

WHAT IS AN ESTIMATOR?

AN ESTIMATOR

is a function of the sampled data that provides an **estimate** of the unknown parameter.

The estimator is the rule/recipe/method.

The estimate is the numerical value obtained after applying the estimator to a given sample.

An estimator is a **random variable**. (e.g. \bar{Y})

An estimate is not. (e.g. $\bar{y} = 10.2$)

TWO EXAMPLE ESTIMATORS

Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n denote a random sample of independent and identically distributed variables with expectation μ and standard deviation σ .

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \longrightarrow \mu$$

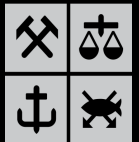
$$S_Y^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 \longrightarrow \sigma^2$$

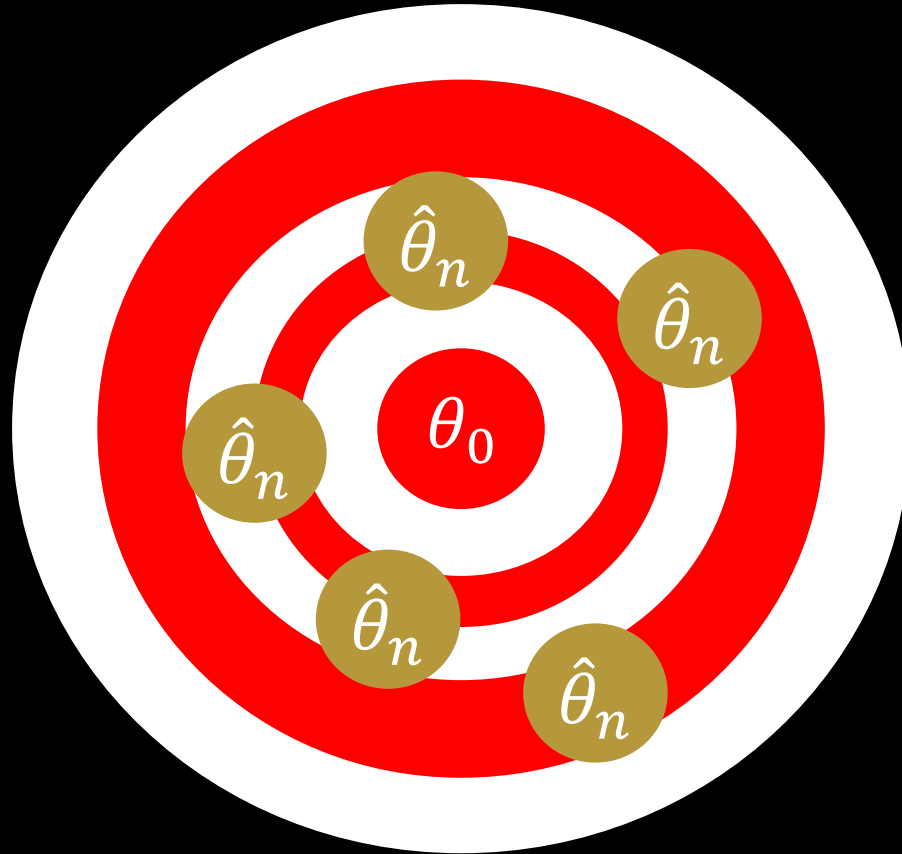
ESTIMATOR PROPERTIES

Let $\hat{\theta}_n$ be an estimator of θ_0 .

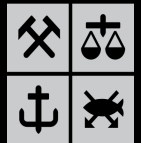
- Unbiased $E(\hat{\theta}_n) = \theta_0$
- Consistent $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\hat{\theta}_n - \theta_0| > \epsilon) = 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E(\hat{\theta}_n) = \theta_0 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}_n) = 0$$



