

(X_1, \dots, X_n) iid with pdf $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
 parameter $\theta > 0$.

① Each X_i has the same distribution (i.d. = identically distributed)

$$E(X_i) = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{1}{\theta} x dx = \frac{1}{\theta} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\theta} = \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = E(X_i^2) - (E(X_i))^2 = \int_0^{\theta} \frac{1}{\theta} x^2 dx - \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{\theta^2}{12}$$

② We can express θ in function of $E(X_i)$, the 1st moment of X_i :
 $\theta = 2 E(X_i)$. The method of moments replaces the theoretical moment $E(X_i)$ with the sample moment $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$.

The method of moments estimate of θ is $\hat{\theta} = 2\bar{X}$

③ Bias $(\hat{\theta}) = E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta$

$$E(\hat{\theta}) = 2 E(\bar{X}) = 2 E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(X_i)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} \times n \times \frac{\theta}{2} = \theta \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{linearity} \\ \text{of the expectation} \end{array}$$

$\Leftrightarrow \text{Bias}(\hat{\theta}) = 0$, $\hat{\theta}$ is unbiased.

$$\bullet \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Var}(2\bar{X}) = 4 \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{4}{n^2} \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right)$$

$$X_i \text{ same independent } \frac{4}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) = \frac{4}{n^2} \times n \times \frac{\theta^2}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\theta^2}{n}$$

$$\text{s.e.}(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{\theta}{\sqrt{3n}}$$

• We use the bias-variance decomposition of the MSE.

Since $\hat{\theta}$ is unbiased:

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Bias}^2(\hat{\theta}) + \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{\theta^2}{3n}$$

$\text{MSE} \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow +\infty$

$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta}$ is a consistent estimator of θ