

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
Department of Applied Mathematics

Subject Code: AMA563

Subject Title: Principles of Data Science

Programmes: Master of Science in Data Science and Analytics (63027)

Session: Semester 1, 2023/2024

Time: From: 19:00pm, 12 December 2023 **Time Allowed:** 3 hours

To: 22:00pm, 12 December 2023

This question paper has 3 pages (attachment included).

Instructions to Students:

- This is closed-book exam and the paper contains **6** questions.
 - Please attempt all the **6** questions. **Please show all the steps.**
 - Please note that you should follow the Regulations on Academic Integrity in Student Handbook and shall not give nor receive any unauthorized aid to/from any person or persons.
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Attachment:

NA

Subject Lecturer: Dr. Ting Li

DO NOT TURN OVER THE PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

1. Let (X_1, \dots, X_n) be a random sample from the uniform distribution on the interval $(\theta, \theta + |\theta|)$. Find the MME and MLE of θ when

(a) $\theta \in (0, \infty)$; [5 marks]

(b) $\theta \in (-\infty, 0)$; [5 marks]

(c) $\theta \in \mathcal{R}, \theta \neq 0$ [5 marks]

2. Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n are iid with geometric distribution. Their common probability function is

$$P(X_i = k) = \theta(1 - \theta)^k, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(a) Find the sufficient and complete statistic and why it is. [5 marks]

(b) Write out the probability function of $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. [5 marks]

(c) Find the UMVUE of θ . [10 marks]

3. Let X have the pdf $f(x; \theta) = \theta^x(1 - \theta)^{1-x}, x = 0, 1$, zero elsewhere. We test $H_0 : \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ and $H_1 : \theta < \frac{1}{2}$ by taking a random sample X_1, \dots, X_5 of size $n = 5$.

(a) What's the hypothesis, and what is the type of the statistical hypothesis? What is the Type I Error and what is the Type II Error? [5 marks]

(b) Develop a uniformly most powerful (UMP) test. [5 marks]

(c) What is the power function of the UMP test. [5 marks]

(d) What is the significance level of the UMP test. [5 marks]

(e) Develop the likelihood ratio test. Is it the same as the UMP test? [5 marks]

4. Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n are iid $\sim N(\mu, 1)$.

For hypotheses $H_0 : \mu = 0$ vs. $H_a : \mu \neq 0$, show that the test that rejects H_0 when $\sqrt{n}|\bar{X}| > z(\alpha/2)$ is NOT UMP at level α , here $z(\alpha/2)$ suits that $P(Z > z(\alpha/2)) = \alpha/2$ with Z from a standard normal distribution. [15 marks]

5. Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n are iid $\sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ where μ is known.

(a) Find a UMP at significance level α for $H_0 : \sigma^2 = 1$ v.s. $H_a : \sigma^2 > 1$. [10 marks]

(b) Derive the generalized likelihood ratio test assuming μ is unknown. [5 marks]

6. Answer following questions about network data analysis.

(a) What is the definition of clustering coefficient? Use a real word example to illustrate its meaning. [5 marks]

- (b) Suppose we have a network generated from SBM. Given the adjacency matrix A and the community label that $z_i = 1$ for $i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ and $z_j = 2$ for $j \in \{6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$, find the MLE for all the other parameters, i.e., the connection matrix. [5 marks]

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