When a question asks to *show* a result, it means you have to give a formal proof. Try to give a sufficient amount of details to support your computations and make use of the knowledge you acquired during lectures and recitations. Needless to say, cheating will not be tolerated.

Name:_

- 1. Suppose that if $X_n \xrightarrow{p} X$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow{p} Y$ with X = Y, almost surely. Show that $P(|X_n Y_n| > \epsilon) \to 0$ as $n \to \infty$, for any $\epsilon > 0$.
- 2. The pair $\{X,Y\}$ has joint density function $f_{XY}(x,y)=x+y$, for $0 \le x \le 1$ and $0 \le y \le 1$.
 - a) Find the Moment Generating Function and the Characteristic Function of this joint distribution.
 - b) Find the marginal distribution of X, its Moment Generating function and its Characteristic function.
- 3. Recall that the Moment Generating function of the binomial distribution B(x; n, p) is given by

$$M_X(t) = (pe^t + 1 - p)^n.$$

Use this result to show that for $n \to \infty$ and $p \to 0$, such that $np \to \lambda < \infty$, the MGF of a binomial distribution converges to the MGF of a Poisson distribution with parameter λ for every $t \in \mathbb{R}$, where the MGF of the Poisson distribution is given by $M_X(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$.

4. Consider a random sample $\{(X_{11}, X_{21}), \dots, (X_{1n}, X_{2n})\}$ of size n drawn from the bivariate normal distribution

$$N\left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 \\ \rho\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix}\right).$$

Recall that the density of the bivariate normal distribution is given by

$$f_{X_1X_2}(x_1,x_2;\mu_1,\mu_2,\sigma_1,\sigma_2,\rho) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{(1-\rho^2)}\sigma_1\sigma_2} \exp\left(-\frac{(\sigma_2^2x_1^2-2\rho\sigma_1\sigma_2x_1x_2+\sigma_1^2x_2^2)}{2(1-\rho^2)\sigma_1^2\sigma_2^2}\right)$$

- a) Determine the Maximum Likelihood estimator of the correlation coefficient ρ when the parameters $\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1, \sigma_2$ are known.
- b) Find the information matrix and determine the asymptotic distribution of the estimator of ρ derived above.
- c) Determine the Maximum Likelihood estimator of the correlation coefficient ρ when the other parameters are unknown.
- 5. Consider the Poisson distribution with density function $f_{X|\theta}(x|\theta) = e^{-\theta}\theta^x/x!$, x = 0, 1, 2, ..., and θ unknown.
 - a) We consider the following exponential prior distribution for θ ,

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

Find the posterior distribution. Do the Poisson and exponential form a conjugate family of distributions?

- b) Find the Maximum Likelihood Estimator of θ , where $\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ is an IID sample from $f_X(x;\theta)$.
- c) Find the mean of the posterior distribution.
- e) Find the MAP estimator and compare it to the MLE.