

Read chapter 8.1-8.2

$\theta \leftarrow \hat{\theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$, x_1, \dots, x_n - sample

$E[\hat{\theta}] = \theta \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}$ is unbiased

$B(\hat{\theta}) = E[\hat{\theta}] - \theta$ - bias

$MSE(\hat{\theta}) = E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2] = \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) + (B(\hat{\theta}))^2$

8.6 Suppose that $E(\hat{\theta}_1) = E(\hat{\theta}_2) = \theta$, $V(\hat{\theta}_1) = \sigma_1^2$, and $V(\hat{\theta}_2) = \sigma_2^2$. Consider the estimator $\hat{\theta}_3 = a\hat{\theta}_1 + (1-a)\hat{\theta}_2$.

a Show that $\hat{\theta}_3$ is an unbiased estimator for θ .

b If $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$ are independent, how should the constant a be chosen in order to minimize the variance of $\hat{\theta}_3$?

a) show $E[\hat{\theta}_3] = \theta$

$$E[a\hat{\theta}_1 + (1-a)\hat{\theta}_2] = aE[\hat{\theta}_1] + (1-a)E[\hat{\theta}_2]$$

$$= a\theta + (1-a)\theta$$

$$= \theta \quad \checkmark$$

b) $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_3) = \text{Var}(a\hat{\theta}_1 + (1-a)\hat{\theta}_2)$

$$= a^2 \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1) + (1-a)^2 \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_2)$$

$$= a^2 \sigma_1^2 + (1-a)^2 \sigma_2^2 = f(a)$$

$$f'(a) = 2a\sigma_1^2 - 2(1-a)\sigma_2^2 = 0$$

$$a = \frac{\sigma_2^2}{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$$

$$f''(a) = 2\sigma_1^2 + 2\sigma_2^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{minimum}$$