

Study Questions #4 for STA 3000

These are for study only, not to hand in for credit

Q1: Given $\lambda \in (0, \infty)$, X_1 and X_2 are IID with $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ distribution. Consider the following two decision rules for estimating λ with squared error loss, based on $X = (X_1, X_2)$:

$$\delta_1(x) = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$$
$$\delta_2(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x_1 = 0 \text{ or } x_2 = 0 \\ 2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

1. Show that δ_2 does not dominate δ_1 .
2. Show that δ_1 does not dominate δ_2 .
3. Use the Rao-Blackwell theorem to find a decision rule that dominates δ_2 . Give an explicit formula for this decision rule, and find a value of λ for which it has lower risk than δ_2 .

Q2: Data $X_1, \dots, X_n \in (0, 1)$ are modelled using a parameter $\theta \in (0, 1)$, with X_1, \dots, X_n IID given θ , each with density

$$f_{X_i|\theta}(x|\theta) = \begin{cases} (1 - \theta)/2 & \text{if } x \leq 1/2 \\ \theta/2 & \text{if } x > 1/2 \end{cases}$$

We wish to estimate θ with squared error loss. The estimator $\delta_0(x) = (1/n) \sum x_i$ has been proposed. Using the Rao-Blackwell theorem, find a better estimator.

Q3: Given $\theta \in R$, data X_1, \dots, X_n are IID distributed according to the $\text{Exp}(1)$ distribution shifted right by θ — ie, we can write $X_i = Z_i + \theta$ with $Z_i \sim \text{Exp}(1)$. We wish to estimate θ , with squared-error loss. One possible estimator is $\delta_0(x) = \bar{x} - 1$, which is unbiased, and equivariant.

1. Find the risk function for δ_0 .
2. Find the minimal sufficient statistic for this model, and then by applying the Rao-Blackwell theorem, find an estimator, δ_1 , that should have risk at least as small as δ_0 .
3. Find the risk function for δ_1 .
4. Find the Pitman estimator, δ_2 , of θ starting with δ_0 . Comment on its relationship with δ_1 .