

## STATISTICAL METHODS IN FINANCE, ASSIGNMENT 2

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**Exercise 1** (Performance of estimators). We consider the statistical model  $\mathcal{F} = \{\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2), \sigma^2 > 0\}$ , for some fixed known  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ . The goal of this exercise is to determine an optimal (in some sense) estimator of the second moment  $\sigma^2$ . Consider a given iid sequence  $(X_i)_{i=1, \dots, n}$ , sampled from  $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , define, for any  $\alpha_n > 0$ , the estimator  $\hat{\theta}_n$  as

$$\hat{\theta}_n := \alpha_n \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2,$$

where  $\bar{X} := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  denotes the empirical mean of the sample.

- (i) For which values of  $\alpha_n$  is the sequence  $(\hat{\theta}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  consistent?
- (ii) By considering the quadratic error

$$R_n(\hat{\theta}_n, \theta) := \mathbb{E} \left[ \left| \hat{\theta}_n - \theta \right|^2 \right],$$

determine the value of  $\alpha_n$  providing the most efficient estimator.

- (iii) Consider now a different loss function, namely the so-called Stein's loss function

$$L(\hat{\theta}_n, \theta) := \frac{\hat{\theta}_n}{\theta} - 1 - \log \left( \frac{\hat{\theta}_n}{\theta} \right).$$

Find the value of  $\alpha_n$  minimising  $L(\hat{\theta}_n, \theta)$ . How does this estimator compare to the previous one?

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**Exercise 2** (Method of moments). We consider the model  $Z = c + e^X$ , where  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ .

- (i) Compute  $\mathbb{E}[Z]$ ,  $\mathbb{E}[Z^2]$  and  $\mathbb{E}[Z^3]$ .
- (ii) Deduce a Method of Moments estimator for the triplet  $(c, \mu, \sigma^2)$ .

**Exercise 3** (Degenerate Likelihood). Consider the function

$$(0.1) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{\mathbf{1}_{(0,1]}(|x|)}{\sqrt{|x|}} + \frac{\mathbf{1}_{(1,\infty)}(|x|)}{x^2} \right).$$

Show that  $f$  is a genuine density function on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Consider now the family  $(f_\theta)_{\theta \in \mathbb{R}}$  obtained by translation  $f_\theta(x) := f(x - \theta)$  for all  $x \neq \theta$ , which corresponds to the common distribution of an iid sample  $(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ .

- (i) Compute the log-likelihood function, and discuss the existence of any maximum likelihood estimator.
- (ii) What about an estimator obtained by the method of moments?
- (iii) Compute the cdf corresponding to  $f$  in (0.1) and show that the median is null.
- (iv) By translation, determine an estimator for  $\theta$ .

**Exercise 4** (Maximum Likelihood). Let  $\theta \in (0, 1)$  be the unknown parameter and consider the random variable  $X$  satisfying, for any integer  $n$ ,

$$\mathbb{P}_\theta(X = n) = (n + 1)(1 - \theta)^2 \theta^n.$$

- (i) Show that, for any  $\theta \in (0, 1)$ ,

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{2\theta}{1 - \theta} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{V}[X] = \frac{2\theta}{(1 - \theta)^2}.$$

- (ii) Give a method of moment estimator  $\hat{\theta}_n$  for  $\theta$  given an iid sample  $\mathcal{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ .
- (iii) Is the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$  given the sample  $\mathcal{X}$  well defined?
- (iv) Check whether  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is consistent and compute its limiting distribution when  $n$  tends to infinity.