

Problem 1: Suppose that X is a discrete random variable with

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = 0) &= \frac{2}{3}\theta & P(X = 1) &= \frac{1}{3}\theta \\ P(X = 2) &= \frac{2}{3}(1 - \theta) & P(X = 3) &= \frac{1}{3}(1 - \theta) \end{aligned}$$

where $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$ is a parameter.

The following 10 independent observations were taken from such a distribution: (3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1).

- Find the method of moments estimate of θ .
- Find the mean and variance of MoM estimator.
- Find an approximate standard error for your estimate.
- What is the maximum likelihood estimate of θ ?
- What is an approximate standard error of the maximum likelihood estimate?
- If the prior distribution of Θ is uniform on $[0, 1]$, what is the posterior density? Plot it. What is the mode of the posterior?

Problem 2: Suppose that X is a discrete random variable with

$$P(X = 1) = \theta \text{ and } P(X = 2) = 1 - \theta.$$

Three independent observations of X are made: $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 2$.

- Find the method of moments estimate of θ .
- What is the likelihood function?
- What is the maximum likelihood estimate of θ ?
- If Θ has a prior distribution that is uniform on $[0, 1]$, what is its posterior density?

Problem 3: Suppose that $X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$.

- Show that the MLE of p is $\hat{p} = X/n$.
- Show that MLE of part (a) attains the Cramér-Rao lower bound.
- If $n = 10$ and $X = 5$, plot the log likelihood function.

Problem 4: Suppose that X follows a geometric distribution,

$$P(X = k) = p(1 - p)^{k-1}$$

and assume an i.i.d. sample of size n .

- a. Find the method of moments estimate of p .
- b. Find the MLE of p .
- c. Find the asymptotic variance of the MLE.
- d. Let p have a uniform prior distribution on $[0, 1]$. What is the posterior distribution of p ? What is the posterior mean?

Problem 5: Consider an i.i.d. sample of random variables with density function

$$f(x | \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{|x|}{\sigma}\right)$$

- a. Find the method of moments estimate of σ .
- b. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of σ .
- c. Find the asymptotic variance of the MLE.
- d. Find a sufficient statistic for σ .