

From a Poisson ( $\theta$ ) distribution, a random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  is selected. Given that  $S = X_1 + \dots + X_n$  is sufficient for  $\theta$  and also has the Poisson( $n\theta$ ) distribution we can define  $g_{r,k}(s)$  by

$$g_{r,k}(s) = \frac{s!}{(s-r)!} n^{-r} \left\{1 - \frac{k}{n}\right\}^{s-r}, \quad s = r, r+1, \dots, \infty, \text{ otherwise,}$$

in which  $r = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  and  $k$  is a real constant.

(i) Show that  $E[g_{r,k}(S)] = \theta^r \exp(-k\theta) = \tau_{r,k}(\theta)$ .

(ii) Demonstrate that for all  $(r, k)$  values, the estimators  $g_{r,k}(s)$  have minimum variance in the class of unbiased estimators of  $\tau_{r,k}(\theta)$ .

In the course of finding an estimator that is linearly related to the efficient score, find the  $(r, k)$  value for which an minimum variance bound (MVB) estimator exists.

For all other  $(r, k)$ , the variance of the estimator exceeds the MVB.

Explain why is this so?