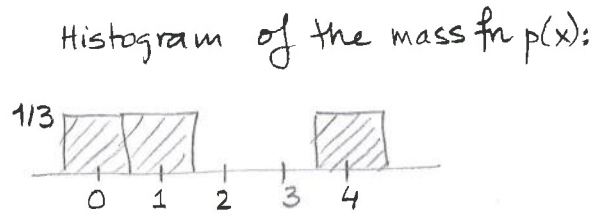


6.14

Consider the following probability distribution:

$x$	0	1	4
$p(x)$	1/3	1/3	1/3



- a. Find  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ .
- b. Find the sampling distribution of the sample mean  $\bar{x}$  for a random sample of  $n = 2$  measurements from this distribution.
- ~~c. Show that  $\bar{x}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\mu$ . [Hint: Show that  $E(\bar{x}) = \sum \bar{x}p(\bar{x}) = \mu$ .]~~
- d. Find the sampling distribution of the sample variance  $s^2$  for a random sample of  $n = 2$  measurements from this distribution.
- ~~e. Show that  $s^2$  is an unbiased estimator for  $\sigma^2$ .~~

a.  $\mu = E(X) = \sum_x x \cdot p(x) = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1+4}{3} = \frac{5}{3} = 1.6\bar{6}$

$\sigma^2 = V(X) = E(X^2) - \mu^2 = \frac{17}{3} - \frac{5^2}{3^2} = \frac{3 \cdot 17 - 25}{3^2} = \frac{26}{9}$

$E(X^2) = \sum_x x^2 \cdot p(x) = 0^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + 4^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1+16}{3} = \frac{17}{3}$

b. Possible samples of size  $n=2$ :

		Probability	$\bar{x}$	$s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2; (n=2)$
0	0	$(\frac{1}{3})^2 = 1/9$	0	0
	1	1/9	0.5	$0.5 = (0-0.5)^2 + (1-0.5)^2$
	4	1/9	2	$8 = (0-2)^2 + (4-2)^2$
1	0	1/9	0.5	0.5
	1	1/9	1	0
	4	1/9	2.5	$4.5 = (1-2.5)^2 + (4-2.5)^2$
4	0	1/9	2	8
	1	1/9	2.5	4.5
	4	1/9	4	0

Sampling distribution of  $\bar{x}$ :

Values of $\bar{x}$	0	0.5	1	2	2.5	4
Probability	1/9	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$	1/9	$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$	2/9	1/9

d. Sampling distribution of  $s^2$ :

Values of $s^2$	0	0.5	4.5	8
Probability	$\frac{1}{9} \cdot 3 = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$	2/9	2/9	2/9