

**Question1** (1 points)

Use the law of total expectation to prove the law of total variance

$$\text{Var}[X] = \mathbb{E}[\text{Var}[X | Y]] + \text{Var}[\mathbb{E}[X | Y]]$$

where  $X$  and  $Y$  denote random variables.

**Question2** (1 points)

Let  $X$  have a negative binomial distribution with an unknown probability of success  $p$

$$X \sim \text{NB}(r = 3, p)$$

where  $r$  denotes the number of failures. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $p$  given a single observation of  $x = 2$ .

**Question3** (2 points)

In 1000 tosses of a coin, 560 heads appeared. Is it reasonable to assume the coin is fair? Justify your answer.

**Question4** (2 points)

Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be i.i.d.  $\text{Normal}(\mu, 1)$ , A 95% confidence interval for  $\mu$  is given by

$$\mathcal{I} = (\bar{y} - 1.96/\sqrt{n}, \bar{y} + 1.96/\sqrt{n})$$

Let  $p$  denote probability that an additional independent observation,  $Y_{n+1}$ , fall in this interval  $\mathcal{I}$ . Is  $p$  greater than, less than, or equal to 0.95? Justify your answer.

**Question5** (4 points)

Let  $X$  have a normal distribution  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Suppose 10 independent realisations of  $X$  are obtained such that the sample mean is

$$\bar{x} = 10$$

- (a) (2 points) Suppose  $\sigma^2 = 1$ , is it reasonable to suggest  $\mu = 5$ ? Justify your answer.
- (b) (2 points) Suppose  $\sigma^2$  is unknown but the sample variance is known to be 4, is it reasonable to suggest  $\mu = 5$ ? Justify your answer.

**Question6** (2 points)

Let  $X_1, X_3, \dots, X_n$  be independent random variables with common mean  $\mu$  and variances

$$\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \dots, \sigma_n^2.$$

Show  $\frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\text{Var}[\bar{X}]$ , where  $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ .

**Question7** (13 points)

Consider the simple linear regression, and the following estimators for  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$ .

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X} \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

- (a) (4 points) Given  $\hat{\beta}_1$  is unbiased and consistent, show  $\hat{\beta}_0$  is unbiased and consistent.
- (b) (5 points) Derive the sampling distribution of  $\hat{\beta}_1$ .
- (c) (4 points) Derive the sampling distribution of  $\hat{\beta}_0$ .