

STAT 512 su 2021 hw 9

1. Suppose $Y_1, \dots, Y_n \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Gamma}(2, \beta)$.

- (a) Write down the likelihood function for β based on Y_1, \dots, Y_n .
- (b) Write down the log-likelihood function for β based on Y_1, \dots, Y_n .
- (c) Find an expression for the MLE of β .
- (d) Give the MoMs estimator of β .

2. Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(\mu - \theta, \mu + \theta)$.

- (a) Give expressions for the MoMs estimators, call them $\bar{\mu}$ and $\bar{\theta}$, of μ and θ .

Hint: Based on a sample of size $n = 5$ with the values

-0.44 0.27 3.08 0.90 0.51

the MoMs estimator of θ should have the value 2.062598 (to double-check your answer).

- (b) Now consider the estimators of θ and μ given by

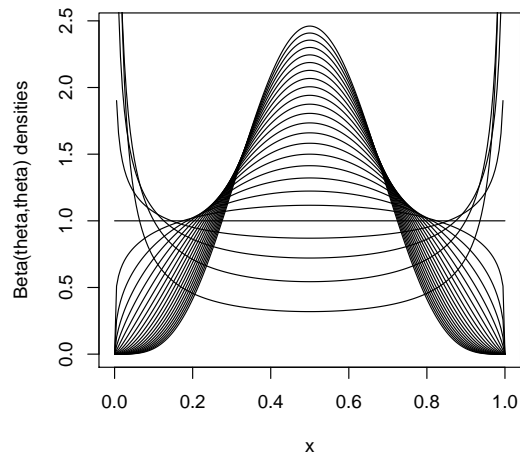
$$\hat{\theta}_{\text{unbiased}} = \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1} \right) \frac{X_{(n)} - X_{(1)}}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{\mu} = \frac{X_{(1)} + X_{(n)}}{2},$$

where $\hat{\theta}_{\text{unbiased}}$ is a bias-corrected, or *de-biased* version of the MLE for θ . Run a simulation in which 1,000 random samples of size $n = 5$ are drawn from the $\text{Uniform}(\mu - \theta, \mu + \theta)$ distribution with $\mu = 2.5$ and $\theta = 3$, and compute the estimators $\bar{\mu}$, $\hat{\mu}$, $\bar{\theta}$, and $\hat{\theta}_{\text{unbiased}}$ on each random sample. Then:

- i. Make side-by-side boxplots of the 1,000 values of $\bar{\mu}$ and $\hat{\mu}$. You can take a photo of your screen to merge into your pdf to upload. Include R code.
- ii. Compare the mean squared error of $\bar{\mu}$ and $\hat{\mu}$ based on the 1,000 simulated data sets and comment on which estimator you think is a better estimator of μ .
- iii. Make side-by-side boxplots of the 1,000 values of $\bar{\theta}$ and $\hat{\theta}_{\text{unbiased}}$. You can take a photo of your screen to merge into your pdf to upload. Include R code.
- iv. Compare the mean squared error of $\bar{\theta}$ and $\hat{\theta}_{\text{unbiased}}$ based on the 1,000 simulated data sets and comment on which estimator you think is a better estimator of θ .

Hint: Look at the code from hw 7 for setting up the simulation. To make side-by-side boxplots, just use `boxplot(mu.mle, mu.mom)`, for example.

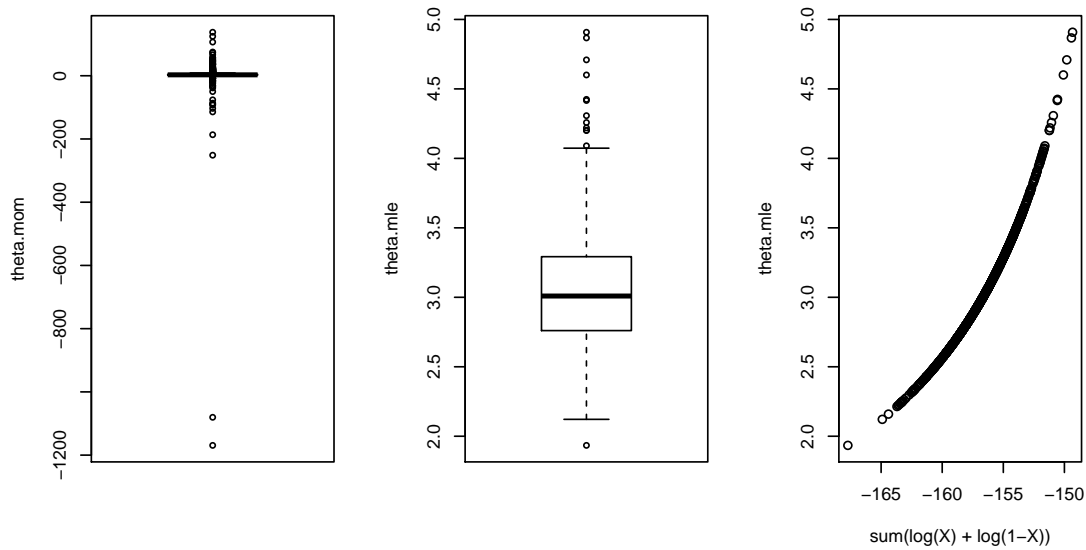
3. Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Beta}(\theta, \theta)$, $\theta > 0$. The $\text{Beta}(\theta, \theta)$ pdf is plotted below for all $\theta \in \{.2, .4, .6, \dots, 5\}$:



