

Mathematical Statistics

Spring 2003

Test 4 (Closed Book)

Name:.....

1 Consider a random sample (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) from a Poisson distribution with mean \mathbf{I} .

(a) Show that $S = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is a sufficient statistics for \mathbf{I} .

(b) Show that the distribution of $S = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is also a Poisson distribution.

(Hint: Use m.g.f.)

(c) Show that the conditional distribution of (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) given S is independent of \mathbf{I} .

(You can do part c even if you can not do part b.)

2 Consider a random sample (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) from a $N(\mathbf{m}, 81)$.

(a) Show that $C = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : \bar{x} \geq c\}$ is a best critical region for testing $H_o : \mathbf{m} = 40$ against $H_a : \mathbf{m} = 44$.

(b) Find n and c such that $\mathbf{a} = 0.05$ and $\mathbf{b} = 0.10$.

- 3 Consider a random sample (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) from a $N(\mathbf{m}, 100)$.
- (a) To test $H_o : \mathbf{m} = 75$ against $H_a : \mathbf{m} > 75$, what is the critical region specified by the likelihood ratio test criterion?
 - (b) Is this test uniformly most powerful? Explain.
 - (c) Can H_o be rejected at 0.05 level of significance if a random sample of size 25 yielded $\bar{X} = 78.6$?
 - (d) What is the p-value of this test?

4 Consider a random sample (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) from a $b(1, p)$ and let $t(p) = p$.

(a) If $E(X_i) = p$ for $i=1, 2, \dots, n$, then show that \bar{X} is an unbiased estimator for $t(p)$.

(b) If $Var(X_i) = p(1-p)$ for $i=1, 2, \dots, n$, then show that

$$Var(\bar{X}) = \frac{p(1-p)}{n}.$$

(c) Find the Cramer-Rao lower bound for the variance of any unbiased estimator of $t(p)$.

(d) Is \bar{X} UMVUE of $t(p)$? Explain.

5 Let $X \sim N(\boldsymbol{m}, 100)$. To test $H_o : \boldsymbol{m} = 80$ against $H_a : \boldsymbol{m} > 80$, let the critical region be defined by $C = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{25}) : \bar{x} \geq 83\}$, where \bar{x} is the sample mean of a random sample of size 25 from this distribution.

- (a) What is the power function $K(\boldsymbol{m})$ of this test?
- (b) What is the significant level of this test?
- (c) What are the values of $K(80)$, $K(83)$, and $K(86)$?
- (d) What is the p-value corresponding to $\bar{x} = 83.41$?