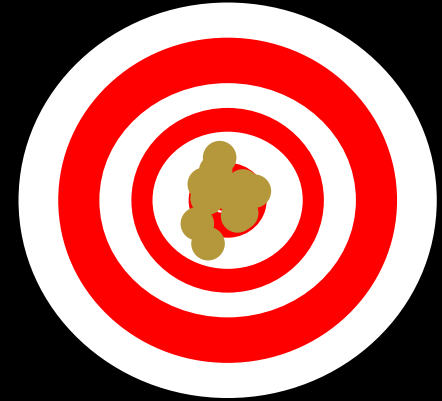
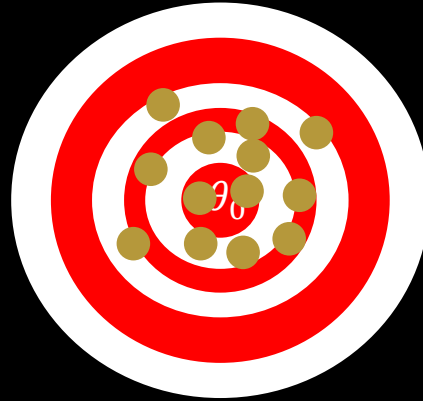
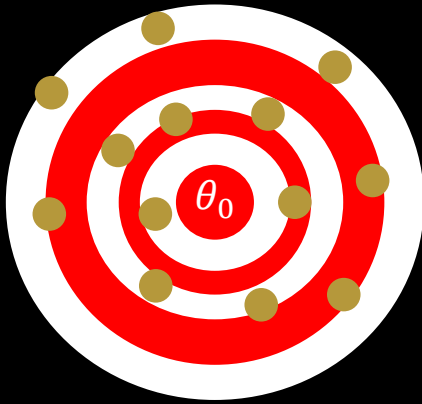


