## THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

## Tutorial Week 5

STAT3023: Statistical Inference

Semester 2, 2022

- 1. Suppose  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  is a random sample.
  - (a) If  $X_i$  are iid Bernoulli( $\theta$ ) with  $\theta \in (0,1)$ , show that the likelihood function can be written in the canonical form of the exponential family

$$L(\theta) = h(x) \exp \left\{ \eta T(\mathbf{x}) - A^*(\eta) \right\}$$

for  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$ ,  $x_i \in \{0, 1\}$ . Identify a sufficient statistic T for  $\theta$ , and find E(T) and Var(T) using  $A^*$ .

- (b) Using the same argument, show that if  $X_i$  are iid  $N(\theta, 1)$ , then  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ . Identify E(T) and Var(T).
- (c) Using the same argument, if  $X_i$  are iid  $N(0,\theta)$ , find a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .
- 2. This question reviews the method of moment and maximum likelihood estimates from STAT2011/2911.

Suppose  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  is a random sample from the Gamma distribution Gamma $(\alpha, \beta)$ , i.e the density of each  $X_i$  is

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

- (a) Assuming  $\alpha$  is known, find a method of moment and maximum likelihood estimates for  $\beta$ .
- (b) If both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are unknown, write out an equation that is used to solve for the maximum likelihood of  $\alpha$ .
- **3.** Suppose  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  is a random sample from Poisson( $\lambda$ ) distribution. Note that

$$\theta = P(X_i = 0) = e^{-\lambda}$$
, for  $i = 1, ..., n$ 

- (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\lambda$ , then the corresponding maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta$ . Denote this estimator to be  $\hat{\theta}_1$ .
- (b) Find the bias and variance of  $\hat{\theta}_1$ .
- (c) Now, let Y be the number of zeros among  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$ . What is the distribution of Y?
- (d) Based on part (c), identify an unbiased estimator for  $\theta$ . Denote this estimator to be  $\hat{\theta}_2$ . What is the variance of this estimator?
- (e) (For advanced students STAT3923/4023 only) Using the Delta method, compare the asymptotic relative efficiency of  $\hat{\theta}_1$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2$ .