

Math 4200 Student Activity 3  
Properties of Estimators and the Methods of Estimation

1. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from a  $Unif(0, \theta)$ . Let

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{n+1}{n}(Y_{(n)}) \quad \hat{\theta}_2 = 3\bar{Y}$$

- (a) Is  $\hat{\theta}_1$  an unbiased estimator for  $\theta$ ? Justify your answer.
- (b) Is  $\hat{\theta}_2$  an unbiased estimator for  $\theta$ ? Justify your answer.
- (c) Find the efficiency of  $\hat{\theta}_2$  relative to  $\hat{\theta}_1$ .

2. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from the probability density function

$$f(y|\theta) = \theta y^{\theta-1}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

where  $\theta > 0$ . Show that  $\bar{y}$  is a consistent estimator of  $\frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$ .

3. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from a population with the following pdf:

$$f(y|\alpha, \beta) = \alpha\beta^\alpha y^{-(\alpha+1)}, \quad y \geq \beta$$

This distribution is known as the Pareto distribution.

- (a) Find the likelihood function.
  - (b) If  $\alpha$  is known, show that  $Y_{(1)}$  is sufficient for  $\beta$ .
  - (c) Show that  $\prod_{i=1}^n Y_i$  and  $Y_{(1)}$  are jointly sufficient for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
4. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance 1.
- (a) Show that the MVUE of  $\mu^2$  is  $\widehat{\mu^2} = \bar{y}^2 - 1/n$ .
5. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from the population with pdf

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

- (a) Find an MVUE for  $\theta$ .

6. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from a  $Pois(\lambda = \theta)$ .

(a) Determine the MLE of  $\theta$ .

(b) Determine the MLE of the standard deviation of the distribution.

7. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a random sample from the population with pdf

$$f(y|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-y/\theta}, \quad y > 0$$

(a) Find the MOM estimator for  $\theta$ .

(b) Find the MLE of  $\theta$ .

(c) Find the MLE of  $P(Y \leq 2)$ .

(d) Find the MLE of the median of the distribution.