

Estimate  $\theta$  using moments.

$$\text{if } \theta = 10, \quad 30 = 10 + \sigma \\ \sigma = 20$$

1<sup>st</sup> moment:  $E(x)$

2<sup>nd</sup> moment:  $E(x^2)$

$$\text{if } \theta = 20, \quad 30 = 20 + \sigma \\ \sigma = 10$$

Given:

$$\sum x_i = 150 \quad \sum x_i^2 = 500$$

$$\theta = 20$$

$$E(x) = \frac{\sum x_i}{10} = \frac{150}{10} = 15$$

$$E(x^2) = \frac{\sum x_i^2}{10} = \frac{500}{10} = 50$$

Population density function:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\theta} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\theta}\right) + \frac{1}{\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\sigma}\right) \right] \\ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\theta} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\theta}\right) \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\sigma}\right) \right]$$

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{2} E(x)_1 + \frac{1}{2} E(x)_2 \\ = \frac{1}{2} \theta + \frac{1}{2} \sigma \\ = \frac{1}{2} (\theta + \sigma)$$

$$E(x^2) = \frac{1}{2} E(x^2)_1 + \frac{1}{2} E(x^2)_2 \\ = \frac{1}{2} (2\theta^2) + \frac{1}{2} (2\sigma^2) \\ = \theta^2 + \sigma^2$$

$$E(x) = 15 = \frac{1}{2} (\theta + \sigma) \\ E(x^2) = 50 = \theta^2 + \sigma^2$$

$$30 = \theta + \sigma \quad \sigma = 30 - \theta$$

$$50 = \theta^2 + (30 - \theta)^2 \\ = 2\theta^2 - 60\theta + 900$$

$$\theta = 10 \text{ or } 20$$