## Statistical Data Analysis Problem Sheet 2

## 1. Exercise 1 (4 Points)

Consider a random variable T with probability density

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta\sqrt{t}} \exp\left(-\frac{\sqrt{t}}{\theta}\right) & \text{for } t > 0\\ 0 & \text{for } t \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $\theta$  is an unknown model parameter. Moreover, we have the following i.i.d. samples:

$$\frac{t_1}{11300}$$
,  $\frac{t_2}{5000}$ ,  $\frac{t_3}{4300}$ ,  $\frac{t_4}{8500}$ ,  $\frac{t_5}{7900}$  (1)

1. Derive the log likelihood function and the maximum likelihood estimate (in general and for the specific sample).

## 2. Exercise 2 (4 Points)

Consider a Poisson distributed random variable with probability density function

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{\theta^x e^{-\theta}}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

and independent samples  $(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ . Derive the maximum likelihood estimate  $\hat{\theta}$  of  $\theta$ . Is the estimate unbiased and consistent?

## 3. Exercise 3 (8 Points)

The file wine.txt contains data on the wine production for a certain wine region in tons per  $100m^2$  and the average number of berries in a bunch of grapes for the years 1971 to 1983 (no data were taken in 1972 due to a storm). Load the data in python and

- (a) Produce a scatterplot of the data.
- (b) Assume the a simple linear regression model and estimate the parameters  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  in the regression model (use your own derivation).
- (c) Plot the regression line.
- (d) Predict the yearly production of wine if the number of berries in a bunch of grapes is 100.

Note that you need to register via the PULS system until the 10th of november 2023. After that date, registration is no longer possible..