

KGÜ9

A34

Seien $x_1, \dots, x_m \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} L(p | x_1, \dots, x_m) &= \\ &= P_p(X_1 = x_1, \dots, X_m = x_m) = \\ &= \prod_{i=1}^m P(X_i = x_i) = \prod_{i=1}^m p(1-p)^{x_i} = \\ &= p^m (1-p)^{m \cdot \bar{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ell(p | x_1, \dots, x_m) &= \ell(p) = \ln L(p) \\ &= \ln(L(p | x_1, \dots, x_m)) = \\ &= m \cdot \ln(p) + m \cdot \bar{x} \ln(1-p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\ell'(p) = \frac{m}{p} - \frac{m \bar{x}}{1-p}$$

1. erstmal lokales max:

$$\ell'(p) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{m}{p} - \frac{m \bar{x}}{1-p} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m(1-p) - p m \bar{x} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow m - m p(1 + \bar{x}) &= 0 \\ 1 - p(1 + \bar{x}) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$p = \frac{1}{1 + \bar{x}} =: \hat{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \bar{x}} - p \begin{cases} > \\ = \\ < \end{cases} 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow p \begin{cases} < \\ = \\ > \end{cases} \frac{1}{1 + \bar{x}} = \hat{p}$$

weiterhin: $\ell'(p) > 0 \Leftrightarrow p < \hat{p}$

$\ell'(p) < 0 \Leftrightarrow p > \hat{p}$

$\Rightarrow \ell(p)$ auf $(0, \hat{p})$ streng monoton wachsend
 $\ell(p)$ auf $(\hat{p}, 1)$ streng monoton fallend $\Rightarrow \hat{p} = \frac{1}{1 + \bar{x}}$ globaler
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[0, b] stetig)

b > 0

$$\hat{b}_m := 2\bar{X}_m = \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m X_i$$

Seien X_1, \dots, X_m unabhängig und id. verteilt mit $X_1 \sim U(0, b)$, $b > 0$.

a) \hat{b}_m für b?

X_i i.i.d., jeweils stetig gleichverteilt auf [0, b]

$$\Rightarrow E(X_i) = \frac{b}{2}, \quad i=1, \dots, m.$$

für $b > 0$ und $m \in \mathbb{N}$ folgt:

$$\begin{aligned} E_b(\hat{b}_m) &= E_b\left(\frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m X_i\right) = \\ &= \frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m E(X_i) = \\ &= \frac{2}{m} \cdot m \cdot \left(\frac{b}{2}\right) = b. \end{aligned}$$

b) $\text{Var}(\hat{b}_m) = ?$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = \frac{b^2}{12}, \quad i=1, \dots, m.$$

$$\begin{aligned} b > 0, m \in \mathbb{N}: \Rightarrow \text{Var}_b(\hat{b}_m) &= \text{Var}_b\left(\frac{2}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m X_i\right) = \\ &= \frac{4}{m^2} \sum_{i=1}^m \underbrace{\text{Var}(X_i)}_{= b^2/12} = \\ &= \frac{4}{m^2} \cdot m \cdot \left(\frac{b^2}{12}\right) = \frac{b^2}{3m} \end{aligned}$$

\hat{b}_m und \tilde{b}_m beide erwartungstreu

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\hat{b}_m) < \text{Var}(\tilde{b}_m) \Leftrightarrow \frac{b^2}{3m} < \frac{b^2}{2m} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow \hat{b}_m$ effizienter als \tilde{b}_m ist.

A37

$X, Y, Z \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu, 1)$

$\mu \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{3}(X + 2Y + 2Z)$$

$MSE(\hat{\mu}, \mu)$

$X, Y, Z \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(\mu, 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E_{\mu}(\hat{\mu}) &= \frac{1}{3}(E(X) + 2E(Y) + 2E(Z)) = \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(\mu + 2\mu + 2\mu) = \frac{5}{3}\mu \end{aligned}$$

$\hat{\mu}$ nicht erwartungstreu

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Var}_{\mu}(\hat{\mu}) &= \frac{1}{9}(\text{Var}(X) + 4\text{Var}(Y) + 4\text{Var}(Z)) = \\ &= \frac{1}{9}(1 + 4 + 4) = \frac{9}{9} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Bias}(\hat{\mu}, \mu) = E_{\mu}(\hat{\mu}) - \mu = \frac{5}{3}\mu - \mu = \frac{2}{3}\mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} MSE(\hat{\mu}, \mu) &= \text{Var}_{\mu}(\hat{\mu}) + (\text{Bias}(\hat{\mu}, \mu))^2 = 1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\mu\right)^2 = \\ &= 1 + \frac{4}{9}\mu^2. \end{aligned}$$