

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE
EXAMINATION
ST2334 PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

Semester 2: AY 2003-2004

April 2004 - Time Allowed: 2 Hours

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INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

1. This examination paper contains **FOUR (4) QUESTIONS** and comprises 3 pages.
2. Answer **ALL** questions. The total mark for this paper is 60.
3. Students are allowed to use 4 A-4 pages with notes, written both sides.
4. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
5. The table of the Cumulative Normal Distribution is in the last page.

- 1) Let X, Y be random variables with joint density

$$f(x, y) = e^{-(x+y)}, x > 0, y > 0.$$

- a) Compute the probability $P[X < Y]$. [4 points]
- b) Compute the probability $P[X < Y | X < 2Y]$. [3 points]
- c) Compute the covariance of X, Y . [2 points]

- 2) a) Let X, Y be independent $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ random variables. Show that the random variable $W = X + Y$ is a $\text{Poisson}(2\lambda)$ random variable using moment generating functions (in order to get credit). [5 points]

- b) Suppose that the moment generating function of the random variable U is given by $\phi(t) = e^{3(e^t - 1)}$. Compute, if it is possible, the probability $P[U = 0]$. Explain in order to get full credit. [4 points]

- 3) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. random variables with density function

$$f(x|\theta) = (\theta + 1)x^\theta, 0 \leq x \leq 1, \theta > -1.$$

- a) Determine a one-dimensional sufficient statistic. Explain. [4 points]
- b) Find the moments estimate $\hat{\theta}_n$ of θ . [6 points]
- c) Find the maximum likelihood estimate $\hat{\theta}_n$ of θ . [6 points]
- d) Calculate the Fisher's information $I_{X_1}(\theta)$ contained in X_1 . [4 points]
- e) For n large, give the form of a 95% Confidence Interval for θ . [4 points]

- 4) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. random variables with density

$$f(x|\theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x}, x > 0.$$

- a) Derive explicitly the rejection region for the most powerful (MP) α -level likelihood ratio test of the hypotheses

$$H_0 : \theta = .5, \text{ against } H_1 : \theta = .25 \quad [5 \text{ points}].$$

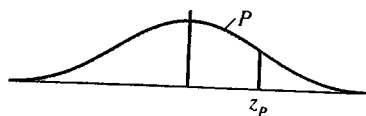
- b) Determine as explicitly as possible the equation that will determine the critical value c of the α -level rejection region. You may use that $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ follows a Gamma distribution with parameters θ and n , and density $g_Y(y) = \frac{\theta^n y^{n-1} e^{-\theta y}}{\Gamma(n)}$, $y > 0$. Partial credit will be given for writing the equation using an integral, without expressing it as a sum of simple terms. [6 points].

- c) Determine the power of the test. [4 points].
- d) Explain why the test obtained in a) is (or is not) uniformly most powerful (UMP) at level α for testing the hypotheses

$$H_0 : \theta = .5, \text{ against } H_1^* : \theta \leq .25 \quad [3 \text{ points}].$$

END OF THE PAPER

Cumulative Normal Distribution—Values of P Corresponding to z_p for the Normal Curve



z is the standard normal variable. The value of P for $-z_p$ equals 1 minus the value of P for $+z_p$; for example, the P for -1.62 equals $1 - .9474 = .0526$.

[illegible]