

**1. Question 1.**

Let  $Y \in \{0, 1\}$  satisfy

$$\mathbb{P}(Y = 0) = \alpha, \quad \mathbb{P}(Y = 1) = 1 - \alpha, \quad \alpha \in (0, 1) \text{ known.}$$

Assume  $\mu$  is known and

$$X | Y = 0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2), \quad X | Y = 1 \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2).$$

- Suppose  $(X_i, Y_i)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , are i.i.d. Write the likelihood and derive the MLE of  $\sigma^2$ .

**2. Question 2.**

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d.  $\text{Gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$  with shape  $\alpha > 0$  and scale  $\beta > 0$ , having probability density function

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

You are given

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \alpha\beta, \quad \text{Var}(X) = \alpha\beta^2.$$

Define the sample raw moments

$$m_1 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad m_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2.$$

Using the method of moments based on  $m_1, m_2$ , derive estimators  $\hat{\alpha}$  and  $\hat{\beta}$  in terms of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ .

**3. Question 3.**

Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are i.i.d. observations from a parametric family, and let  $A(X)$  and  $B(X)$  be two estimators of a parameter  $\theta$ . Assume that

$$\text{Var}_\theta(A) < \text{Var}_\theta(B) \quad \text{for all } \theta.$$

Does this imply that  $A(X)$  is preferred in the sense of UMVUE or that it attains the Cramér–Rao lower bound? Explain.