

Problem 12.4 (p. 167)

(a) $g(X) \approx g(\mu_X) + g'(\mu_X)(X - \mu_X) = C + g'(\mu_X)X$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(g(X)) \approx [g'(\mu_X)]^2 \text{Var}(X)$$

(b) Letting $\theta = \mu_X$, we have

$$\text{Var}_\theta(g(X)) \approx [g'(\theta)]^2 \text{Var}_\theta(X).$$

If (12.26) holds and $g'(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Var}_\theta(X)}}$, clearly the above gives us that $\text{Var}_\theta(g(X)) \approx 1$.

(c) $\frac{X_i}{\theta} - X_i \Rightarrow 2 = \text{Var}\left(\frac{X_i}{\theta}\right) = \frac{\text{Var}(X_i)}{\theta^2} \Rightarrow \text{Var}(X_i) = 2\theta^2$.

$$\text{So } \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{2\theta^2}{n} \Rightarrow s(\theta) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{n}} \theta.$$

From (12.26) we need $g(x)$ such that $g'(x) = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} \frac{1}{\theta}$.

Clearly $g(X) = \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} \log \theta$ will work.