

2.

- (a) $\theta_2 = 1 : \sum x_i + \sum x_i^3$
 - (b) $\theta_2 = 1 : \sum x_i^2 + \sum x_i^3$
 - (c) $(\sum x_i, \sum x_i^2, \sum x_i^3)^T$
- teorema da fatoração

3.

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta^n} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1-\theta}{\theta}} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n I_{(0,1)}(x_i)$$

(a)

$$= \frac{1}{\theta^n} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{\frac{1-\theta}{\theta}}}_{g(t; \theta)} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\prod_{i=1}^n x_i \right)^{-1}}_{h(x)}$$

$\Rightarrow T = \prod_{i=1}^n x_i$ é suficiente

(b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} x^{1/\theta} \cdot x^{-1} \cdot I_{(0,1)}(x)$

$$= \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{\theta} \log(x) - \log(\theta) - \log(x) \right\} I_{(0,1)}(x)$$

$c(\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}$, $t(x) = \log(x)$, $d(\theta) = -\log(\theta)$, $S(x) = -\log(x)$, $A = (0,1)$.

(c) $n = \frac{1}{\theta}$ e $d_0(n) = -\log\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \log(n)$

EMV: $E_n[\log(x)] = -d_0'(n) = -\frac{1}{n}$

$\Rightarrow \hat{n} = -\frac{1}{\log(x)} \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = -\log(x)$, $\overline{\log(x)} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i)$

de outra forma

$$l(\theta) = c_0 - n \log(\theta) + \frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial l(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{n}{\theta} - \frac{1}{\theta^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i) \quad \frac{\partial l(\theta)}{\partial \theta} = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = -\overline{\log(x)}$$

Provar que $\frac{\partial^2 l(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\theta = \hat{\theta}} < 0$.