

# All of Statistics - Chapter 8 Solutions

Jan 23, 2020

1.

TODO (Computer Experiment)

2.

TODO (Computer Experiment)

3.

TODO (Computer Experiment)

4.

This is a [stars and bars](#) problem (or, equivalently, an “indistinguishable balls in distinct buckets” problem). For example, the configuration  $\star | \star \star \star | \star$  corresponds to sampling  $X_1$  once, sampling  $X_2$  three times, sampling  $X_3$  zero times, and sampling  $X_4$  once. In general, there are  $n$  stars and  $n - 1$  bars, and hence the total number of configurations is  $(2n - 1)! / (n!(n - 1)!)$ .

5.

First, note that

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \overline{X}_n^* \mid X_1, \dots, X_n \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[ X_1^* \mid X_1, \dots, X_n \right] = \overline{X}_n.$$

Therefore, by the tower property,  $\mathbb{E}[\overline{X}_n^*] = \mathbb{E}[X_1]$ . Next, note that

$$\mathbb{V}(\overline{X}_n^* \mid X_1, \dots, X_n) = \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{V}(X_1^* \mid X_1, \dots, X_n) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_i (X_i - \overline{X}_n)^2.$$

The above can also be expressed as  $S_n(n - 1)/n^2$  where  $S_n$  is the unbiased sample variance of  $(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ . Next, note that

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \left( \overline{X}_n \right)^2 \right] = \frac{1}{n^2} \mathbb{E} \left[ \sum_i X_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} X_i X_j \right] = \frac{1}{n} (\sigma^2 + \mu^2) + \frac{n - 1}{n} \mu^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + \mu^2$$

where  $\mu = \mathbb{E}[X_1]$  and  $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{V}(X_1)$ . Now, recall that for any random variable  $Y$ ,

$$\mathbb{V}(Y \mid \mathcal{H}) = \mathbb{E} \left[ Y^2 \mid \mathcal{H} \right] - \mathbb{E}[Y \mid \mathcal{H}]^2.$$

Therefore, by the tower property,

$$\mathbb{E}[Y^2] = \mathbb{E}\left[\mathbb{V}(Y | \mathcal{H}) + \mathbb{E}[Y | \mathcal{H}]^2\right].$$

Applying this to our setting,

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\overline{X}_n^*\right)^2\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{n-1}{n^2}S_n + \left(\overline{X}_n\right)^2\right] = \frac{2n-1}{n^2}\sigma^2 + \mu^2.$$

As such, we can conclude that

$$\mathbb{V}(\overline{X}_n^*) = \frac{2n-1}{n^2}\sigma^2 = \frac{2n-1}{n}\mathbb{V}(\overline{X}_n) \sim 2\mathbb{V}(\overline{X}_n)$$

where the asymptotic is in the limit of large  $n$ .

## 6.

TODO (Computer Experiment)

## 7.

a)

The distribution of  $\hat{\theta}$  is given in the solution of Question 2 of Chapter 6.

TODO (Computer Experiment)

b)

Let  $\hat{\theta}^*$  be a bootstrap resample. Then,

$$\mathbb{P}(\hat{\theta}^* = \hat{\theta} | \hat{\theta}) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(\hat{\theta}^* \neq \hat{\theta} | \hat{\theta}) = 1 - (1 - 1/n)^n \rightarrow 1 - \exp(-1) \approx 0.632.$$

## 8.

TODO