

MASTER'S COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION
STATISTICAL INFERENCE
SPRING SEMESTER, 2007

Directions: Work 7 out of the following 10 problems.

1. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a sample of independent Bernoulli trials with success probability p . Show that $X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ has the Binomial(n, p) distribution.

2. A random variable X is said to have a Weibull distribution with parameters λ and θ if it has pdf $f(x) = \frac{\theta}{\lambda} \left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^{\theta-1} \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{\lambda}\right)^\theta\right]$, $0 < x < \infty$, $\lambda > 0, \theta > 0$.
 - a) Verify that $f(x)$ is a pdf.
 - b) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the distribution above. Find the Maximum Likelihood estimator $\hat{\lambda}$ for λ . What is the distribution of $n[\hat{\lambda}]^\theta$?

3. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the exponential distribution with parameter θ .
 - a) Find the Maximum Likelihood estimator for θ .
 - b) Use your result in part a) to find the MLE for $e^{5\theta}$, and derive its asymptotic distribution using asymptotic maximum likelihood theory.
 - c) Use the central limit theorem to derive the result in b)

4. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(0, \sigma^2)$
 - a) Find the UMVUE for σ^2 .
 - b) Show that your answer to part a) is statistically independent to $\frac{X_{(1)}}{X_{(2)}}$, the ratio of the first two order statistics. (*Hint:* You shouldn't have to work too hard here.)

5. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a Bernoulli distribution with parameter p . If p is restricted so that we know that $\frac{1}{2} \leq p \leq 1$, find the MLE of this parameter.

6. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $\text{Gamma}(4, \theta)$.
- Use the likelihood ratio to write the asymptotic $\alpha = 0.05$ critical region for the test $H_0: \theta = 7$ vs $H_a: \theta \neq 7$. Indicate the test statistic on which the test is based.
 - What is the uniformly most powerful test for testing $H_0: \theta = 7$ vs $H_a: \theta > 7$?
 - Write (but do not evaluate) an integral expression for the power for the case when $\theta = 10$.
7. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n i.i.d. $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2 = 10)$ and Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_m i.i.d. $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2 = 10)$.
- Perform the Likelihood ratio test for
 $H_0: \mu_1 = \mu_2$
 $H_a: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ with $\alpha = 0.05$.
 - Based on the sample of size $n = 20$, $\bar{x} = 12.5$ and $m = 30$ provides $\bar{y} = 10.2$.
Do the approximate test using χ^2 -distribution.
8. Let X_1 and X_2 be random variables from Exponential distribution with a mean β .
- Find the joint density function of $U = X_1 + X_2$ and $V = \frac{X_1}{X_2}$
 - Are random variables U and V independent?
9. Suppose X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be an independent random variable with $X_i \sim \text{Poisson}\left(\frac{\theta}{i}\right)$, $i=1, 2, \dots, n$. The parameter θ is unknown and the parameter space is $\Theta = (0, \infty)$.
Define $c_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i^{-1}$.
- Identify a sufficient statistic for θ and prove that it is sufficient using the factorization theorem.
 - The maximum likelihood estimator of θ is $\frac{\bar{X}}{c_n}$, where $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Calculate the mean squared error of the MLE of θ .
10. Let $X_{1:n}, X_{2:n} < \dots < X_{n:n}$ be the order statistics of a random sample of size n from a distribution with pdf $f(x) = 1, 0 < x < 1$, zero elsewhere. Show that the k th order statistic $X_{k:n}$ has a beta pdf with parameters $\alpha = k$ and $\beta = n - k + 1$.