

Mathematical Statistics I

Assignment 3 - Questions

Due by April 24, 2024

- Let N be a random variable taking values $1, 2, \dots$ with known probabilities p_1, p_2, \dots , where $\sum p_i = 1$. Having observed $N = n$, perform n Bernoulli trials with success probability θ , getting X successes.
 - Prove that the pair (X, N) is minimal sufficient and N is ancillary for θ .
 - Prove that the estimator X/N is unbiased for θ and has variance $\theta(1 - \theta)E(1/N)$.
- Show that the minimal sufficient statistic for the uniform $(\theta, \theta + 1)$, is not complete.
- For each of the following pdfs let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid observations. Find a complete sufficient statistic, or show that one does not exist.
 - $f(x; \theta) = \frac{2x}{\theta^2}$, $0 < x < \theta$, $\theta > 0$
 - $f(x; \theta) = e^{-(x-\theta)} \exp(-e^{-(x-\theta)})$, $-\infty < x < \infty$, $-\infty < \theta < \infty$
 - $f(x; \theta) = \binom{2}{x} \theta^x (1 - \theta)^{2-x}$, $x = 0, 1, 2$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$
- Let X be one observation from the pdf

$$f(x; \theta) = \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{|x|} (1 - \theta)^{1-|x|}, \quad x = -1, 0, 1, \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 1.$$

- Is X a complete sufficient statistic?
 - Is $|X|$ a complete sufficient statistic?
 - Does $f(x; \theta)$ belong to the exponential class?
- Consider the following family of distributions:

$$\mathcal{P} = \{P_\lambda(X = x) : P_\lambda(X = x) = \lambda^x e^{-\lambda} / x!; x = 0, 1, 2, \dots; \lambda = 0 \text{ or } 1\}.$$

This is a Poisson family with λ restricted to be 0 or 1. Show that the family \mathcal{P} is not complete, demonstrating that completeness can be dependent on the range of the parameter.