## HOMEWORK SET #6 Based on lectures 9 - 10

- 1. Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be i.i.d. with density  $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(x-\beta)} I_{(\beta,\infty)}(x)$ , where  $\lambda > 0$ ,  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$  are unknown parameters.
  - (a) Is this exponential family? Would the answer change if we assumed  $\beta = 0$ ?
  - (b) Find a minimal sufficient statistic.
  - (c) Is  $S(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{X_{(n)} X_{(1)}}{X_{(n)} X_n}$  an ancillary statistics? Justify! (Hint: If  $Y \sim \text{Exp}(1)$  and  $X = \frac{Y}{\lambda} + \beta$ , then the density of X is  $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(x-\beta)} I_{(\beta,\infty)}(x)$ .)
  - (d) Assume  $\beta=0.$  Calculate  $E\left(\frac{X_{(1)}}{\tilde{X}_n}\right).$  (Hint: Use Basu's theorem.)
  - (e) Do not assume  $\beta=0.$  Calculate  $E\left(\frac{X_{(n)}-X_{(1)}}{\bar{X}_n-\beta}\right).$
- 2. From the book: 6.9 (Hint: parts c and d use Fundamental Theorem of Algebra in the proof), 6.21, 6.27 (there is a typo  $T = n/(\sum_{i=1}^{n} (1/X_i 1/\bar{X}))$ .