

ON THE CRAMER-RAO INEQUALITY IN AN INFINITE DIMENSIONAL SPACE

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Let, $\{\mathfrak{N}, \mathfrak{R}, (P(\theta; \cdot), \theta \in \Theta)\}$ is a statistical structure, where \mathfrak{N} separable, real Banach space, and Θ smooth manifold immersed in another separable, real Banach space Ξ . For every fixed $A \in \mathfrak{R}$ and a vector $\mathcal{G} \in \Xi$ consider derivative of the function $\tau(\theta) = P(\theta; A)$ in a point θ along of \mathcal{G} . Denote this derivative by $d_\theta P(\theta; A)\mathcal{G}$. For a fixed θ and \mathcal{G} it is the sign-changing measure and $d_\theta P(\theta, \cdot)\mathcal{G} \ll P(\theta, \cdot)$. Than $l_\theta(x; \mathcal{G}) = \frac{d_\theta P(\theta; dx)\mathcal{G}}{P(\theta; dx)}$ is called a logarithmic derivative of the measure $P(\theta; \cdot)$ on parameter. Let $z(x) : \mathfrak{N} \rightarrow \mathfrak{N}$ be a differentiable vector field possessing the bounded derivative. Let $\beta_\theta(x; z(x))$ is logarithmic derivative of $P(\theta; \cdot)$ along $z(x)$.

Lemma. Under regularity conditions for logarithmic derivatives $\beta_\theta(x; h)$ and $l_\theta(x; \mathcal{G})$ following equality is true $l_\theta(x; \mathcal{G}) = -\beta_\theta(x; K_{\theta, \mathcal{G}}(x))$, where

$$K_{\theta, \mathcal{G}}(x) = E \left\{ \frac{d}{d\theta} X(\theta) \mathcal{G} \mid X(\theta) = x \right\}.$$

Let $\{\mathfrak{N}, \mathfrak{R}, (P(\theta, \cdot), \theta \in \Theta)\}$ be a statistical structure corresponding to random element $X(\omega) = X(\theta, \omega)$. Here \mathfrak{N} is separable, real, reflective Banach space, \mathfrak{R} - σ -algebra of the Borel sets. $\Theta \subset \Xi$ is open subset of separable, real Banach space Ξ . Let's assume that conditions of a regularity are fulfilled.

Suppose that $g(\theta) = E_\theta(T(X))$, where $T : \mathfrak{N} \rightarrow R$ is measurable mapping (statistics). Concerning statistics we shall accept one more condition of a regularity.

Theorem (Cramer-Rao inequality). Let's assume that conditions of a regularity I-V are fulfilled. Then

$$Var T(X) \geq \frac{(g'_\theta(\theta))^2}{E_\theta \beta_\theta^2(X; E(X'(\theta)\mathcal{G} \mid X))}.$$