

## Answer on Question #84767 – Math – Statistics and Probability

### Question

Say true or false with reason. A maximum likelihood estimator is always unbiased.

### Solution

False. Consider a sample of  $N(\sqrt{\theta}, 1)$ . Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ .

$$L(\vec{x}, \theta) = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2\pi})^n} \prod_{i=1}^n \exp\left(-\frac{(x_i - \sqrt{\theta})^2}{2}\right)$$

$$\log L(\vec{x}, \theta) = -\frac{n}{2} \log(2\pi) - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \sqrt{\theta})^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \log L(\vec{x}, \theta) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta}} (n\sqrt{\theta} - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i)$$

The maximum is for

$$\hat{\theta} = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n}\right)^2 - \text{this is the maximum likelihood estimate for } \theta.$$

Find

$$\begin{aligned} E\hat{\theta} &= \frac{E(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)^2}{n^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n E x_i^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} E x_i E x_j}{n^2} = \frac{n(\theta+1) + n(n-1)\theta}{n^2} = \\ &= \theta + \frac{1}{n} \neq \theta \end{aligned}$$

This estimate is not unbiased.