

Örnek:  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  örneklemi

$$f_Y(y|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}}, \quad y > 0$$

ürtel dağılımında  
 rasgele alınsın.  $\hat{\theta} = \bar{Y}$  tahmin edicisinin  
 varyansını Rao-Cramer alt sınırı ile karşılaştı-  
 rınız.

FCOT,

$$L(y|\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(y_i|\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^n} \cdot e^{-\frac{\sum y}{\theta}}$$

$$\ln L(y|\theta) = -n \cdot \ln(\theta) - \frac{\sum y}{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \ln L(y|\theta)}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{n}{\theta} + \frac{\sum y}{\theta^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -n \cdot \theta + \sum y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum y}{n} = \bar{Y} \text{ 'dir.}$$

$$E(Y) = \int_0^{\infty} y \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \cdot dy$$

$$y = u \Rightarrow dy = du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot \left[ y \cdot (-\theta \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}}) + \int \theta \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \cdot dy \right]$$

$$e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \cdot dy = du$$

$$-\theta \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} = v$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot \left[ -\theta^2 \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \right]_0^{\infty} = +\theta \cdot (0 + e^0) = \theta //$$

$$E(Y^2) = \int_0^{\infty} y^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \cdot dy$$

$$y^2 = u \Rightarrow 2y \cdot dy = du$$

$$dy = \frac{du}{2y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot \left[ y^2 \cdot (-\theta \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}}) - \int -\theta \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \cdot 2y \cdot dy \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot \left[ 2 \int \theta \cdot y \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \cdot dy \right]$$

$$-\theta \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} = v$$

$$\textcircled{76} = \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot \left[ 2 \cdot \theta^2 \cdot \underbrace{\int y \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}} \cdot dy}_{= E(Y) = \theta} \right] = 2\theta //$$

$$\Rightarrow V(Y) = 2\theta^2 - \theta^2 = \theta^2 \text{ olur.}$$

$$V(\hat{\theta}) = V(\bar{Y}) = V\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum Y\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot \sum V(Y) \\ = \frac{1}{n^2} \cdot n \cdot \theta^2 = \frac{\theta^2}{n} //$$

Rao-Cramer Alt sınırlama

$$f_Y(y_i, \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} \cdot e^{-\frac{y}{\theta}}$$

$$\ln f_Y(y_i, \theta) = \ln 1 - \ln \theta - \frac{y}{\theta} \ln(\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \ln f_Y(y_i, \theta)}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{y}{\theta^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \frac{\partial \ln f_Y(y_i, \theta)}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 = \left( -\frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{y}{\theta^2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\theta^2} - \frac{2y}{\theta^3} + \frac{y^2}{\theta^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow E \left[ \frac{1}{\theta^2} - \frac{2y}{\theta^3} + \frac{y^2}{\theta^4} \right] = \frac{1}{\theta^2} - \frac{2 \cdot E(Y)}{\theta^3} + \frac{E(Y^2)}{\theta^4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^2} - \frac{2 \cdot \theta}{\theta^3} + \frac{2\theta^2}{\theta^4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^2} //$$

$$\Rightarrow V(\hat{\theta}) \geq \frac{1}{n \cdot E \left[ \frac{\partial \ln f_Y(y_i, \theta)}{\partial \theta} \right]^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\theta^2}{n} \geq \frac{1}{n \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2}} = \frac{\theta^2}{n}$$

old. dan  $\hat{\theta} = \bar{Y}$  tahmini yansız, Min. varyanslı ve etkindir.



örnek:  $y_1, \dots, y_n$ ;  $f_y(y; \theta) = \frac{2y}{\theta^2}$ ,

$\hat{\theta} = \frac{3}{2}\bar{y}$ ,  $\theta$  parametresinin yansız  
 tahmin edicisi ise  $v(\hat{\theta})$ 'nin RC alt.  
 sınırından küçük old. post?

$$E(y) = \int_0^{\theta} y \cdot \frac{2y}{\theta^2} \cdot dy = \frac{2}{\theta^2} \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} \Big|_0^{\theta} = \frac{2\theta^3}{3\theta^2} = \frac{2}{3}\theta$$

$$E(\hat{\theta}) = E\left(\frac{3}{2}\bar{y}\right) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\theta\right) = \theta, \quad \hat{\theta} = \frac{3}{2}\bar{y}, \theta$$

için yansız.

$$E(y^2) = \int_0^{\theta} y^2 \cdot \frac{2y}{\theta^2} \cdot dy = \frac{2}{\theta^2} \cdot \frac{y^4}{4} \Big|_0^{\theta} = \frac{\theta^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(y) = E(y^2) - [E(y)]^2 = \frac{\theta^2}{2} - \left(\frac{2}{3}\theta\right)^2 = \frac{\theta^2}{2} - \frac{4}{9}\theta^2$$

$$= \frac{\theta^2}{18}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(\hat{\theta}) = v\left(\frac{3}{2}\bar{y}\right) = \frac{9}{4} \cdot v\left(\frac{\sum y}{n}\right) = \frac{9}{4n^2} \sum v(y)$$

$$= \frac{9}{4n^2} \cdot n \cdot \frac{\theta^2}{18} = \frac{\theta^2}{4n} \text{ olur.}$$

lineer  
özelliği

RC alt sınırı ise

$$f_y(y, \theta) = \frac{2y}{\theta^2}$$

$$\ln f_y(y, \theta) = \ln 2y - 2 \cdot \ln \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \ln f_y(y, \theta)}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{2}{\theta}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{n \cdot E\left(\frac{\partial \ln f(y, \theta)}{\partial \theta}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{n \cdot E\left(-\frac{2}{\theta}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{n \cdot E\left(\frac{4}{\theta^2}\right)}$$

$$v(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{\theta^2}{4n} < \frac{\theta^2}{4n} = \frac{1}{\frac{4n}{\theta^2}} = \frac{\theta^2}{4n}$$

Tes. det. nin tanım analizi  $\theta$ 'ye bağlı old. için RC esits.  
 (78) varsayımı geçerli. RC uygulanamaz.