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.  $\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$  be an IID sample of size n from a distribution F, with finite mean  $\mu$  and finite variance  $\sigma^2$ . A weighted sample mean takes the form

$$\bar{X}_n^* = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i X_i,$$

where the  $w_i$ 's are constants (not random), such that  $\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n w_i = 1$ .

- a) Show that  $\bar{X}_n^*$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\mu$ .
- b) Calculate  $Var(\bar{X}_n^*)$ .
- c) Show that  $\bar{X}_n^* \xrightarrow{p} \mu$ . Clearly state the additional conditions that  $w_i$  needs to satisfy for this result to hold.
- d) What is the asymptotic distribution of  $\bar{X}_n^*$ ?
- 2. Let X be a continuous random variable with density equal to

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\frac{(x-\lambda)^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}\Phi(\lambda)} & x > 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the Moment Generating Function of X.
- b) Compute the first three moments of X.
- c) Find the Characteristic function of X.
- 3. In independent Bernoulli trials with success probability p, let X be the variable counting the number of failures before the  $m^{th}$  success. This variable has probability mass function equal to

$$P(X=x) = \begin{cases} \binom{m+x-1}{m-1} p^m (1-p)^x & x \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- a) Find the Moment Generating Function of X.
- b) Compute the first three moments of X.
- c) Find the Characteristic function of X.
- 4. Let  $\{X_1,\ldots,X_n\}$  be an IID sample of size n from the geometric distribution

$$f_X(x;p) = \begin{cases} p^x(1-p) & x \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

a) Determine the Maximum Likelihood estimator of p, called  $\hat{p}_n$ . Verify that this maximum likelihood estimator is unique.

- b) Show that the estimator is consistent.
- c) Find the Information matrix for this problem and use it to determine the asymptotic distribution of  $\hat{p}_n$ .
- 5.  $\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$  be an IID observations from the from a zero-inflated Poisson distribution. This distribution arises from a mixture model where, with probability p, X is observed from the 'distribution' which has point mass at zero (i.e. P(Y = 0) = 1), and with probability (1?p), X is observed from a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . The zero-inflated Poisson distribution has density function

$$f_X(x; p, \lambda) = \begin{cases} p + (1 - p)e^{-\lambda} & x = 0\\ (1 - p)\frac{\lambda^x e^{-\lambda}}{x!} & x > 0\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

- a) Determine the Maximum Likelihood estimator of  $(p, \lambda)$ , called  $(\hat{p}_n, \hat{\lambda}_n)$ . Is this maximum likelihood estimator unique?
- b) Is this estimator consistent?
- c) Find the Information matrix for this problem and use it to determine the asymptotic distribution of  $(\hat{p}_n, \hat{\lambda}_n)$ .