

Mathematical Statistics

Spring 2005

Test 4 (Closed Book)

Name:.....

$$(5+5+6)+(8+8)+(6+4+4+2)+(8+8+4)+(6+4+3+3)+(8+4+4) = 100$$

1 Consider a random sample  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  from a Geometric distribution with parameter  $p$ .

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

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

(Hint: Use m.g.f.)

(c) Show that the conditional distribution of  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  given  $S$  is independent of  $p$ .

2 Consider a random sample  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  from a  $N(\mu, 64)$ .

(a) Find a best critical region for testing  $H_0 : \mu = 44$  against  $H_a : \mu = 40$ .

(b) Find  $n$  and  $c$  such that  $\alpha = 0.05$  and  $\beta = 0.10$ .

- 3 Consider a random sample  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  from a *Bernoulli*( $p$ ).
- (a) To test  $H_o : p = 0.5$  against  $H_a : p = 0.7$ , what is the critical region specified by the likelihood ratio test criterion?
  - (b) Is this test uniformly most powerful? Explain carefully.
  - (c) Can  $H_o$  be rejected at 0.0592 level of significance if a random sample of size 15 yielded  $\sum_{i=1}^{15} X_i = 11$ ? Note that  $\sum_{i=1}^{15} X_i \sim \text{Binomial}(15, p)$
  - (d) What is the p-value of this test?

**You may want to use Binomial tables for parts (c) and (d).**

- 4 Consider a random sample  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  from a  $b(1, p)$  and let  $\tau(p) = p$ .
- (a) Find the Cramer-Rao lower bound for the variance of any unbiased estimator of  $\tau(p)$ .
  - (b) Is  $\bar{X}$  UMVUE of  $\tau(p)$ ? Explain.
  - (c) Find the efficiency of the estimate  $\bar{X}$ .

5 Let  $X \sim N(\mu, 100)$ . To test  $H_o : \mu = 80$  against  $H_a : \mu < 80$ , let the critical region be defined by  $C = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{25}) : \bar{x} \leq 77\}$ , where  $\bar{x}$  is the sample mean of a random sample of size 25 from this distribution.

- (a) What is the power function  $K(\mu)$  of this test?
- (b) What is the significant level of this test?
- (c) What are the values of  $K(80)$ ,  $K(77)$ , and  $K(74)$ ?
- (d) What is the p-value corresponding to  $\bar{x} = 76.52$ ?

6 Consider a random sample  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5)$  from a  $Poi(\lambda)$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ . Suppose we are interested in a Bayes estimator of  $\lambda$  assuming the squared error loss function.

- (a) Find the posterior distribution of  $\lambda$  given the data, that is  $p(\lambda | x_1, x_2, \dots, x_5)$  if the prior distribution of  $\lambda$  is  $h(\lambda) = 4\lambda^2 e^{-2\lambda}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ . Assume  $\sum_{i=1}^5 X_i = 4$ .
- (b) Find the Bayes estimator of  $\lambda$  with respect to the squared error loss function.
- (c) Show that the Bayes estimator is a weighted average of the MLE of  $\lambda$  and the prior mean with weights  $\frac{5}{7}$  and  $\frac{2}{7}$  respectively.