

## StatsI — Exercise 6

1. Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a sample from a Poisson distribution with mean  $\theta > 0$  unknown.
  - (a) Let  $Y = Y_1 + \dots + Y_n$ . Find the mean, the variance and the distribution of  $Y$ .  
(**Hint:** Find out the MGF of  $Y$ .)
  - (b) Obtain the MLE for  $\theta$  and its standard error.
  - (c) Suppose now that only the first  $m$  ( $m < n$ ) observations of the sample are known explicitly, while for the other  $n - m$  only their sum,  $Z$  say, is known, determine the MLE of  $\theta$ .

2. Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\lambda$  given a random sample from the gamma distribution with density function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(r)} \exp(-\lambda x) x^{r-1} \lambda^r,$$

where  $r$  is a known constant.

3. Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta$  from a random sample from the population with density function

$$f(y; \theta) = \frac{2y}{\theta^2} \quad 0 < y \leq \theta, \theta > 0.$$

Do not use calculus. Draw a picture of the likelihood.

4. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a sample from  $U(0, \theta)$ , where  $\theta > 0$  is an unknown parameter. Find the MLE  $\hat{\theta}$  for  $\theta$ . Derive the distribution for  $\hat{\theta}$ , and, therefore, show that  $\hat{\theta}$  is a consistent estimator in the sense that  $\hat{\theta} \xrightarrow{P} \theta$  when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

(**Hint:**  $P\{\max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i \leq y\} = \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} P(X_i \leq y)$ .)

5. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \theta^2 x e^{-\theta x} & x > 0, \\ 0 & x \leq 0, \end{cases}$$

where  $\theta > 0$  is an unknown parameter.

- (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta$ .
- (b) Suppose now that only the last  $n - m$  ( $m < n$ ) observations of the sample are known explicitly, while for the first  $m$  only their sum,  $Z = X_1 + \dots + X_m$ , is known. Show that the probability density function of  $Z$  is of the form

$$f_Z(z) = \theta^{2m} e^{-\theta z} g(z),$$

where  $g(z)$  is a function independent of  $\theta$ . Determine the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$  based on the observations  $Z, X_{m+1}, \dots, X_n$ .

(**Hint.** Find the CDF  $F_Z(z)$  first.)

6. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from Bernoulli distribution, i.e.  $P(X_1 = 1) = p = 1 - P(X_1 = 0)$ , where  $p \in (0, 1)$  is unknown. Let  $\theta = p^2$ .

- (a) Find the Cramér-Rao lower bound for the variance of unbiased estimators for  $\theta$ .

- (b) Find the MLE  $\hat{\theta}$  for the parameter  $\theta$ .
  - (c) Show that  $E(\hat{\theta}) \neq \theta$ .
7. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)'$  be a sample from distribution  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Let  $\theta = (\mu, \sigma^2)'$ . Find the Fisher information matrix  $I_{\mathbf{X}}(\theta)$ .
- (**Hint:** Use  $\theta_2 = \sigma^2$  in your calculation.)