

$$\boxed{1.} \quad f(x_i; \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n (2\pi\sigma_i^2)^{-1/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2\sigma_i^2} (x_i - a_i\theta)^2\right\}$$

$$(a) = (2\pi)^{-n/2} \times \prod_{i=1}^n (\sigma_i^2)^{-1/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(x_i - a_i\theta)^2}{\sigma_i^2}\right\}$$

$$= (2\pi)^{-n/2} \times \prod_{i=1}^n (\sigma_i^2)^{-1/2} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i^2}{\sigma_i^2}\right) \left. \vphantom{\prod_{i=1}^n (\sigma_i^2)^{-1/2}} \right\} \text{ parte de } h(\underline{x}).$$

$$\times \exp\left(\theta \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i x_i}{\sigma_i^2} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2}{\sigma_i^2}\right)$$

$g(t, \theta)$, com $t = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i x_i}{\sigma_i^2} \Rightarrow T = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i x_i}{\sigma_i^2}$ é suficiente.

$$l(\theta) = c_0 + \theta \cdot t - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = t - \theta \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} \quad \frac{\partial l}{\partial \theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{t}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2}{\sigma_i^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 l(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} = -\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2}{\sigma_i^2} < 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i x_i}{\sigma_i^2}}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{a_i^2}{\sigma_i^2}}$$

(b) 1º momento

$$E(x_i) = a_i \theta, \quad i=1, \dots, n$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \theta = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{\bar{X}}{a}$$

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