## Suggested Problems 2

- (1) Let  $Z_1$  and  $Z_2$  be i.i.d from N(0,1). Find  $P(Z_1^2 + Z_2^2 < 1)$ .
- (2) Let  $X_1, \ldots, Y_N \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_N \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  be two independent sets of random variables. Find the median of  $\bar{X} \bar{Y}$ .
- (3) Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  be i.i.d from  $N(\mu = 60, \sigma^2 = 10)$ . Find  $E[S^2]$  and  $Var(S^2)$ .
- (4) Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_N$  be i.i.d from  $N(\mu_X, \sigma^2)$  and  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_M$  be i.i.d from  $N(\mu_Y, 4\sigma^2)$  and the Xs and Ys are independent. Find the distribution of

$$\frac{4\sum_{n=1}^{N}(X_n-\bar{X})^2+\sum_{m=1}^{M}(Y_m-\bar{Y})^2}{4\sigma^2}.$$

(5) Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4$  be i.i.d N(0,1) What is the distribution of (a)  $(X_1 - \bar{X})^2 + (X_2 - \bar{X})^2 + (X_3 - \bar{X})^2 + (X_4 - \bar{X})^2$  (b)

$$\frac{(X_1 - X_2 + X_3 + X_4)^2}{4}$$

- (6) Let  $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} Geometric(p)$  so that  $f(x) = p(1-p)^{x-1}$  for  $x = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$  Use the factorization theorem to find a sufficient statistic for p.
- (7) Let  $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f_{\theta}$  where

$$f_{\theta}(x) = 2x\theta^{-2} \exp(-(x/\theta)^2) \text{ for } x > 0.$$

Use the factorization theorem to find a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

- (8) Let  $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} U(0,\theta)$ . Use the factorization theorem to find a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .
- (9) Let  $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f_\theta$  where

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{\theta}{(1+x)^{\theta+1}} \text{ for } x > 0.$$

Use the factorization theorem to find a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

(10) Let  $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f_{\lambda}$  where

$$f_{\lambda}(x) = \frac{1}{2}\lambda^3 x^3 \exp(-\lambda x)$$
 for  $x > 0$ .

Use the factorization theorem to find a sufficient statistic for  $\lambda$ .