

Example (Exercise 5.2.5 in book)

$$f(y; \theta) = \frac{y^3 e^{-y/\theta}}{6\theta^4}, \quad y \geq 0$$

Estimate:  $\theta_e = \frac{1}{4n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$  ← Number

Estimator:  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{4n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$  ← Random Variable

Check if  $\hat{\theta}$  is an unbiased estimator:

$$\begin{aligned} E(\hat{\theta}) &= E\left(\frac{1}{4n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right) = \frac{1}{4n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(Y_i) \\ &= \frac{1}{4n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(Y) = \frac{1}{4n} \cdot n E(Y) = \frac{1}{4} E(Y). \end{aligned}$$

Compute  $E(Y)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \cdot f(y; \theta) dy = \int_0^{\infty} y \cdot \frac{y^3 e^{-y/\theta}}{6\theta^4} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{6\theta^4} \int_0^{\infty} y^4 e^{-y/\theta} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \star &= \left[ -\theta y^4 e^{-y/\theta} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} 4\theta y^3 e^{-y/\theta} dy \end{aligned}$$

$u = y^4 \quad dv = e^{-y/\theta} dy$   
 $du = 4y^3 dy \quad v = -\theta e^{-y/\theta}$

$$= 4\theta \int_0^{\infty} y^3 e^{-y/\theta} dy$$

$$= 4\theta \left[ -\theta y^3 e^{-y/\theta} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} 3\theta y^2 e^{-y/\theta} dy$$

$u = y^3 \quad dv = e^{-y/\theta} dy$   
 $du = 3y^2 dy \quad v = -\theta e^{-y/\theta}$

$$= 12\theta^2 \int_0^{\infty} y^2 e^{-y/\theta} dy$$

$$= 12\theta^2 \left[ -\theta y^2 e^{-y/\theta} \right]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} 2\theta y e^{-y/\theta} dy$$

$u = y^2 \quad dv = e^{-y/\theta} dy$   
 $du = 2y dy \quad v = -\theta e^{-y/\theta}$

$$= 24\theta^3 \int_0^{\infty} y e^{-y/\theta} dy \quad \begin{array}{l} u=y \\ du=dy \\ dv=e^{-y/\theta} dy \\ v=-\theta e^{-y/\theta} \end{array}$$

$$= 24\theta^3 \left[ -y\theta e^{-y/\theta} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \theta e^{-y/\theta} dy \right]$$

$$= 24\theta^4 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-y/\theta} dy$$

$$= 24\theta^4 \left( -\theta e^{-y/\theta} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right)$$

$$= -24\theta^5 \left( e^{-y/\theta} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right)$$

$$= -24\theta^5 (0 - e^0) = -24\theta^5 (-1) = 24\theta^5$$

so:  $\textcircled{A} = 24\theta^5$

therefore:

$$E(Y) = \frac{1}{6\theta^4} \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} y^4 e^{-y/\theta} dy}_{\textcircled{A}} = \frac{1}{6\theta^4} (24\theta^5) = 4\theta$$

AND:

$$E(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{4} E(Y) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 4\theta = \theta$$

Conclusion:  $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{4n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$  is an unbiased estimator for  $\theta$  (Wow!)