

STAT 2006 Assignment 4 (Optional)

1. Data are given for the melting points for 50 metal alloy filaments:

320	326	325	318	322	320	329	317	316	331
320	320	317	329	316	308	321	319	322	335
318	313	327	314	329	323	327	323	324	314
308	305	328	330	322	310	324	314	312	318
313	320	324	311	317	325	328	319	310	324

Use 8 classes of equal probability to test the hypothesis, with $\alpha = 0.05$, that these observations come from a normal distribution. Note that you must first estimate two parameters, μ and σ .

2. Let X equal the number of male children in a four-child family. Among students who were taking statistics, 79 came from families with four children. For these families, $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$, and 4 for 13, 22, 24, 19, and 1 families, respectively.
- (a) Test whether the distribution follows Binomial(4, 0.5) for $\alpha = 0.1$.
- (b) Test whether the distribution follows Binomial(4, \hat{p}) where \hat{p} is the MLE for p for $\alpha = 0.1$.
3. There is a bag of 224 pieces of candy, each colored brown, orange, green, or yellow. Test the null hypothesis that the machine filling the bag treats the four colors of candy equally likely; that is, test

$$H_0 : p_B = p_O = p_G = p_Y = \frac{1}{4}.$$

The observed values were 42 brown, 64 orange, 53 green, and 65 yellow candies. Use the significance level $\alpha = 0.05$.

4. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from Binomial(1, p).
- (a) Show that \bar{X} is an unbiased estimator of p and find $\text{Var}(\bar{X})$.
- (b) Find the Rao-Cramér lower bound for the variance of every unbiased estimator of p .
- (c) What is the efficiency of \bar{X} as an estimator of p and what can you conclude?
5. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(0, \sigma^2)$.
- (a) Find the MLE $\hat{\sigma}^2$ for σ^2 and show that it is unbiased.
- (b) Find $\text{Var}(\hat{\sigma}^2)$.
- (c) Find the Rao-Cramér lower bound for the variance of every unbiased estimator of σ^2 .
6. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.
- (a) Show that the sample variance, $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$, is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 .
- (b) Show that S^2 does not attain the Rao-Cramér lower bound.