

# Homework 2

Nov. 19, 2020

**NOTE: Homework 2 is due next Thursday (Nov. 26, 2020). The questions started with \* are for Exercise only, and you are not required to submit the answers.**

1. Let r.v.'s  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  i.i.d.  $\sim N(\theta + 1, \theta^2)$ , is  $\bar{X}$  a sufficient statistic of  $\theta$ ?
2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the distribution with p.d.f.

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta} \exp \left\{ -\frac{|x|}{\theta} \right\}, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty, \theta > 0.$$

Show that  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n |X_i|$  is a sufficient and complete statistic of  $\theta$ .

3. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_m$  i.i.d.  $\sim N(a, \sigma^2)$ ,  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  i.i.d.  $\sim N(b, \sigma^2)$ , and  $X_i$ 's and  $Y_j$ 's are independent. Derive the sufficient and complete statistic of  $(a, b, \sigma^2)$ .
4. Let r.v.'s  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  i.i.d.  $\sim U(-\theta/2, \theta/2)$ ,  $\theta > 0$ , show that  $(X_{(1)}, X_{(n)})$  is sufficient but not complete.
5. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $N(a, \sigma^2)$ , show that  $\bar{X}$  is independent of  $X_{(n)} - X_{(1)}$ .
6. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be a random sample from exponential distribution with p.d.f.

$$f(x; \theta) = \exp \{ -(x - \theta) \} I_{\{x > \theta\}}, \quad -\infty < \theta < +\infty$$

– Derive the moment estimator of  $\theta$  and show that it is unbiased;

7. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be a random sample from Normal distribution  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ , derive the moment estimators of  $\sigma$  and  $P(X > 1)$ .
8. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be a random sample from Uniform distribution  $U(0, 2\theta)$ .
  - Show that  $\hat{\theta}_1 = \bar{X}$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2 = (n+1)X_{(n)}/(2n)$  are unbiased estimators of  $\theta$ ;
  - Show that  $\hat{\theta}_1$  is a strongly consistent estimator of  $\theta$ , and  $\theta_2^* = X_{(n)}/2$  is a weakly consistent estimator of  $\theta$ ;
  - Which one of  $\hat{\theta}_1$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2$  is more efficient?
9. Let  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$  be a random sample from the Hong Kong Children height data. Let  $(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$  be the population means, variances, and correlation of height and weight. The observed values of the sample  $\mathbf{X}$  with sample size  $n = 200$  are given in the attached file “Homework\_HongKong\_Height\_Weight.csv”.
  - Compute the moment estimators of  $(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho)$  (denoted as  $(\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\mu}_2, \hat{\sigma}_1^2, \hat{\sigma}_2^2, \hat{\rho})$ ).
  - Estimate the biases and variances of  $(\hat{\mu}_1, \hat{\mu}_2, \hat{\sigma}_1^2, \hat{\sigma}_2^2)$  (suppose  $X_i$  and  $Y_i$  are normally distributed).
  - How to decrease the MSE of the above estimators?

- \*1. Show that the  $n$ -dimensional normal family  $\{f(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma); \boldsymbol{\mu} \in R^n, \Sigma \in \mathcal{M}_n\}$  is an exponential family, where  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\boldsymbol{\mu}$  are  $n$ -dimensional column vector,  $\mathcal{M}_n$  is a collection of  $n \times n$  symmetric positive definite matrices and

$$f(\mathbf{x}; \boldsymbol{\mu}, \Sigma) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma|^{1/2}} \exp \left[ -\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu})^T \Sigma^{-1} (\mathbf{x} - \boldsymbol{\mu}) \right], \quad \mathbf{x} \in R^n.$$

- \*2. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be a random sample from Poisson distribution  $P(\lambda)$ , derive the limiting distribution of  $(\bar{X} - \lambda)/\sqrt{\bar{X}/n}$ .
- \*3. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be a random sample from Normal distribution  $N(a, \sigma^2)$ , let  $S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / (n-1)$  be the sample variance, show that  $S^2$  is an unbiased, weakly consistent, and consistent in quadratic mean estimator of  $\sigma^2$ .
- \*4. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be a random sample from exponential distribution with p.d.f.

$$f(x; \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x}, \quad x > 0, \quad \theta \in \Theta = (0, \infty).$$

- Show that both  $\bar{X}$  and  $nX_{(1)}$  are unbiased estimators of  $1/\theta$ ;
- Which of these two estimators would you prefer?

- \*5. Let  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be a random sample from Gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha, \beta$  and p.d.f.

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

Derive the moment estimators of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

- \*6 Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from two parameter exponential distribution with p.d.f.

$$f(x; \lambda, \mu) = \lambda^{-1} \exp \left\{ -\frac{x - \mu}{\lambda} \right\} I_{\{x > \mu\}},$$

where  $0 < \lambda < +\infty, -\infty < \mu < +\infty$  are two unknown parameters. Show that

- $(X_{(1)}, \sum_{i=1}^n X_{(i)})$  is sufficient for  $(\lambda, \mu)$ ;
- $X_{(1)}$  is independent of  $\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - X_{(1)})$ .