Multiple Choice 5 points

For an estimator θ_{est} of an unknown parameter θ to be unbiased, what must be true about the relationship between the expected value $E\left[\theta_{est}\right]$ and the value of the parameter being estimated θ ?

- They must be equal to each other.
- C $E\left[heta_{est}
 ight]$ is greater than the parameter being estimated heta.
- $O \quad E\left[heta_{est}
 ight]$ is less than the parameter being estimated heta.
- They must be at least two standard deviations apart from each other.

Criteria to check a parameter estimator to be good are

Unbiassedness

Sufficiency

Consistency

All of the options above

Consider a population that is distributed as $Uniform\ [0,\theta]$, where $\theta>0$. Then, if $x_1,x_2,...,x_n$ are i.i.d. samples, then which of the following statistics are sufficient?

- A. $\frac{x_1 + x_2 + ... + x_n}{n}$
- B. $x_1 imes x_2 imes ... imes x_n$
- C. $\max\{x_1, x_2, ..., x_n\}$
- D. min $\{x_1, x_2, ..., x_n\}$
- A and B
- O D only
- C only
- O B and D

- 0.5
- 0 1
- 0.625
- O 2

Multiple Choice 5 points

Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample of size n from a population distributed as Geometric(p), i.e., with the random variable defined by the distribution function:

 $f_{X}\left(x|p
ight)=p\left(1-p
ight)^{x-1}$, find the method of moment estimate for p

- $\bigcap \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}{n}$
- $\bigcirc \quad \frac{1}{X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n}$
- $\bigcap \frac{n}{n+X_1+X_2+\ldots+X_n}$