Exercise 1 Suppose the random variables x_t (t = 1, ..., T) are independent, and $P(x_t = \theta - 1 | \theta) = P(x_t = \theta + 1 | \theta) = 1/2$.

Experiment 1 consists of collecting a sample of size T = 2. Show that a 75% confidence interval of smallest size for θ is

$$C(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} \text{the point } (x_1 + x_2) / 2 \text{ if } x_1 \neq x_2 \\ \text{the point } x_1 - 1 \text{ if } x_1 = x_2 \end{cases}$$

(Thus if used repeatedly $C(x_1, x_2)$ would contain θ with probability 0.75.) The evidence in Experiment 1 is that $C(x_1, x_2)$ constitutes a 75% confidence interval for θ .

Question: In the context of (a), suppose you observe $x_1 = 2$ and $x_2 = 4$. Then the 75% confidence interval in (a) is the point 3. Is this consistent with common sense about the reliability of the conclusion that $\theta = 3$?

Monte Carlo Methods for Econometric Inference II