- Find the MoMs estimator of θ by setting $m'_2 = \mu'_2$ (note that $\mu'_1 = 1/2$ for all θ).
- Write down the likelihood function $\mathcal{L}(\theta; X_1, \dots, X_n)$.
- Argue that $\prod_{i=1}^n X_i(1 - X_i)$ is a sufficient statistic for θ .
- Write down the log-likelihood function $\ell(\theta; X_1, \dots, X_n)$.
- Use the following code to plot the log-likelihood function based on an observed random sample:


```
X <- c(0.39, 0.48, 0.78, 0.49, 0.52, 0.66, 0.44, 0.43, 0.08, 0.25)
n <- length(X)
theta.seq <- seq(1,6,length=201)
ll <- n*log(gamma(2*theta.seq))-2*n*log(gamma(theta.seq))+(theta.seq-1)*sum(log(X)+log(1-X))
plot(ll ~ theta.seq,type="l")
```

Give your best guess of the value of the MLE $\hat{\theta}$ of θ by looking at the plot.
- Compute the value of the MoMs estimator on the same data.
- What is wrong with the value of the MoMs estimator?
- A simulation was run in which 1,000 random samples of size 100 were drawn from the $\text{Beta}(3, 3)$ distribution, and the MLE and MoMs estimator were computed on each data set. The figure below shows boxplots of the 1,000 values of the MLE and the MoMs estimator as well as a plot of the values of the MLE versus the value of $\log(\prod_{i=1}^n X_i(1 - X_i))$ over the 1,000 simulations.



- i. Which estimator, the MLE or the MoMs estimator, appears more reliable?
- ii. What is the significance of the plot on the far right? Why would I show it?

4. Suppose you observe the following independent realizations of a random variable X :

0.46 0.64 0.59 0.93 1.63 0.61 1.75 0.61 0.78 0.81
 1.00 0.59 0.77 1.36 1.79 1.15 0.44 0.81 0.71 0.34

- (a) Assuming that X follows a Gamma distribution, find the MoMs and the MLEs of (α, β) . Use R as in the *Lec 11 R code* to find the MLEs.
- (b) Make a histogram of the realizations of X and overlay the pdfs of the Gamma distributions under the MoMs estimators and the MLEs of (α, β) . Refer to the *Lec 11 R code*.
- (c) Comment on the difference between the MoMs estimator and the MLE.
- (d) Find the MLE for $P(X < 1)$.

5. Suppose you observe the following independent realizations of a random variable X :

8.33 8.20 11.35 3.05 12.62 9.20 15.68 12.52 4.98 10.44
 9.21 8.49 5.14 3.55 5.78 3.97 15.75 7.92 5.02 6.75

Assume that X follows a distribution with the density

$$f_X(x; a, b) = \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{x}{b}\right)^{a-1} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{b}\right)^a\right] \mathbb{1}(x > 0).$$

- (a) Write down the likelihood function for a and b based on X_1, \dots, X_n .
- (b) Write down the log-likelihood function for a and b based on X_1, \dots, X_n .
- (c) Find the MLEs of (a, b) . Use R as in the *Lec 11 R code* to find the MLEs.

(d) Find the MLE of b^2 .

Optional (do not turn in) problems for additional study from Wackerly, Mendenhall, Scheaffer, 7th Ed.:

- 9.74, 9.75, 9.78
- 9.80, 9.81, 9.82, 9.92