

# 18.650. Statistics for Applications

## Fall 2016. Problem Set 4

Due Friday, Oct. 7 at 12 noon

**NOTE:** there was a typo in the definition of the Log-normal pdf

### Problem 1 Maximum likelihood and Fisher information

For each of the following distributions, compute the maximum likelihood estimator for the unknown (one or two dimensional) parameter, based on a sample of  $n$  i.i.d. random variables with that distribution. In each case, is the Fisher information well defined? If yes, compute it.

1.  $\text{Ber}(p)$ ,  $0 < p < 1$ ;
2. Poisson with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ :

$$\mathbb{P}_\lambda[X = k] = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}, \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N};$$

3. Exponential with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ , with density

$$f_\lambda(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \quad \forall x > 0;$$

4. Gaussian with parameters  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\sigma^2 > 0$  (recall that the second parameter is  $\sigma^2$ , not  $\sigma$ );
5. Shifted exponential distribution with parameters  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$  with density

$$f_{a,\lambda}(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(x-a)} \mathbb{1}_{x \geq a}, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R};$$

6. Log-normal distribution with parameters  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\sigma^2 > 0$ , with density

$$f_{\mu,\sigma^2}(x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(\ln x - \mu)^2}, \quad \forall x > 0.$$

### Problem 2 Method of moments

For each distribution of Problem 1, find the moment estimator for the unknown parameter, based on a sample of  $n$  i.i.d. random variables.

### Problem 3 Censored data

In a given population,  $n$  individuals are sampled randomly, with replacement, and each sampled individual is asked whether his/her salary is greater than some fixed threshold  $z$ . Assume that the salary of a randomly chosen individual has the exponential distribution with unknown parameter  $\lambda$ . Asking whether the salary overcomes a given threshold rather than directly asking for the salary increases the number of people that are willing to answer and decreases the number of mistakes in the collected answers. Denote by  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  the binary responses ( $X_i \in \{0, 1\}, i = 1, \dots, n$ ) of the  $n$  sampled individuals.

1. What is the distribution of the  $X_i$ 's ?
2. Let  $\bar{X}_n$  be the proportion of sampled individuals whose response was 1 (corresponding to *Yes*). Prove that  $\bar{X}_n$  is asymptotically normal and compute the asymptotic variance.
3. Find a function  $f$  such that  $f(\bar{X}_n)$  is a consistent estimator of  $\lambda$ .
4. Prove that  $f(\bar{X}_n)$  is asymptotically normal and compute the asymptotic variance.
5. What equation must  $z$  satisfy in order to minimize the asymptotic variance computed in Question 4 ? Write this equation in the form  $g_\lambda(z) = z$ , where  $g_\lambda$  is a function that depends on the unknown parameter  $\lambda$ .
6. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be the salaries of the  $n$  sampled people.
  - a) If one could actually observe  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$ , what would be the statistical model ?
  - b) In that case, what would be the Fisher information (as a function of the unknown parameter  $\lambda$  ? Denote it by  $I_Y(\lambda)$ .
  - c) In the model where only the  $X_i$ 's are observed (with fixed threshold  $z$ ), what is the Fisher information ? Denote it by  $I_X(\lambda)$ .
  - d) Compare  $I_Y(\lambda)$  and  $I_X(\lambda)$ : Which one is the largest ? How do you interpret this fact ?

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