

Homework 1

Nov. 12, 2020

NOTE: Homework 1 is due next Thursday (Nov. 19, 2020)

1. Denote the population by a random variable (r.v.) $X \sim B(1, p)$ (i.e., $P(X = 1) = p$, $P(X = 0) = 1 - p$, where p is an unknown parameter). Let $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_6)$ be a random sample from the population X ,
 - Write out the sample space and the probability distribution of \mathbf{X} ;
 - Point out which of the followings are statistics: X_1 , $X_1 X_2$, $\min_{1 \leq i \leq 5} X_i$, $X_6 + p^2$, $X_6 - E(X_2)$, $(X_6 - X_1)^2 / \text{Var}(X_2)$;
 - If there are m out of the observations of X_1, X_2, \dots, X_6 taking values 1 and $6 - m$ out of them taking values 0, derive the empirical distribution function.
2. Let the r.v. X be distributed as uniform distribution $U(0, 1)$ and set $Y = -\log X$.
 - Determine the d.f. of Y and then its p.d.f.
 - If X_1, \dots, X_n is a random sample from the $U(0, 1)$ distribution and $Y_i = -2 \log X_i$, using the characteristic function approach to show that $\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ is distributed as χ_{2n}^2 .

3. For any r.v.'s X_1, \dots, X_n , let

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad \text{and} \quad S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2,$$

and show that:

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$$(n-1)S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2;$$

- If the r.v.'s have common (finite) expectation μ , then

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu)^2 = (n-1)S^2 + n(\bar{X} - \mu)^2.$$

4. Let $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ be a random sample from the population $X \sim N(\mu, 2)$, determine the sample size n such that $P(|\bar{X} - \mu| < 0.1) \geq 0.997$.
5. Let r.v.'s X_1, \dots, X_n i.i.d. $\sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$, $S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$. Let r.v. $X_{n+1} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and suppose that X_{n+1} is independent of X_1, \dots, X_n . Determine the distribution of the r.v. $\frac{X_{n+1} - \bar{X}}{S_n} \sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n+1}}$.
6. Let r.v. $X \sim \chi_n^2$.
 - Prove that $E(X) = n$, $\text{Var}(X) = 2n$;

- Calculate the population kurtosis $\beta_2 = \{E(X - EX)^4\} / \{E(X - EX)^2\}^2 - 3$;
- Show that $(X - n) / \sqrt{2n} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$;
- If $X_i \sim \chi_{n_i}^2$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, k$ and X_1, \dots, X_k are independent, let $m = \sum_{i=1}^k n_i$, then using characteristic function method to show that $\sum_{i=1}^k X_i \sim \chi_m^2$.

7. The p.d.f. of the Weibull distribution with two unknown parameters α and β is

$$f(x) = \alpha\beta x^{\beta-1} e^{-\alpha x^\beta}, \quad x > 0 \quad (\alpha, \beta > 0).$$

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from this distribution. Let $Y = X_{(1)}$ be the smallest order statistic.

- Is the family of Weibull distributions an exponential family?
- Obtain the p.d.f. of Y .
- Calculate the expectation $E(Y)$ and the variance $Var(Y)$.