NHH
TECH3



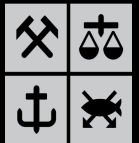
AN UNBIASED AND CONSISTENT ESTIMATOR

$$\hat{\theta}_n$$



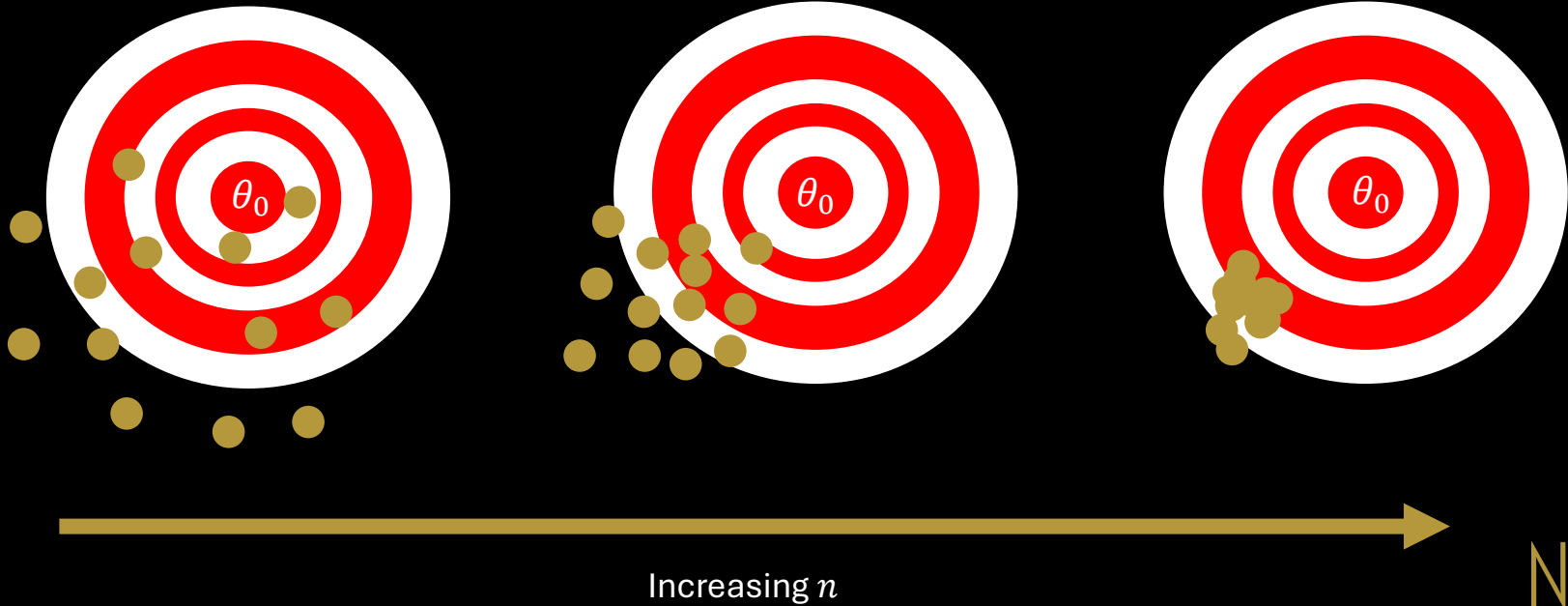
Increasing n

NHH
TECH3



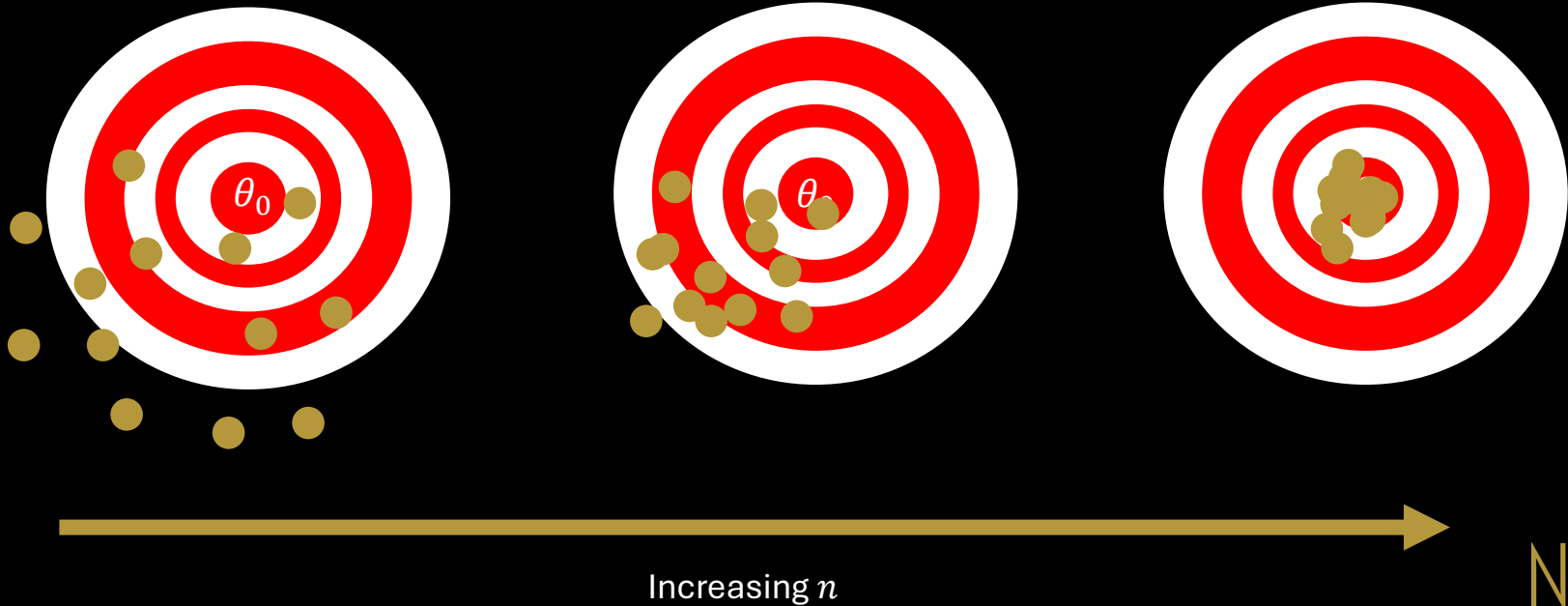
A BIASED ESTIMATOR

$$\hat{\theta}_n$$



A BIASED, BUT CONSISTENT ESTIMATOR

$$\hat{\theta}_n$$

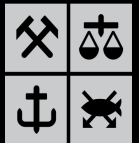


THE SAMPLE MEAN IS UNBIASED

$$E(\bar{Y}) = E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E(Y_i)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mu = \mu$$



THE SAMPLE MEAN IS CONSISTENT

$$\text{Var}(\bar{Y}) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i\right) =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(\bar{Y}) = 0$$

