

Mathematical Statistics II

Spring 2009

Solutions to the in-class assignments (03/20/09).

1. Suppose that  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  form a random sample from a Poisson distribution for which the mean  $\theta$  is unknown ( $\theta > 0$ ). We know that

$$\mu = E(X) = \theta, \quad \sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X) = \theta, \quad \bar{X}_n \xrightarrow{p} \theta \quad \text{and} \quad S_n^2 \xrightarrow{p} \theta.$$

Also we know that

$$E(\bar{X}_n) = \theta \quad \text{and} \quad E(S_n^2) = \sigma^2 = \theta.$$

Thus, it follows that  $\bar{X}_n$  and  $S_n^2$  are both unbiased and consistent estimators of  $\theta$ . Show that  $\bar{X}_n$  is uniformly better than  $S_n^2$ . That is, show that  $\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) \leq \text{Var}(S_n^2)$ .

*Solution.* Let  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ , then  $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(n\theta)$  and  $\frac{1}{n}Y = \bar{X}_n$ . Thus

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n}Y\right) = \frac{n\theta}{n^2} = \frac{\theta}{n}.$$

When  $E(X^4) < \infty$ , the variance of  $S_n^2$  can be expressed as

$$\text{Var}(S_n^2) = \frac{1}{n} \left( \mu_4 - \left( \frac{n-3}{n-1} \right) \sigma^4 \right)$$

where  $\mu_4 = E(X - \mu)^4$ . So in this case, where  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\theta)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_4 &= E(X - \theta)^4 &&= E[X^4 - 4\theta X^3 + 6\theta^2 X^2 - 4\theta^3 X + \theta^4] \\ &= E(X^4) - 4\theta E(X^3) + 6\theta^2 E(X^2) - 4\theta^3 E(X) + \theta^4. \end{aligned}$$

Let  $M_X(t)$  denote the moment generating function of  $X$ , then

$$M_X(t) = e^{\theta(e^t-1)}.$$

Then

$$E(X) = M_X'(t)|_{t=0} = \theta e^{(e^t-1)\theta+t} \Big|_{t=0} = \theta,$$

$$E(X^2) = M_X''(t)|_{t=0} = \theta(e^t\theta + 1)e^{(e^t-1)\theta+t} \Big|_{t=0} = \theta(\theta + 1) = \theta^2 + \theta,$$

$$E(X^3) = M_X'''(t)|_{t=0} = \theta^2 e^{(e^t-1)\theta+2t} + \theta(e^t\theta + 1)^2 e^{(e^t-1)\theta+t} \Big|_{t=0} = \theta^2 + \theta(\theta+1)^2 = \theta^3 + 3\theta^2 + \theta,$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} E(X^4) &= M_X^{(4)}(t)|_{t=0} \\ &= \theta^2(e^t\theta + 2)e^{(e^t-1)\theta+2t} + 2\theta^2(e^t\theta + 1)e^{(e^t-1)\theta+2t} + \theta(e^t\theta + 1)^3 e^{(e^t-1)\theta+t} \Big|_{t=0} \\ &= \theta^2(\theta + 2) + 2\theta^2(\theta + 1) + \theta(\theta + 1)^3 \\ &= \theta^4 + 6\theta^3 + 7\theta^2 + \theta. \end{aligned}$$

Substituting, we have that

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(S_n^2) &= \frac{1}{n} \left( \mu_4 - \left( \frac{n-3}{n-1} \right) \sigma^4 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left( (\theta^4 + 6\theta^3 + 7\theta^2 + \theta) - 4\theta(\theta^3 + 3\theta^2 + \theta) + 6\theta^2(\theta^2 + \theta) - 4\theta^3(\theta) + \theta^4 - \left( \frac{n-3}{n-1} \right) \theta^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left( \theta^4 + 6\theta^3 + 7\theta^2 + \theta - 4\theta^4 - 12\theta^3 - 4\theta^2 + 6\theta^4 + 6\theta^3 - 4\theta^4 + \theta^4 - \left( \frac{n-3}{n-1} \right) \theta^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left( 3\theta^2 - \frac{(n-3)\theta^2}{n-1} + \theta \right) = \frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{(3n-3-n+3)\theta^2}{n-1} + \theta \right) \\ &= \frac{2\theta^2}{n-1} + \frac{\theta}{n}.\end{aligned}$$

As

$$\text{Var}(S_n^2) = \frac{2\theta^2}{n-1} + \text{Var}(\bar{X}_n),$$

$\text{Var}(S_n^2) \geq \text{Var}(\bar{X}_n)$  for all  $\theta > 0$ .

□