

MTH 372 (Winter 2025): Tutorial I

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1. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the Poisson distribution with parameter $\lambda > 0$. Using formal definition of sufficiency, verify if $T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is sufficient for λ .
2. Let X_1, X_2, X_3 be iid from Bernoulli distribution with parameter $0 < p < 1$. Using formal definition show that $U = X_1 X_2 + X_3$ is not sufficient for p .
3. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$, $\lambda > 0$. Verify that it belongs to the exponential family. Find sufficient statistic for λ .
4. Let X be one observation from a normal distribution with mean 0 and variance $\sigma^2 = \theta$. Use the factorization theorem to show that $T = |X|$ is a sufficient statistic.
5. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a Pareto distribution, whose pdf is given by

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{\theta}{(1+x)^{1+\theta}}, \quad x > 0$$

where $\theta > 0$ is an unknown parameter. Using the factorization theorem, show that $T = \prod_{i=1}^n (1+x_i)$ is a sufficient statistic for θ . Is $U = \sum_{i=1}^n \log(1+x_i)$ a sufficient statistic for θ ? Justify your answer.

6. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the pdf

$$f(x|\mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-(x-\mu)/\sigma}, \quad \mu < x < \infty, \quad 0 < \sigma < \infty.$$

Find a two dimensional sufficient statistic for (μ, σ) .

7. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a $\text{gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$. Find a two dimensional sufficient statistic for (α, β) .

8. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample whose pdf is given by

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \exp(-(x - \theta)), \text{ if } x > \theta.$$

- (a) Use the Indicator function method to find the sufficient statistic for θ .
- (b) Show that $Y = \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i$ is minimal sufficient for θ .