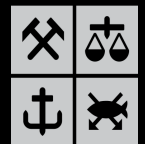
VARIANCE ESTIMATOR

As estimator of σ^2 , we use

$$S_Y^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2,$$

but why not

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2?$$



STANDARD DEVIATION ESTIMATOR

We have that

$$E S_Y^2 = E \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \sigma^2$$

UNBIASED

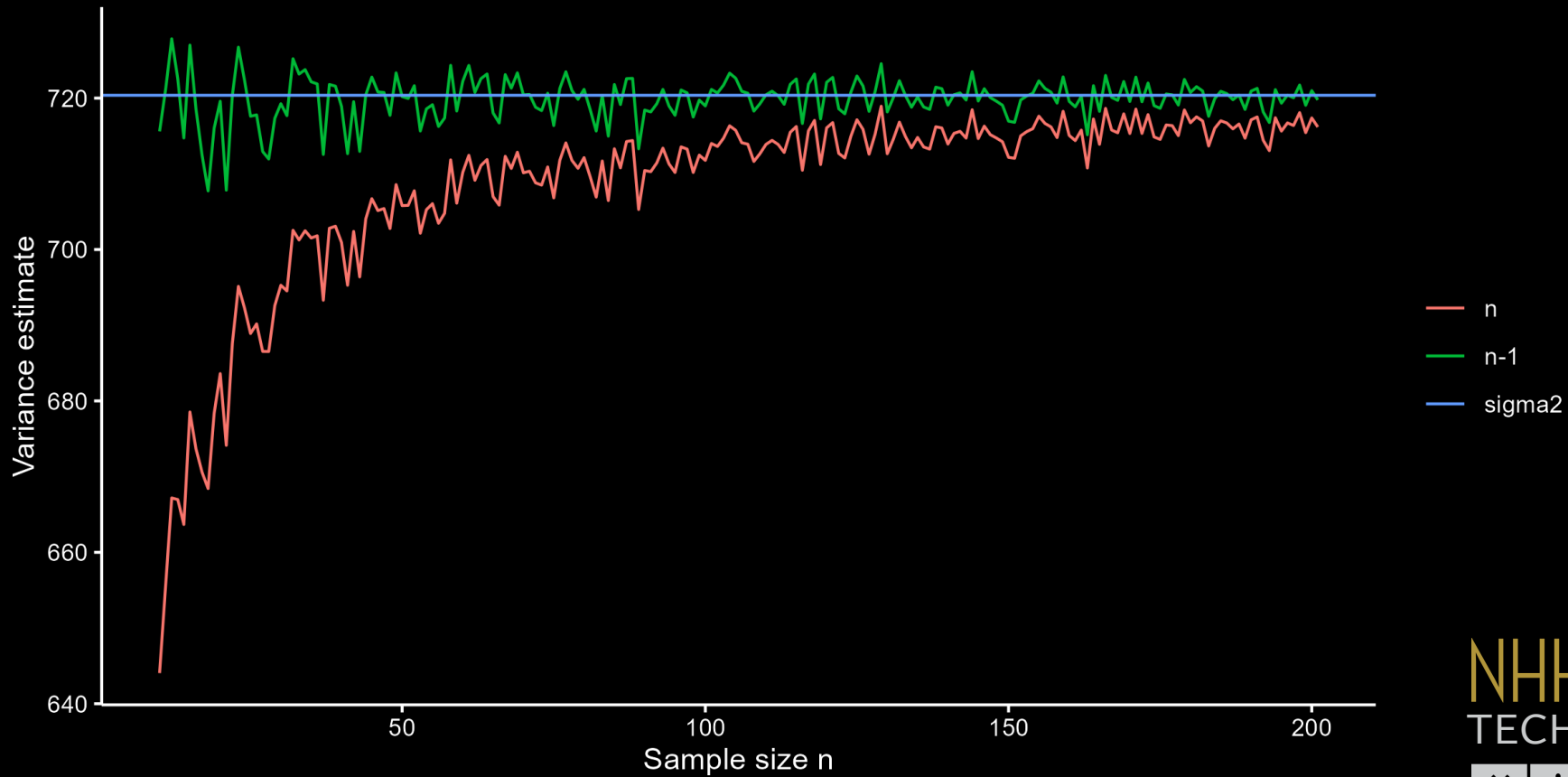
while

$$E \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2 = \frac{n-1}{n} \sigma^2 \neq \sigma^2$$

BIASED

NHH
TECH3

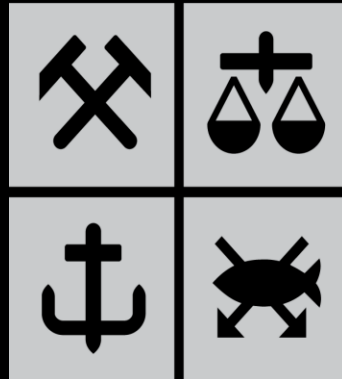




NHH
TECH3



NHH TECH3



Sondre Hølleland
Geir Drage Berentsen