

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a uniform distribution defined as

$$\begin{aligned} f(x|\theta) &= 1, \quad \theta - \frac{1}{2} < x < \theta + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 0, \quad \text{otherwise.} \end{aligned}$$

- a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ .  
b) Show that the estimator  $\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{2}[X_{(1)} + X_{(n)}]$  is unbiased and has mean square error equal to

$$\frac{1}{2(n+2)(n+1)} \quad (0.1)$$

where  $X_{(1)}$  is the minimum and  $X_{(n)}$  is the maximum of the sample. Is  $\hat{\theta}_1$  consistent?

- c) Show that the statistic  $\hat{\theta}_2 = X_{(n)} - \frac{1}{2}$  is consistent and find its mean square error.

- d) Which of the estimators  $\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2$  has lower mean square error?

[Hint: If  $Z_1, \dots, Z_n$  is a random sample from a uniform distribution on  $(0, 1)$ , and  $V = \frac{(Z_{(1)} + Z_{(n)})}{2}$ , then the density of  $V$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} f_V(v) &= n(2v)^{n-1} \quad \text{for } 0 < v \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ &= n[2(1-v)]^{n-1} \quad \text{for } \frac{1}{2} < v < 1 \end{aligned}$$

Moreover,  $EZ_{(n)} = \frac{n}{n+1}$ .]