# 1. If  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} Poisson(0)$ , find the MVUE of  $P(X=0) = e^{-\theta}$ .

$$\Rightarrow P(x=x) = \frac{\theta^x}{x!} e^{-\theta}$$

$$= exp(x \log \theta - \log x! - \theta)$$

$$P(\theta) k(x)$$

 $220 \quad \text{as} \quad \lambda_{\lambda} \quad \text{is} \quad \alpha \quad C2S.$ 

Let  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$ . Then  $Y \sim Poisson (n\theta)$ .

Let 
$$N = e^{-\theta}$$
.

 $P(x=o) = E(I(x_i=o)) = e^{-\theta}$ 

unbiased estimator of 2.

$$\widehat{T} = E\left(I(x_{1}=0) \mid \frac{n}{x_{1}} x_{2} = y\right) = P\left(X_{1}=0 \mid \frac{n}{x_{1}} x_{2} = y\right)$$

$$= \frac{P(x_{1}=0, \frac{n}{x_{2}} x_{2} = y)}{P(x_{2}=x_{2})} = \frac{P(x_{1}=0, \frac{n}{x_{2}} x_{2} = y = y)}{P(x_{2}=x_{2})}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\theta} \cdot \frac{((n+1)\theta)^{3}}{y!} e^{-(n+1)\theta}}{\frac{n}{y!} e^{-n\theta}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^{\frac{n}{x_{2}}} e^{-n\theta}$$

$$= \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^{\frac{n}{x_{2}}} x_{2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^{\frac{n}{x_{2}}} x_{3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^{\frac{n}{x_{2}}} x_{4}$$

$$(1-\frac{1}{n})^{\sum X_{i}}$$
 is MVUE of  $P(X=0)=e^{-\theta}$  by Rao-Blackwell & Lehmann scheffe.

#2. Suppose that  $X \sim f(x; \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$ , 0 < x < 1,  $\theta > 0$ 

For hypothesis testing  $H_0: \theta = 2$  versus  $H_1: \theta = 3$ , if we use the critical region  $C = \{X > \frac{2}{3}\}$ , find the size of this test.

> Size of Test: the probability of incorrectly rejecting the null hypothesis

(= prob of committing a Type I error)

$$\Rightarrow \text{ Size of Test} = \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{1} 2\lambda \, d\lambda = \left[\lambda^{2}\right]_{\frac{2}{3}}^{1} = 1 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Size of Test is } \frac{5}{9}$$