \left(\frac{n}{\psi} + \frac{\sum x_i}{\psi \log \psi} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow \log \psi = -\bar{x} \Rightarrow \psi = e^{-\bar{x}} = g(\hat{\theta})$$

UMVUE $n=1 \Rightarrow T(X) = 1\{X=0\}$ is an unbiased estimate of $g(\theta)$

$$\text{since } E[1\{X=0\}] = P(X=0) = e^{-\theta}$$

$$V(T(X)) = e^{-\theta}(1 - e^{-\theta})$$

$$\text{Information bound } \frac{(g'(\theta))^2}{\mathcal{I}(\theta)} = \theta e^{-2\theta} \leq V(T(X))$$

General n

$$\ell(\theta | X^n) = \text{constant} - n\theta + (\log(\theta)) \sum x_i$$

$T(X^n)$

For general n

$S(X^n) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}\{X_i = 0\}$ is an unbiased estimator for $g(\theta) = e^{-\theta}$

(2)

but not UMVUE since not a function of $\sum X_i$

$$\begin{aligned} E(S(X^n) | T(X^n)) &= E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}\{X_i = 0\} \mid \sum X_i\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(\mathbb{1}\{X_i = 0\} \mid \sum X_i) \end{aligned}$$

Fact $X_i \mid \sum X_i = \Sigma x \sim \text{Bin}(\Sigma x, \frac{1}{n})$ — distribute equally likely
across all i .
X ~ Poisson

(Note, not indep $X_i \mid \Sigma x$ of course
but we don't need this
to compute the expected value)

$$\begin{aligned} E(S(X^n) | T(X^n)) &= \frac{1}{n} n \cdot E(\mathbb{1}\{X_i = 0\} \mid \sum X_i = \Sigma x) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\Sigma x} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\Sigma x} \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \bar{x} \end{aligned}$$

As $n \rightarrow \infty$ $\bar{x} \rightarrow \mu$ $\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \Rightarrow e^{-1}$ so MLE $e^{-\bar{x}} \approx \text{UMVUE}$
for large n .

HW3

①

① $T(x^i) = \bar{x}$ estimate of μ

$$\hat{b} = (n-1)(\bar{T} - \bar{T}) \quad \text{where } \bar{T} = \frac{1}{n} \sum T_i, \quad T_i = \bar{x} - i$$

$$\bar{T} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j \neq i} x_j$$

$$= \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j \neq i} x_j = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sum_{j=1}^n x_j - x_i \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \left(n \sum_{j=1}^n x_j - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n x_j - \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \frac{n}{n-1} \bar{x} - \frac{n}{n(n-1)} \bar{x}$$

$$= \frac{(n^2 - n) \bar{x}}{n(n-1)} = \bar{x}$$

$$\hat{b} = (n-1)(\bar{x} - \bar{x}) = 0 \quad *$$

② mle $e^{-\bar{x}} = g(\hat{\theta}) = e^{-\hat{\theta}}$

• Unbiased $(1 - \frac{1}{n})^{\sum \bar{x}_i} = e^{-\hat{\theta}}$

a) jackknife $\hat{b} = (n-1)(\bar{T} - T)$ here $T = e^{-\bar{x}}$

$$\bar{T} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n T_i, \quad T_i = T(x_i) = e^{-\bar{x}_i}$$

$$\bar{T} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e^{-\bar{x}_i}$$

$$\hat{b} = (n-1) \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e^{-\bar{x}_i} - e^{-\bar{x}} \right)$$

$$= (n-1) \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{n-1}{n}\bar{x}}}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{x_i}{n-1}} - e^{-\bar{x}} \right)$$

corrected mle $e^{-\hat{\theta}} - \hat{b} =$

b) see code — bias almost gone!

c) } see code

d) }