

EX. 1.5

$$T = X_1^2 - X_1 X_2 X_3, \quad X_i \text{ v.e.i.i.d.}, \quad \mu = E(X_i)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X_i)$$

$$E[T] = E[X_1^2 - X_1 X_2 X_3] = E[X_1^2] - E[X_1] \cdot E[X_2] \cdot E[X_3]$$

↓
INDEP.

$$= \text{Var}(X_1) - (E[X_1])^2 - E[X_1] \cdot E[X_2] \cdot E[X_3]$$

$$= \sigma^2 - \mu^2 - \mu^3 \neq \sigma^2$$

$\Rightarrow T$ è stimatore non corretto e la dispersione è pari a $\mu^2 + \mu^3$.

EX. 1.6
$$T = \frac{1}{2} X_1 + \frac{1}{4} X_2 + a X_3$$

$$E[T] = \frac{1}{2} E[X_1] + \frac{1}{4} E[X_2] + a E[X_3] = \mu$$

↓
UNBIASED

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \mu + \frac{1}{4} \mu + a \mu = \mu$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(T) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{2} X_1 + \frac{1}{4} X_2 + \frac{1}{4} X_3\right) = \frac{6}{16} \sigma^2$$

In fine, $\hat{T} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 8 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot 8 = 2 + 2 = 4$