

Problem from STAT5010

1. Let μ and Σ be the mean and covariance matrix from a bi-variate normal distribution. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be an i.i.d. sample from a truncated bi-variate normal distribution, or for $\mathbf{x} \in R^2$, the density function of X_1 is

$$f(\mathbf{x}|\mu, \Sigma, \gamma) = \begin{cases} C \frac{1}{\sqrt{\det(\Sigma)}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{x} - \mu)' \Sigma^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mu) \right\}, & \text{for } (\mathbf{x} - \mu)' \Sigma^{-1}(\mathbf{x} - \mu) \leq \gamma^2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find constant C and show that C only depends on γ .
 - (b) Find minimum sufficient statistic for (μ, Σ) if γ is known.
 - (c) Find minimum sufficient statistic for γ if (μ, Σ) is known.
 - (d) Find UMVUE for (μ, Σ) if γ is known and prove your answer.
 - (e) Find UMVUE for γ if (μ, Σ) is known and prove your answer.
 - (f) If all μ, Σ and γ are unknown, how do you estimate all three parameters?
2. Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_{n_1} and Y_1, \dots, Y_{n_2} are two samples from the population $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$ and $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$. Assume σ^2 is unknown.

- (a) Show that the α -level likelihood ratio test for

$$H_o : \mu_2 \leq \mu_1 \quad \text{VS.} \quad H_a : \mu_2 > \mu_1 \quad \text{is the usual two sample t-test.}$$

- (b) Can you show that the test is an uniformly most powerful test?