

## Resultado

$X_1, \dots, X_n$  a. a. de uma distribuição com  $E(\tilde{X}_i) = \mu$  e  $\text{Var}(\tilde{X}_i) = \Sigma$   
para  $i = 1, \dots, n$

Então

1.  $\bar{\tilde{X}}$  é ENV de  $\mu$

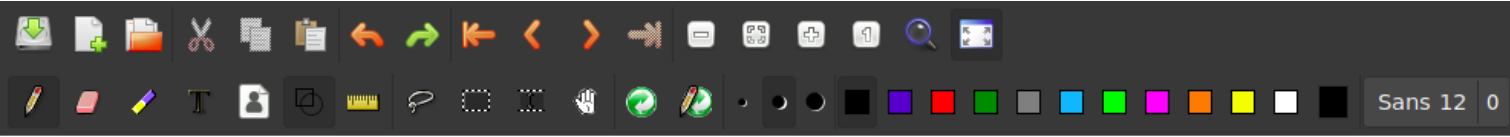
2.  $\text{Var}(\bar{\tilde{X}}) = \frac{\Sigma}{n}$

3.  $\left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right) S$  é ENV de  $\Sigma$ .

$$1. E(\bar{X}) = E\left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{X_j}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n E(X_j) = \frac{n\mu}{n} = \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \text{Var}(\bar{X}) &= E\left((\bar{X} - \mu)(\bar{X} - \mu)^T\right) \\ &= E\left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{X_j}{n} - \frac{n\mu}{n}\right)\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{X_i}{n} - \frac{n\mu}{n}\right)^T\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} E\left[\sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \mu) \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^T\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n E\left[(X_i - \mu)(X_j - \mu)^T\right] \end{aligned}$$

$\underbrace{E[(X_i - \mu)(X_j - \mu)^T]}_{\text{Cov}(X_i, X_j)} \begin{cases} \text{Var}(X_i) & \text{se } i=j \\ 0 & \text{se } i \neq j \end{cases}$



$$2. \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^n \text{Var}(X_j) = \frac{n}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$3. E\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n S\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \bar{X})(X_j - \bar{X})^T \\
 &= \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \bar{X})X_j^T - \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \bar{X})\bar{X}^T \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^n X_j X_j^T - n \bar{X} \bar{X}^T \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{j=1}^n X_j \bar{X}^T &= \bar{X} \sum_{j=1}^n 1 \\
 &= n \bar{X} \bar{X}^T
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E(S) = \frac{1}{n} E\left(\sum_{j=1}^3 \underline{x}_j \underline{x}_j^T - n \underline{\bar{x}} \underline{\bar{x}}^T\right) = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sum_{j=1}^3 E(\underline{x}_j \underline{x}_j^T) - n E(\underline{\bar{x}} \underline{\bar{x}}^T) \right] = \star$$

$$\text{Var}(\underline{x}) = E(\underline{x} \underline{x}^T) - \underline{\mu} \underline{\mu}^T \Rightarrow \boxed{E(\underline{x} \underline{x}^T) = \text{Var}(\underline{x}) + \underline{\mu} \underline{\mu}^T}$$

$$E(\underline{x}_j \underline{x}_j^T) = \Sigma + \underline{\mu} \underline{\mu}^T$$

$$E(\underline{\bar{x}} \underline{\bar{x}}^T) = \frac{\Sigma}{n} + \underline{\mu} \underline{\mu}^T.$$

$$\star = \frac{1}{n} \left[ n \Sigma + \cancel{n \underline{\mu} \underline{\mu}^T} - \cancel{n} \frac{\Sigma}{\cancel{n}} - \cancel{n} \underline{\mu} \underline{\mu}^T \right] = \frac{1}{n} (n-1) \Sigma.$$

3.  $E(S) = \frac{n-1}{n} \Sigma$ .  $S$  è viesato para  $\Sigma$ .

logo

$$E\left(\frac{n}{n-1} S\right) = \frac{n}{n-1} E(S) = \frac{\cancel{n}}{\cancel{n-1}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{n-1}}{\cancel{n}} \Sigma = \Sigma.$$

$$E\left(\frac{n}{n-1} S\right) = \Sigma$$

$\therefore \left(\frac{n}{n-1} S\right)$  è ENV para  $\Sigma$ .

## Resultado

$X_1, \dots, X_n$  a.a. de uma distribuição com  $E(X_i) = \mu$  e  $\text{Var}(X_i) = \Sigma$   
para  $i = 1, \dots, n$

Então

1.  $\bar{X}$  é ENV de  $\mu$  ✓

2.  $\text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\Sigma}{n}$  ✓

3.  $\left( \frac{n}{n-1} \right) S$  é ENV de  $\Sigma$ . ✓

$$\frac{n}{n-1} S ?$$

$$S = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x})^T$$

$$\frac{n}{n-1} S = \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x})^T$$

De agora em diante,

$$S = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x})^T \text{ é ENV para } \Sigma.$$

## Resultado (revisitado)

$\tilde{X}_1, \dots, \tilde{X}_n$  a.a. com  $E(\tilde{X}_j) = \underline{\mu}$  e  $\text{Var}(\tilde{X}_j) = \Sigma$ ,  $j=1, \dots, n$

1.  $\bar{\tilde{X}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \tilde{X}_j$  é ENV para  $\underline{\mu}$

2.  $\text{Var}(\bar{\tilde{X}}) = \frac{\Sigma}{n}$

3.  $S = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (\tilde{X}_j - \bar{\tilde{X}})(\tilde{X}_j - \bar{\tilde{X}})^T$  é ENV para  $\Sigma$ .