Started on	Sunday, 12 May 2024, 4:10 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Sunday, 12 May 2024, 5:48 PM
Time taken	1 hour 37 mins
Grade	16.00 out of 20.00 (80%)

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let X and Y be random variables with Var(X) = 4, Var(Y) = 9 and Var(X - Y) = 16. Then, $Cov(X,Y) = \cdots$.

Answer: -1.5

The correct answer is: -1.5

Question 2

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_{50} be a random sample of size 50 from a distribution with density

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{x}{2}} & for \ 0 \le x < \infty \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

What variance of the sample mean X?

- a. 2/25 ✓
- ob. 4/5
- O c. 4
- Od. 2

The correct answer is: 2/25

-	-		~
():	ıect	ınn	-4

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let X be a random variable with mean 2. Let $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$ be unbiased estimators of the second and third moments, respectively, of X about the origin. Find an unbiased estimator of the third moment of X about its mean in terms of $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$.

- a. None of these
- $\ \, \stackrel{\bigcirc}{=}\ \, \mathrm{b.} \quad \, \hat{\theta}_2 \hat{\theta}_1 + 5$
- \odot c. $3\hat{ heta}_2-2\hat{ heta}_1+8$
- $\hat{}$ d. $\hat{\theta}_2 6\hat{ heta}_1 + 16$

The correct answer is: $\hat{ heta}_2 - 6\hat{ heta}_1 + 16$

Question 4

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let the two random variable X and Y both are independent if and only if Cov(X,Y) = 0. True/False

- True
- False ✓

The correct answer is 'False'.

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n is a random sample from a distribution with density function

$$f(x;\theta) = \begin{cases} 3\theta x^2 e^{-\theta x^3} & for \ 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

What is the Cramer-Rao lower bound for the variance of unbiased estimator of the parameter θ ?

- \bigcirc a. $\frac{\theta}{n}$
- \bigcirc b. $\frac{ heta}{2n}$
- \bigcirc c. $rac{ heta^2}{2n}$
- \odot d. $\frac{\theta^2}{n}$

The correct answer is: $\frac{\theta^2}{n}$

Question 6

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n is a random sample from a distribution with density function

$$f(x;\beta) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^6 e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}}{\Gamma(7)\beta^7} & for \ 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

then what is the maximum likelihood estimator of β ?

- \odot a. $7ar{X}$
- b. 6*X*
- \circ c. $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$
- \odot d. $\bar{X}/7$

The correct answer is: $ar{X}/7$

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let X and Y be continuous random variables with joint density function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y} & \text{for } 0 < x < y < \infty \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. What is the conditional variance of Y given the knowledge that X = x?

- a. None of these ✓
- $0 b. x^2 + 1$
- $(1+x)^2+1$
- \bigcirc d. x+1

The correct answer is: None of these

Question 8

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

Let X_1, X_2, X_3 be a random sample of size 3 from a population with density

$$f(x;\lambda) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} & for \ x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \infty \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

where λ is a parameter. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- a. $\widehat{\lambda}_2 = \frac{1}{9}(4X_1 + 3X_2 + 2X_3)$ is unbaised estimator of λ .
- b. None of these ×
- \circ c. $\hat{\lambda}_1$ is efficient than $\hat{\lambda}_2$.
- $\hat{\lambda}_1 = \frac{1}{4}(X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3)$ is unbaised estimator of λ .

The correct answer is: $\widehat{\lambda}_1$ is efficient than $\widehat{\lambda}_2$.

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is a random sample from a distribution with density function

$$f(x;\beta) = \begin{cases} (1-\theta)x^{-\theta} & for \ 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

then what is the maximum likelihood estimator of β ?

- 0 a. $1 + \frac{1}{\ln X}$
- b. None of these
- \bigcirc c. $\frac{1}{\ln X}$

The correct answer is: $1 + \frac{1}{\ln X}$

Question 10

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Let X and Y have the joint density function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} x+y & for \ 0 < x,y < 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$.

What is the conditional mean $E(Y|X = \frac{1}{3})$?

- a. 1/2
- b. 6/5
- C. 1/3
- d. 3/5
 ✓

The correct answer is: 3/5