

# Problem Sheet 10

November 1, 2020

1. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Bernoulli distribution with parameter  $\theta$ . Find MLE of  $\theta$ .
2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Geometric distribution with parameter  $\theta$ . Find MLE of  $\theta$ .
3. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\theta$ . Find MLE of  $\theta$ .
4. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Normal distribution with parameter  $\mu = 1$  and  $\sigma^2$ . Find MLE of  $\sigma^2$ . Is the estimator unbiased?
5. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Normal distribution with parameter  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  (both  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  unknown).
  - (a) Find MLE of  $\mu$ . Is it unbiased? Is it consistent? What the MSE of this estimator?
  - (b) Find MLE  $\widehat{\sigma_{ML}^2}$  of  $\sigma^2$ . Show that  $\widehat{\sigma_{ML}^2}$  is a biased estimator of  $\sigma^2$ . Show that  $s^2 = \frac{n}{n-1} \widehat{\sigma_{ML}^2}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$ . Show that  $s = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n-1} \widehat{\sigma_{ML}^2}}$  is a biased estimator of  $\sigma$ . We call  $s^2$  (resp.  $s$ ) the sample variance (resp. sample standard deviation).
6. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the interval  $[0, \theta]$  with  $\theta > 0$ , that is,

$$f_X(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \theta, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that  $\widehat{\Theta}_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$  is MLE of  $\theta$ .
- (b) Is  $\widehat{\Theta}_n$  an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ ?
- (c) Is  $\widehat{\Theta}_n$  consistent?
- (d) Compute MSE of  $\widehat{\Theta}_n$ .

7. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the interval  $(0, \theta)$  with  $\theta > 0$ , that is,

$$f_X(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that MLE of  $\theta$  does not exist.

8. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the interval  $[\theta, \theta + 1]$ , that is,

$$f_X(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \theta \leq x \leq \theta + 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Show that MLE of  $\theta$  is not unique.

9. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{1600}$  be random sample from a Normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance 25. Find the 95% confidence interval of  $\mu$ .
10. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be random sample from a Normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance 25. How large must the sample size be so that the 95% confidence interval of  $\mu$  has length 0.98?
11. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{1600}$  be random sample from a distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance 25. Find approximate 95% confidence interval of  $\mu$ .
12. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{1600}$  be random sample from a Bernoulli distribution with parameter  $\theta$ . Find approximate 95% confidence interval of  $\theta$ .
13. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{1600}$  be random sample from a distribution with mean  $\mu$  and unknown variance  $\sigma^2 < \infty$ . If the sample mean is 76 and sample variance is 12, find approximate 95% confidence interval of  $\mu$ .