

MTH 372: Mid Semester Exam

Instructor: Monika Arora

March 3, 2023

Instructions

- Show all your work to score full marks. Incomplete explanations will lead to deduction of marks.
- This is a closed book exam.
- No phones or other electronic devices may be used.
- If required, you can use the following information

1. The density of $T = X_{(1)}$ is given by

$$f_T(t) = nf_X(t)[1 - F_X(t)]^{n-1}.$$

2. The density of $T = X_{(n)}$ is given by

$$f_T(t) = nf_X(t)[F_X(t)]^{n-1}.$$

3. The density of $X \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$ distribution is given by

$$f_X(x) = \frac{x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha, \beta)}.$$

Questions

1. (2 points) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. from the geometric distribution given by

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \theta(1 - \theta)^{x-1}, \quad x = 1, 2, \dots$$

where $0 < \theta < 1$. Let $T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ be the sample total.

Using definition of sufficiency, verify if T is a sufficient statistic for θ .

2. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. with the following pdf

$$f_{\theta}(x_i) = \frac{2}{\theta^2} x_i, \quad 0 < x_i < \theta.$$

Answer the following questions

- (a) (2 points) Apart from the data itself, find sufficient statistic(s) for θ .
 - (b) (2 points) Find minimal sufficient statistic(s) for θ .
 - (c) (3 points) Is $T(X) = X_{(n)}$ a complete statistic?
3. Let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be independent random variables from Normal $(\beta x_i, \sigma^2)$. Here, $\theta = (\beta, \sigma^2)$ are unknown and x_i 's are known. Answer the following questions
- (a) (2 points) Find method of moments estimator (MME) for β and σ^2 .
 - (b) (4 points) Find maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) for β and σ^2 .
 - (c) (2 points) Find an unbiased estimator of β .
 - (d) (2 points) Find an unbiased estimator of σ^2 .
 - (e) (1 point) Does it belong to an exponential family. Explain.

(f) (1 point) Does it belong to a location-scale family. Explain.

4. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. from Uniform $(0, \theta)$, $\theta > 0$.

(a) (1 point) Let $R = X_{(n)} - X_{(1)}$ and if $R \sim \text{Beta}(n-1, 2)$. Is R an ancillary statistic. Explain.

(b) (2 points) Find an unbiased estimator of θ .

(c) (2 points) Find MSE of $T = X_{(n)}$.

(d) (4 points) Find a uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE) of θ .