

## Stat 581 Homework 7: Due November 26, 2003

1. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d.  $\sim U(0, \theta)$ 
  - (a) Find the MLE  $\widehat{\theta}_n$  of  $\theta$ .
  - (b) Show that  $\widehat{\theta}_n$  is biased.
  - (c) Show that  $\widehat{\theta}_n$  is consistent.
  - (d) Show that  $\widehat{\theta}_n$  is unbiased in the limit as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
  - (e) Find constants  $k_n$  and non-degenerate dsn  $H$  s.t.  $k_n(\widehat{\theta}_n - \theta) \rightarrow_d Z \sim H$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
  - (f) Show that  $Z \sim H$  does not have mean 0. Hence  $\widehat{\theta}_n$  is not asymptotically unbiased, in the sense of TPE.
  
2. Let  $(X_i, Y_i), i = 1, \dots, n$  be i.i.d. bivariate normal, with  $E(X_i) = E(Y_i) = 0$ ,  $\text{var}(X_i) = \text{var}(Y_i) = 1$  and  $\text{Cov}(X_i, Y_i) = \rho$ . Find the likelihood equation for estimation of  $\rho$ . Show that it always (with probability 1) has at least one solution in  $(-1, 1)$ , and that the solution is unique for large enough values of  $\rho$ .
  
3. Suppose that  $(U_{(1)}, \dots, U_{(n)})$  are the order statistics of a sample from a uniform  $U(0, 1)$  distribution. Suppose that  $V_i, i = 1, \dots, (n+1)$  are i.i.d standard exponentials on  $(0, \infty)$ — that is  $f_V(v) = e^{-v}I_{(0, \infty)}(v)$ . Define  $W_k = \sum_{i=1}^k V_i$ .
  - (a) Show that  $(W_j/W_{n+1}; j = 1, \dots, n)$  is independent of  $W_{n+1}$  and  $(W_j/W_{n+1}; j = 1, \dots, n) =_d (U_{(j)}; j = 1, \dots, n)$ .  
(Hint: Consider the conditional dsn of  $(W_j/W_{n+1}; j = 1, \dots, n)$  given  $W_{n+1}$ .)
  - (b) Use (a) to show that  $U_{([np])}$  converges a.s. to  $p$ .
  - (c) Use (a) to show that  $(U_{(r)}, U_{(s)})$ , appropriately standardized, converges to a bivariate Normal dsn with the variance covariance matrix of Brownian bridge.
  - (d) Use (a) to show that if  $r < s < t$ ,  $U_{(r)}$  and  $U_{(t)}$  are independent given  $U_{(s)}$ .
  
4. (a) Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are i.i.d.  $U(\theta - \psi, \theta + \psi)$ . Find the minimal sufficient statistic for  $(\theta, \psi)$  and the MLE of  $(\theta, \psi)$ .  
 (b) Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are i.i.d. double exponential, each with pdf  $f_\theta(x) = \frac{1}{2} \exp(-|x - \theta|)$ . Find the minimal sufficient statistic and the MLE of  $\theta$
  
5. Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are i.i.d. from a distribution symmetric about a location parameter  $\theta$  and with a strictly positive density over the range of  $X_i$ . It is proposed to estimate  $\theta$  by the average of the  $p$ th and  $(1 - p)$ th sample quantiles,  $T_n^{(p)} = \frac{1}{2}(F_n^{-1}(p) + F_n^{-1}(1 - p))$ , where  $F_n$  is the empirical distribution function of  $X^{(n)} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ .
  - (a) Show that the sequence  $(T_n^{(p)})$  is consistent for  $\theta$ , for  $0 < p \leq \frac{1}{2}$ .
  - (b) Compare the ARE of sequences of estimators  $(T_n^{(p)})$  of  $\theta$  for varying  $p$  — the answer will depend on the density function. How should  $p$  be chosen to maximize asymptotic efficiency?
  - (c) Evaluate your answer to 5(b) for the two examples of 4(a) and 4(b).