

MAST90105 Methods of Mathematical Statistics

Assignment 3, Semester 1 2019

**Due: Sunday 12 May, end of day. Please submit a scanned or other electronic copy of your work via the Learning Management System - see [this link for instructions](#)**

**Note:** You may use R and/or Mathematica for any questions but must include your commands and reasoning.

**Problems:**

1. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  and  $Y_1, \dots, Y_m$  are repeated measurements of the nitrogen dioxide obtained by device A and device B, respectively. Measurement errors are different for these two devices and we assume that the measurements  $X_1, \dots, X_n, Y_1, \dots, Y_m$  are all mutually independent and  $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ ,  $Y_j \sim N(\mu, 2\sigma^2)$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  $j = 1, \dots, m$ . We want to estimate unknown parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  using the likelihood approach.

- (a) Write down the joint pdf of  $X_1, \dots, X_n, Y_1, \dots, Y_m$  and simplify it.
- (b) Find the maximum likelihood estimators for  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  (You are not required to demonstrate that the stationary points are maxima).
- (c) Let  $n = 10$  and  $m = 8$ . Use the following data to find estimates of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ :

X:    3.39 2.19 2.18 1.57 1.30 3.52 2.41 2.00 2.87 3.17  
Y:    1.01 1.97 3.51 1.53 1.88 2.34 1.14 1.29

2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a continuous distribution with density

$$f(x; a, b) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + bx + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{a}{3}, & -1 < x < 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the method of moments estimators for unknown parameters  $a$  and  $b$ .
- (b) Are the method of moments estimators of  $a$  and  $b$  unbiased?
- (c) Let  $n = 10$ . Use the following data to find method of moments estimates of  $a$  and  $b$ :

-0.77 0.33 -0.61 -0.27 -0.13 0.21 0.09 -0.46 0.85 0.43

3. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a continuous distribution with density:

$$f(x; c) = \begin{cases} c, & -1 < x < 0, \\ \frac{1-c}{3}, & 0 \leq x < 3, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the method of moments estimator for  $c$ . Is it an unbiased estimator?
  - (b) Find the variance of the method of moments estimator as a function of  $c$ .
  - (c) Let  $M$  be the number of variables  $X_i$  such that  $-1 < X_i < 0$  and  $n - M$  be the number of variables  $X_i$  such that  $0 \leq X_i < 3$ . Write down the likelihood function for these data and find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $c$ .
  - (d) Is the maximum likelihood estimator of  $c$  unbiased? Find the variance of this estimator as a function of  $c$ . *Hint:*  $M$  follows a Binomial distribution  $\text{Binom}(n, p)$  with probability of success  $p = \Pr(X < 0)$  where the pdf of  $X$  is  $f(x; c)$ .
  - (e) Does the exact variance of the method of moments and maximum likelihood estimators of  $c$  attain its Cramer-Rao lower bound for  $0 < c < 1$ ? Why or why not?
4. Consider the cumulative distribution function (cdf)

$$F(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \leq 1, \\ 1 - x^{-\theta}, & x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Assume that the prior density of the unknown parameter  $\theta > 0$  is

$$f(\theta) = \begin{cases} 0.2e^{-0.2\theta}, & \theta > 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Let  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  be a random sample from  $F(x; \theta)$ . The observed data are  $x_1 = 1.5, x_2 = 1.2, x_3 = 2.0$ . Find the posterior distribution of  $\theta$  given the observed data. *Hint:*  $x^k = e^{k \ln x}$ .
- (b) Find the posterior mean of  $\theta$ . Find the posterior probability  $\Pr(2 < \theta < 5)$ .