## MS WRITTEN EXAMINATION IN BIOSTATISTICS, PART I

Friday, August 13, 2010: 9:00 AM - 3:00PM Room: MH 0001, Blue Cross/Blue Shield Auditorium

## INSTRUCTIONS:

- a. This is a CLOSED BOOK examination.
- **b.** Answer 3 out of 4 questions.
- c. Put the answers to different questions on separate sets of paper; staple them separately.
- **d.** Put your code letter, **not your name**, on each page.
- **e.** Return the examination with a signed statement of the honor pledge on a page separate from your answers.
- f. You are required to answer only what is asked in the questions and not to tell all you know about the topics.

1. Suppose that  $V_0, V_1, V_2$  are i.i.d. Bernoulli( $\theta$ ) random variables, and, independently, Z is distributed as Bernoulli( $\gamma$ ),  $0 \le \theta \le 1, 0 \le \gamma < 1$ . Define

$$X = ZV_0 + (1 - Z)V_1,$$

$$Y = ZV_0 + (1 - Z)V_2.$$

In what follows, show your work, derive simple explicit expressions and justify your answers rigorously.

- (a) Find E[X] and Var(X).
- (b) Find Cov(X, Y) and Corr(X, Y).
- (c) Is Y independent of Z?
- (d) Find the conditional distribution of Y given X. Show that E[Y|X] can be expressed as

$$E[Y|X] = \alpha + \beta X,$$

and find explicit expressions for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

Now suppose that the pairs  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$  are i.i.d. from the same distribution as (X, Y) above.

(e) Define the sample means  $\bar{X} = (X_1 + \dots + X_n)/n$  and  $\bar{Y} = (Y_1 + \dots + Y_n)/n$ . Of the two estimators of  $\theta$ :

$$T_1 = \bar{X}, \qquad T_2 = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{X} + \bar{Y}),$$

which one is better and why?

(f) If  $\theta$  is known, give an unbiased estimator of  $\gamma$  based on the sample  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$ .

Points: (a) 4, (b) 4, (c) 4, (d) 5, (e) 4, (f) 4.

2. Suppose that the pair (X, Y) is distributed according to the pdf

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \frac{12xy}{\theta^6}, \quad 0 < x < \theta, \ 0 < y < x^2, \ \theta > 0.$$

In what follows, show your work, derive simple explicit expressions and justify your answers rigorously.

- (a) Find the marginal pdf of Y.
- (b) Find E[Y] and Var(Y).
- (c) Find the conditional pdf of Y given X.
- (d) Find E[Y|X].
- (e) Find Corr(X, Y).
- (f) Find  $Cov(X, Y \frac{2}{3}X^2)$ .
- (g) Find P(Y < X).

Points:  $\frac{25}{7}$  each part.

3. Suppose that  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$  is a random sample from a distribution with pdf

$$f_{XY}(x,y) = \frac{12xy}{\theta^6}, \qquad 0 < x < \theta, \ 0 < y < x^2,$$

where  $\theta > 0$  is an unknown parameter.

In what follows, show your work, derive simple explicit expressions and justify your answers rigorously.

- (a) Find a minimal sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .
- (b) Show that the marginal pdf of  $X_i$ ,  $1 \le i \le n$ , is

$$f_{X_i}(x) = \frac{6x^5}{\theta^6}, \quad 0 < x < \theta.$$

Explain why this density belongs to a scale family.

- (c) Let  $\bar{X}$  denote the mean of the X-sample,  $\bar{X} = (X_1 + \cdots + X_n)/n$ . Find a constant  $k_1$  such that  $\hat{\theta}_1 := k_1 \bar{X}$  is unbiased for  $\theta$ .
- (d) Let  $X_{(n)}$  be the maximum of the X-sample. Find a constant  $k_2$  such that  $\hat{\theta}_2 := k_2 X_{(n)}$  is unbiased for  $\theta$ .
- (e) Of the two unbiased estimators,  $\hat{\theta}_1$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2$ , which one is preferable? Explain rigorously why.
- (f) Show that  $X_{(n)}/\theta$  is a pivotal quantity, and use it to construct the shortest  $1-\alpha$  pivotal confidence interval  $(0 < \alpha < 1)$ . Justify rigorously why the interval is shortest.
- (g) Compute the numerical values of  $\hat{\theta}_1$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2$  based on the 3 observations:

$$(x_1 = 5, y_1 = 20), (x_2 = 13, y_2 = 151), (x_3 = 18, y_3 = 222).$$

What is a weakness of  $\hat{\theta}_1$  illustrated by these data?

Points: (a) 3, (b) 3, (c) 3, (d) 4, (e) 5, (f) 5, (g) 2.

4. Suppose that  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n, n > 1$ , is a random sample from a distribution with pmf

$$f(y|\theta) = \theta^y (1 - \theta), \qquad y = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$

where  $\theta \in [0, 1]$  is an unknown parameter.

In what follows, show your work, derive simple explicit expressions and justify your answers rigorously.

- (a) Find a complete sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .
- (b) Compute the Cramer-Rao lower bound on the variance of unbiased estimators of  $\theta$ .
- (c) Find the UMVUE of  $\theta$ . (Hint: f(0) = ?) Does it achieve the Cramer-Rao lower bound?
- (d) Derive an explicit expression for  $\hat{\theta}_n$ , the maximum-likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ . Is  $\hat{\theta}_n$  an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ ? If it is biased, what is the direction of the bias?
- (e) The estimator  $\hat{\theta}_n$  satisfies

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta}_n - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} \mathbf{n}(0, \nu) \text{ as } n \to \infty.$$

Give an explicit expression for  $\nu$ .

(f) If n = 25 and the observed  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is 0.6, compute an approximate 95% confidence interval for  $\theta$ . (An exact interval is acceptable).

Points: (a) 5, (b) 5, (c) 5, (d) 5, (e) 3, (f) 2.