

Quiz 1

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ESE 531: Spring 2024

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Name: (Solutions)

**Instructions:**

Please answer each part in the question below. You have 15 minutes.

**Question 1.** (5 points) Consider a random sample  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  where  $X_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ , that is

$$p(x; \lambda) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

The population mean and population variance are given by  $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$  and  $\mathbb{V}[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ , respectively.

(a) (2 points) Consider the statistic  $\bar{X}_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$ . Find  $\mathbb{E}[\bar{X}_n^2]$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\bar{X}_n^2] &= \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[X_i^2] \quad \leftarrow \text{by linearity} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[X^2] \quad \leftarrow \text{identically distributed} \\ &= \mathbb{E}[X^2] = \mathbb{V}[X] + \mathbb{E}[X]^2 = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 = \boxed{\frac{2}{\lambda^2}} \end{aligned}$$

(b) (1 point) Is the statistic  $\bar{X}_n^2$  unbiased? If not, what is the bias?

Yes, as an intermediate step, we showed  $\mathbb{E}[\bar{X}_n^2] = \mathbb{E}[X^2]$

(c) (2 points) The weak law of large numbers (WLLN) tells us that the sample mean  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  converges in probability to the population mean, that is  $\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow{P} \mathbb{E}[X]$ . Is it true that  $\bar{X}_n^2 \xrightarrow{P} \mathbb{E}[X^2]$ . Answer (Yes/No) and provide a justification as to why.

Yes. Consider the transformation  $Y_i = X_i^2$  for all  $i=1, \dots, n$ . Clearly  $\{Y_i\}_{i=1}^n$  are a random sample from the population  $P(y)$  (exact distribution can be found by change of variables formula). By WLLN, as long as  $\mathbb{E}[Y_i]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[Y_i] < \infty$ , then the sample mean  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \xrightarrow{P} \mathbb{E}[Y_i] = \mathbb{E}[X^2]$