

# STA 255 Tutorial 8

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# Agenda

- 1 Kahoot
- 2 Estimators (Exercise 7.11 Devore & Berk)
- 3 Estimators (Exercise 7.23 Devore & Berk)



Of  $n_1$  randomly selected male smokers,  $X_1$  smoked filter cigarettes, whereas of  $n_2$  randomly selected female smokers,  $X_2$  smoked filter cigarettes. Let  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  denote the probabilities that a randomly selected male and female, respectively, smoke filter cigarettes.

- 1 Show that  $X_1/n_1 - X_2/n_2$  is an unbiased estimator for  $p_1 - p_2$
- 2 What is the standard error of the estimator in part 1
- 3 How would you use the observed values  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  to estimate the standard error of your estimator
- 4 If  $n_1 = n_2 = 200$ ,  $x_1 = 127$ ,  $x_2 = 176$  use the estimator of part 1 to obtain an estimate of  $p_1 - p_2$
- 5 Use the result of part 3 and part 4 to estimate the standard error of the estimator

1.

$$\begin{aligned} E[X_1/n_1 - X_2/n_2] &= E[X_1/n_1] - E[X_2/n_2] \\ &= \frac{1}{n_1} E[X_1] - \frac{1}{n_2} E[X_2] \\ &= p_1 - p_2 \end{aligned}$$

2. Using the fact that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent, and the formula for the variance of a binomial distribution, we get:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X_1/n_1 - X_2/n_2) &= \text{Var}(X_1/n_1) + \text{Var}(X_2/n_2) \\ &= \frac{1}{n_1^2} \text{Var}(X_1) + \frac{1}{n_2^2} \text{Var}(X_2) \\ &= \frac{n_1 p_1 (1 - p_1)}{n_1^2} + \frac{n_2 p_2 (1 - p_2)}{n_2^2} = \frac{p_1 (1 - p_1)}{n_1} + \frac{p_2 (1 - p_2)}{n_2} \end{aligned}$$

3. Set  $\hat{p}_1 = x_1/n_1$ ,  $\hat{p}_2 = x_2/n_2$
4.  $\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2 = -.245$
5. Plugging in  $\hat{p}_1$  and  $\hat{p}_2$  we get the standard error to be 0.041

Let  $X$  denote the proportion of allotted time that a randomly selected student spends working on a certain aptitude test. Suppose the pdf of  $X$ , where  $-1 < \theta$ , is:

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} (\theta + 1)x^\theta & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

A random sample of 10 students yields data: .92, .79, .90, .65, .86, .47, .73, .97, .94, .77.

- 1 Use the method of moments to obtain an estimator of  $\theta$ , and then compute the estimate for this data.
- 2 Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ , and then compute the estimate for the given data.

1.

$$E[X] = \int_0^1 x(\theta + 1)x^\theta dx = 1 - \frac{1}{\theta + 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{1 - \bar{X}} - 2 = \frac{1}{1 - .8} - 2 = 3$$

2.

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n; \theta) = (\theta + 1)^n \left( \prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^\theta$$

$$\ln(f(x_1, \dots, x_n; \theta)) = n \ln(\theta + 1) + \theta \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln(f(x_1, \dots, x_n; \theta)) = \frac{n}{\theta + 1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = -1 - \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)}$$