

STAT 346

Theoretical Statistics II Spring Semester 2018

Exam 1

Name: _____

- You have 75 min to complete this exam
- Justify your answers
- Evaluate expressions as much as you can

Note: There is a table on the last page that lists pdf/pmf, mean, variance and mgf for a few distributions.

1. (6 points) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Show that $\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$.
Hint: consider using mgf's.

2. (8 points) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_9 be a random sample from $\text{Uniform}(0, 1)$. Derive the pdf for the 4th order statistic, $X_{(4)}$, and identify the name and parameter values of that distribution.

3. Let X_1, X_2, X_3 , be a random sample from $N(0, 4)$ and let Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4 , be a random sample from $N(2, 9)$. Also assume that $\{X_1, X_2, X_3\}$ are independent of $\{Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, Y_4\}$. Determine the distribution of the following random variables. Remember to justify your answers.

(a) (5 points) $U_1 = \frac{3}{4}\overline{X}^2 + \frac{4}{9}(\overline{Y} - 2)^2$

(b) (5 points)
$$U_2 = \frac{4(\bar{Y} - 2)}{\sqrt{3 \sum_{i=1}^3 X_i^2}}$$

(c) (5 points)
$$U_3 = \frac{3 \sum_{i=1}^3 X_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^4 (Y_i - 2)^2}$$

4. (6 points) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $\text{Gamma}(\theta, 2)$. Use the Central Limit Theorem and other theorems or corollaries to find the asymptotic (limiting) distribution of the following statistic

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - 2\theta)}{\sqrt{\bar{X}_n}}$$

5. (6 points) Again, let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $\text{Gamma}(\theta, 2)$. Use the Central Limit Theorem and other theorems or corollaries to find the asymptotic (limiting) distribution of the following statistic

$$\sqrt{n}(\overline{X}_n^2 - 4\theta^2)$$

6. (9 points) Let X be a random variable and X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots be a sequence of random variables. Define in mathematical notation what the following statements mean.

(a) $X_n \xrightarrow{D} X$, i.e. X_n converges to X in distribution as $n \rightarrow \infty$

(b) $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X$, i.e. X_n converges to X in probability as $n \rightarrow \infty$

(c) $X_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} X$, i.e. X_n converges to X almost surely as $n \rightarrow \infty$

Problem	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Missed Score							
out of	6	8	15	6	6	9	50

Name	pdf	Parameters	Mean	Variance	Mgf
Exponential(β)	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta}e^{-x/\beta}, x \geq 0$	$\beta > 0$	$E(X) = \beta$	$\text{Var}(X) = \beta^2$	$M_X(t) = \frac{1}{1-\beta t}, t < \frac{1}{\beta}$
Gamma(α, β)	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha}x^{\alpha-1}e^{-x/\beta}, x \geq 0$	$\alpha, \beta > 0$	$E(X) = \alpha\beta$	$\text{Var}(X) = \alpha\beta^2$	$M_X(t) = \left(\frac{1}{1-\beta t}\right)^\alpha, t < \frac{1}{\beta}$
N(μ, σ^2)	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}e^{-(x-\mu)^2/(2\sigma^2)}, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\mu \in \mathbb{R}, \sigma > 0$	$E(X) = \mu$	$\text{Var}(X) = \sigma^2$	$M_X(t) = e^{\mu t + \sigma^2 t^2/2}$
Uniform(a, b)	$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, a \leq x \leq b$	$a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a < b$	$E(X) = \frac{b+a}{2}$	$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$	$M_X(t) = \frac{e^{bt}-e^{at}}{(b-a)t}$
Beta(α, β)	$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)}x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}, 0 \leq x \leq 1$	$\alpha, \beta > 0$	$E(X) = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$	$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha+\beta)^2(\alpha+\beta+1)}$	$M_X(t) = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\prod_{r=0}^k \frac{\alpha+r}{\alpha+\beta+r} \right) \frac{t^k}{k!}$
Binomial(n, p)	$f(x) = \binom{n}{x}p^x(1-p)^{n-x}, x = 0, 1, \dots, n$	$n \in \mathbb{N}, 0 \leq p \leq 1$	$E(X) = np$	$\text{Var}(X) = np(1-p)$	$M_X(t) = (pe^t + (1-p))^n$
Poisson(λ)	$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda}\lambda^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$	$\lambda \geq 0$	$E(X) = \lambda$	$\text{Var}(X) = \lambda$	$M_X(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t-1)}$