

STA 674 Practice Problems #3

1. Suppose that $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\theta, \theta)$, $\theta > 0$.
 - a. Show that $T = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$ is a complete sufficient statistics for the family of distributions indexed by θ . What is the expectation of T ?
 - b. There is some function of θ , say $\tau(\theta)$, for which the UMVUE is “obvious.” Identify $\tau(\theta)$.
 - c. Find a $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ confidence interval estimator of θ .

2. Suppose that $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{1-\theta} I_{(\theta,1)}(x)$, where $0 < \theta < 1$.
 - a. What is the distribution of $X_{(1)}$?
 - b. Does an UMVUE of θ exist? If so, justify and find it.
 - c. For *Uniform*(0, 1) prior, find the Posterior Bayes Estimator of θ .
 - d. In testing $H_0 : \theta \leq 1/2$ versus $H_1 : \theta > 1/2$, the following test was used: Reject H_0 if and only if $X_{(1)} > c$. Find c so that the test has size α and then find the power function of the test.

3. Using a random sample of size n from a normal distribution with unknown mean μ and unknown variance σ^2 , derive the LRT procedure of size α for the test $H_0 : \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2$ versus $H_1 : \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$.

4. For a random sample of size n from a normal distribution with mean μ known, derive an equal-tailed $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ confidence interval estimator of σ^2 using the pivotal quantity $\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 / \sigma^2$. Compare the length of this interval with the length of the equal-tailed $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ confidence interval estimator of σ^2 using the pivotal quantity $\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / \sigma^2$.