

## Exercises 4<sup>th</sup> Week

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### Exercise 1

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid from a population with p.d.f.:

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{\theta}{x^2} \quad x \geq \theta$$

Find  $\hat{\theta}_{MLE}$ .

### Exercise 2

Suppose that a random variable  $X$  follows a discrete distribution, which is determined by a parameter  $\theta$  which can take only two values,  $\theta = 1$  or  $\theta = 2$ . The parameter  $\theta$  is unknown. If  $\theta = 1$ , then  $X$  follows a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 2$ . If  $\theta = 2$ , then  $X$  follows a Geometric distribution with parameter  $p = 0.25$ . Now suppose we observe  $X = 3$ . Based on this data, what is the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ ?

### Exercise 3

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid from a population with p.d.f.:

$$f(x|\theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1} \quad 0 < x < 1 \quad \theta > 0$$

Show that  $\bar{X}$  is a consistent estimator of  $\frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$

### Exercise 4

Let  $X$  be distributed as a Poisson;

$$f(x; \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^x \exp(-\lambda)}{x!}$$

Compare the following estimator for  $\exp(-\lambda)$ :

$$T_1 = \exp(-\bar{X}) \quad T_2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i = 0)}{n}$$