

Exam in Statistical Methods, 2014-12-17

Time allowed: kl: 8-12

Allowed aids: Calculator. One handwritten A4 paper (both sides) with the students own notes.

Assisting teacher: Lotta Hallberg

Grades: A=19-20 points, B=17-18p, C=14-16p, D=12-13p, E=10-11p

Provide a detailed report that shows motivation of the results.

1

Let $f(y|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{\alpha} e^{-\frac{(y-\beta)}{\alpha}}$, $\beta < y < \infty$, $0 < \alpha < \infty$ be density function to the random variable Y ,

α and β are parameters

- a) Show that $f(y|\alpha, \beta)$ is a density function. 2p
- b) Determine the distribution function 1p
- c) Calculate the probability $P(\beta + 1 < Y \leq \beta + 2)$ when $\alpha = 2$ 1p

2

Let the bivariate random variable (X, Y) have density function:

$f(x, y) = k(x + 2y)$ where $0 < 2y < x < 2$.

- a) Determine k . 2p
- b) Calculate $E[X | Y = \frac{1}{2}]$ 3p

3

A company's management want to investigate the stress level of the employees. Therefore they check with 40 randomly selected employees and ask if they feel stress at work and 8 of them answered yes. Assume that the total number of employees is very large.

Estimate the proportion p of stressed employees in the company using:

- a) Method of moments. 1p
- b) Maximum Likelihood method. 2p
- c) Bayes method. Use the conjugate beta prior, $\text{beta}(2, 4)$ 2p
- d) Test the hypothesis $H_0 : p = 0,15$ against $H_a : p > 0,15$ using the observation above. Use large sample theory. 10% significance level. 2p

4

The following data are measured on 7 female runners.

Step = average number of steps per second

m/s = running speed, meters per second.

A runner are assumed to be good if the number of steps per second increase with the speed.

Step=Y	m/s=x
3.05	4.76
3.12	5.06
3.17	5.25
3.25	5.59
3.36	5.99
3.46	6.32
3.55	6.63

- a) Set up the simple linear regression model and estimate the regression parameters β_0 and β_1 .
2p
- b) Test if the slope is zero. You may use without showing any calculations that SSE= 0,00043.
Use 5% significance level. Interpret your result.
2p