$$E[\hat{\Theta}_{i}] = E\left[\frac{n+i}{n}\max\left\{X_{i}\right\}\right] = \frac{n+i}{n}E[Y] = \frac{n+i}{n+i}\Theta$$

## Chap 5.4-7.2

## $\mathbb{E}[X] = \mathbb{E}[\frac{1}{N}\Sigma_{X}] = \mathbb{E}[X_{1}] = \frac{9}{2}$

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a uniform distribution on  $[0, \theta]$ . Consider

$$\widehat{\theta}_1 = \frac{n+1}{n} \max X_i$$
$$\widehat{\theta}_2 = 2\overline{X}.$$

Are they unbiased?

Find the variances of  $\hat{\theta}_1$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2$  (61-8) In a random sample of 80 components of a certain

$$E[\max \{Xi\}] = ?$$

$$F(\varphi) = P(Y \leq \varphi) = P(\max \{Xi\} \leq \varphi)$$

$$= P(X \leq \varphi) = P(\max \{Xi\} \leq \varphi)$$

$$= (P(X \leq \varphi))^{n} \quad (because i.i.d)$$

$$= (P(X \leq \varphi))^{n} \quad (because i.i.d)$$

$$= (\varphi)^{n} = \varphi^{n} \cdot \gamma^{n}$$

$$f(\varphi) = \varphi^{n} \cdot \gamma \gamma^{n-1} \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq \varphi$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{i}] = \frac{0+\theta}{2}$$

## Chap 5.4-7.2

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a uniform distribution on  $[0, \theta]$ . Consider

$$\widehat{\theta}_1 = rac{n+1}{n} \max X_i$$
 $\widehat{\theta}_2 = 2\overline{X}.$ 

Q: Are they unbiased?

Find the variances of  $\hat{\theta}_1$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2$  (6.1-8) In a random sample of 80 components of a certain

$$E[\widehat{\Theta}_{1}] =$$

$$E[\widehat{\Theta}_{2}] = E[2 \overline{X}] = 2E[\overline{X}] = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} E[x_{1} + \cdots + x_{n}]$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} (E[x_{1}] + \cdots + E[x_{n}]) = \frac{2}{n} \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$= 0$$

$$\widehat{\Theta}_{2} \quad \overline{\tau}_{5} \quad \text{unbrased}.$$

## Chap 5.4-7.2

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a uniform distribution on  $[0, \theta]$ . Consider

$$\widehat{\theta}_1 = \frac{n+1}{n} \max X_i$$
$$\widehat{\theta}_2 = 2\overline{X}.$$

Are they unbiased?

Find the variances of  $\widehat{ heta}_1$  and  $\widehat{ heta}_2$  (6.1-8) In a random sample of 80 components of a certain

$$E[\widehat{\Theta}_{1}] = E[\underbrace{n+1}_{n} \max \{X_{1}, \dots, X_{n}Y]]$$

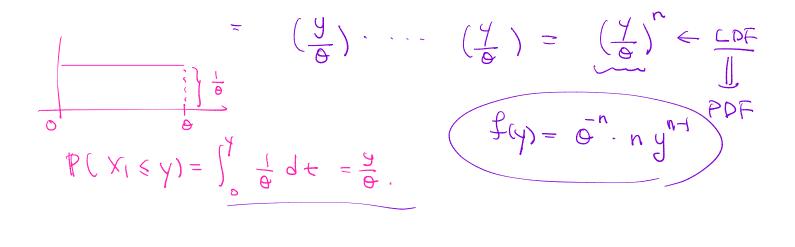
$$= \underbrace{n+1}_{n} E[\max \{X_{1}, \dots, X_{n}Y]] = 0$$

$$\lim_{k \to \infty} \frac{PDF \cdot f Y}{E[Y]} = \int y \cdot f(y) dy = \dots = \underbrace{n}_{n+1} \Theta$$

$$CDF \cdot f Y = F(y) = P(Y \cdot sy) = P(\max \{X_{1}, \dots, X_{n}Y \cdot sy)$$

$$= P(X_{1} \cdot sy) - \dots P(X_{n} \cdot sy) \quad (\operatorname{Trdep}_{n})$$

$$X_{1} \cdot \dots \cdot X_{n} \sim Vnif(o, \Theta) \quad (\operatorname{Trdep}_{n}) = V$$



$$P(\min \{X_{1}, \dots, X_{n}Y \leq Y)$$

$$= 1 - P(\min \{X_{1}, \dots, X_{n}Y \geq Y)$$

$$= 1 - P(X_{1} > Y, X_{2} > Y, \dots, X_{n} > Y)$$

$$= 1 - P(X_{1} > Y, X_{2} > Y, \dots, X_{n} > Y)$$

$$= 1 - P(X_{1} > Y) P(X_{2} > Y) - \dots P(X_{n} > Y)$$

$$= 1 - (1 - \frac{Y}{2})^{n}$$

 $X_{1}, X_{2} \sim Exp(1)$   $Y = \max 4 X_{1}, X_{2}4$  CDF = F Y  $F(Y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(\max \{X_{1}, X_{2}\} \leq y)$   $= P(X_{1} \leq y) P(X_{2} \leq y)$   $= ((-e^{-y})^{2} CDF = f X_{1}$