

# EE 3070 Statistics

## Midterm Exam

April 11, 2023  
10:10 ~ 12:00

*Note:* There are **8** problems with total 100 points within **2** pages, please write your answer with detail in the answer sheet.

**No credit without detail, except for question 1. No calculator. Closed books.**

1. (12%) We observed  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{100}$  independent samples from a Gaussian random variable

$N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  are unknown. Denote  $\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i}{100}$ . Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

(a) The outcome from the estimator (for  $\mu$ )  $\hat{x}_A = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i}{100}$  will definitely be more accurate than

$$\hat{x}_B = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{50} x_i}{50}.$$

(b) The estimator (for  $\mu$ )  $\hat{x}_C = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$  is a valid and unbiased estimator.

(c) The estimator (for  $\sigma^2$ )  $\hat{\sigma}_A^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{100} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{100}$  is the maximum likelihood and unbiased estimator.

(d) Assuming  $\sigma^2$  is known, the likelihood function  $f(x_i; \mu)$  has the property  $\int f(x_i; \mu) d\mu = 1$ .

(e) For any point in the parameter space  $(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , the likelihood function  $f(x_i; \mu, \sigma^2) \leq 1$ .

2. (12%) Assumed that discrete random variable  $X$  has a moment generating function given by

$$M_X(t) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{-t} + \frac{1}{8} \cdot e^t + \frac{3}{8} \cdot e^{2t}$$

Please find  $P(|X| \leq 1)$ ,  $E[X]$ ,  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

3. (12%) A random variable  $X$  has the Poisson distribution given by

$$p(x; \mu) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}, \text{ for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

(a) Please derive the moment generating function of  $X$ .

(b) Please use the MGF in part (a) to find the mean and the variance of  $X$ .

*Hint:* Let  $K(t) = \ln M_X(t) = ?$

4. (13%) Consider the mixture distribution,  $\frac{7}{10} \cdot N(0, 4) + \frac{3}{10} \cdot N(0, 16)$ . Find the kurtosis.

5. (13 %) Suppose the number of customers  $X$  that enter a store between the hours 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. follows a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\theta$ . Suppose a random sample of the number of customers that enter the store between 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. for 8 days results in the values: 4, 8, 12, 13, 9, 6, 5, 12.

(a) Determine the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ . Show that it is an unbiased estimator.

(b) Based on these data, obtain the realization of your estimator in part (a). Explain the meaning of this estimate in terms of the number of customers.

6. (13%) Let  $X$ ,  $Y$ , and  $Z$  be three independent Poisson random variables with parameters  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$ , respectively. For  $y = 0, 1, 2, \dots, t$ , calculate  $E(Y|X + Y + Z = t)$ .
7. (12%) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N$  be a set of independent random variables, where each  $X_i$  is a normal random variable with mean equal to  $\mu$  and variance equal to  $\sigma^2$ . Please derive the moment generating function of  $Y$ , where  $Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$  and  $N$  is Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda$ .
8. (13%) Consider a signal

$$x[n] = A \cdot \cos(2\pi f_0 n + \phi) + w[n], \quad n = 0, 1, \dots, N-1.$$

The  $A$  and  $f_0$  are assumed known. The  $n$  is the sampling time index. The  $w[n]$  is distributed as  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\sigma^2$  is known. The  $x[n]$  is the observed data. The  $\phi$  is the parameter to be found.

- (a) Derive the likelihood function of  $\phi$ .
  - (b) Derive the procedure to find the Maximum Likelihood Estimation of  $\phi$ .
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