- 1 Let  $f(x) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$ , 0 < x < 1,  $\theta > 0$ . Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  denote a random sample of size *n* from this distribution.
  - (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of  $\theta$ .
  - (b) Find the method of moments (MOM) estimator of  $\theta$ .
- 2 Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta^2} x e^{-x/\theta}$ , x > 0,  $\theta > 0$ . Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample from this distribution. Notice that  $X \sim Gamma(2, \theta)$ .
  - (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of  $\theta$ .
  - (b) Find the method of moments estimator of  $\theta$ .
  - (c) Is the MLE of  $\theta$  unbiased? Show your work.

3 Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{(x-\eta)}{\theta}}$$
 for  $x > \eta$ .

- (a) Find the MLE of  $\theta$  and  $\eta$ .
- (b) Is the MLE of  $\eta$  unbiased? Show your work.
- 4 Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  denote a random sample of size *n* from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Derive a 100(1- $\alpha$ )% symmetric confidence interval (C.I.) for the population mean  $\mu$  assuming  $\sigma$  is unknown.
- 5 Explain the invariance property.

Mathematical Statistics Test 2 (Take home) Spring 2005 50 points Name:.....

- 1 7.2.12
- 2 7.3.6 (a)
- 3 7.3.12 (a) & (b)
- 4 7.4.9
- 5 7.5.14
- 6 7.8.2 (a), find  $s^2$ , and then a 90% confidence interval for  $\beta$ . You may use EXCEL.