

# EXAM C QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

S. Broverman, 2006

## Week of August 21/06

An inverse gamma distribution is fit to a data set using maximum likelihood estimation.

The estimates of  $\alpha$  and  $\theta$  are  $\hat{\alpha} = 4.3$  and  $\hat{\theta} = 21.1$ .

The information matrix that results from the estimation of  $\alpha$  and  $\theta$  is  $\begin{bmatrix} 4.0635 & .3175 \\ .3175 & 1.5873 \end{bmatrix}$ .

Apply the delta method to find a 95% confidence interval for the mean of the distribution.

**Solution can be found below.**

## Week of August 21/06 - Solution

The covariance matrix is the inverse of the information matrix. This will be

$$\begin{aligned} Cov(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\theta}) &= \begin{bmatrix} 4.0635 & .3175 \\ .3175 & 1.5873 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{(1.5873)(4.0635) - (.3175)(.3175)} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1.5873 & - .3175 \\ - .3175 & 4.0635 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} .2500 & - .0500 \\ - .0500 & .6400 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Var(\hat{\alpha}) & Cov(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\theta}) \\ Cov(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\theta}) & Var(\hat{\theta}) \end{bmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

The mean of the inverse gamma is  $\frac{\theta}{\alpha-1}$ . The estimate of this is  $\frac{21.1}{4.3-1} = 6.394$ .

According to the delta method, the variance of the mle estimate of  $g(\alpha, \theta) = \frac{\theta}{\alpha-1}$  is  $(\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} g(\alpha, \theta))^2 \cdot Var(\hat{\alpha}) + 2(\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} g(\alpha, \theta))(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} g(\alpha, \theta)) \cdot Cov(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\theta}) + (\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} g(\alpha, \theta))^2 \cdot Var(\hat{\theta})$  evaluated at the estimate values. This is

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{\theta}{(\alpha-1)^2}\right)^2 (.25) + 2\left(-\frac{\theta}{(\alpha-1)^2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\alpha-1}\right)(-.05) + \left(\frac{1}{\alpha-1}\right)^2 (.64) \\ &= \left(-\frac{21.1}{(4.3-1)^2}\right)^2 (.25) + 2\left(-\frac{21.1}{(4.3-1)^2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4.3-1}\right)(-.05) + \left(\frac{1}{4.3-1}\right)^2 (.64) = 1.056. \end{aligned}$$

The 95% confidence interval for the mean is  $6.394 \pm 1.96\sqrt{1.056} = (4.38, 8.41)$ .