QUESTION A random variable X has pdf $f(x) = (\beta + 1)x^{\beta}$ $0 \le x \le 1$, $\beta < -1$. A random sample of n values of X, $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ has been obtained.

- (i) Find E(X) and use the method of moments to estimate β .
- (ii) Show that the likelihood function L is given by

$$\ln L = n \ln(\beta + 1) + \beta \sum \ln(x_i)$$

and hence find the maximum estimate of β .

ANSWER $f(x) = (\beta + 1)x^{\beta}$ $0 \le x \le 1$

- (i) $E(X) = \int_0^1 (\beta + 1) x x^\beta dx = \left[\frac{\beta+1}{\beta+2} x^{\beta+2}\right]_0^1 = \frac{\beta+1}{\beta+2}$ Method of moments $\overline{x} = \frac{\hat{\beta}+1}{\hat{\beta}+2} \ \overline{x}(\hat{\beta}+2) = \hat{\beta}+1 \ \hat{\beta} = \frac{2\overline{x}-1}{1-\overline{x}}$
- (ii)
 $$\begin{split} L &= (\beta+1)^n \prod_{i=1}^n x_1^{\beta} \\ \ln L &= n \ln(\beta+1) + \beta \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) \\ \frac{\partial \ln L}{\partial \beta} &= \frac{n}{\beta+1} + \sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i) = 0 \text{ when } \hat{\beta} = \frac{-n}{\sum_{i=1}^n \ln(x_i)} 1(\text{ Check this is a maximum, } \frac{\partial^2 \ln L}{\partial \beta^2} < 0 \end{split}$$