## HW 10

**Problem 1 (8.57)** Suppose that  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  are IID from a  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . You may use the fact that

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{(n-1)},$$

and that the mean and variance of a Chi-square RV with r degrees of freedom are r and 2r, respectively. (See Section 6.3 of your textbook for proof.)

(a) Which of the following estimates is unbiased?

$$s^{2} = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \bar{X})^{2} \qquad \hat{\sigma}^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_{i} - \bar{X})^{2}$$

(b) Which of the estimates in part (a) has a smaller MSE?

**Problem 2 (8.63)** Suppose 100 items are randomly sample from a manufacturing process and 3 are found to be defective. A beta prior is used for the unknown proportion of defective items,  $\theta$ . Consider two cases for the prior (1) a = b = 1 and (2) a = 0.5 and b = 5. Plot the two different posterior distributions and find each of the posterior means. Explain the differences between these two posteriors.

**Problem 3 (8.64)** In the same setting as Problem 2, let  $X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if item is defective} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ .

- (a) For each choice of prior, what is the marginal distribution of X before the sample of 100 is drawn?
- (b) For each choice of prior, what is the marginal distribution of X after the sample is observed? (Hint: Use the posterior distribution of  $\theta$ .)