

**Statistical Inferences, MA 380**

**Answer three (3) Questions Only**

**Time: 3 Hours**

- 1) Consider the three (3) sample observations,  $(X_1 = 0.4, X_2 = 0.7, X_3 = 0.9)$  obtained from a continuous distribution with density

$$f(x) = \theta x^{\theta-1} \quad \text{for } 0 < x < 1$$

- a) What is the basic principle of the method of moments?
- b) Estimate  $\theta$  by the method of moments.
- 2) Let  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , where  $-\infty < \mu < \infty$  and  $\sigma^2$  is known with a given probability density function

$$f(X | \mu, \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

- a) Estimate the parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ , using the maximum likelihood method.
- b) Demonstrate whether  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  is a bias estimator of  $\sigma^2$  or not.
- 3) Suppose  $Y$  is a scalar observation drawn from a parameterised Poisson ( $\lambda$ ) distribution

$$P_Y(y; \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!}$$

for  $y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

- a) Find the Fisher information  $I(\lambda)$  and the Cramer-Rao Lower Bound (CRLB) for estimating the scalar parameter  $\lambda$ .
- b) Find the Minimum Variance Unbiased estimator that achieves the CRLB in this case.
- 4) Consider the sample 2.5, 6.8, and 3.0 from an exponential distribution

$$f(x | \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{\theta}\right); \quad x > 0$$

(a) (i) Use the Likelihood Ratio Test to perform the following hypothesis test:

$$H_0 : \theta = \theta_0 \text{ versus } H_1 : \theta = \theta_1, \text{ where } \theta_1 < \theta_0$$

at  $\alpha = 5\%$  significance level.

- (ii) Suppose  $H_0 : \theta = 2$  and  $H_1 : \theta = 1$ , by using the sample 2.5, 6.8, and 3.0, demonstrate whether the null hypothesis will be accepted or rejected at  $\alpha = 0.05\%$  significance level .
- 5) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from a normal population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Consider

$$\hat{\mu}_1 = \frac{1}{2}(X_1 + X_2)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_2 = \frac{1}{4}X_1 + \frac{(X_2 + \dots + X_{n-1})}{2(n-2)} + \frac{1}{4}X_n$$

$$\hat{\mu}_3 = \bar{X}.$$

- a) Show whether the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  is an unbiased estimator of the parameter  $\sigma^2$  or not.
- b) Find  $eff(\hat{\mu}_3, \hat{\mu}_2)$  and  $eff(\hat{\mu}_3, \hat{\mu}_1)$ .

**Examiner**

**(Paul Boye)**