

44

## EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE (2004/2005) FIRST SEMESTER (Jan./Feb., 2006) ST 201 - STATISTICAL INFERENCE I

Answer all questions

Time allowed: Two hours

- 1. (a) Determine the maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters for the random sample of size n from each population given below:
  - i. Poisson  $(\theta)$ ;
  - ii. Normal  $(\mu, \sigma^2)$ ;
  - iii. Bernoulli with p.
  - (b) A random sample of  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  is obtained from the distribution with the probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{3\alpha^3}{(\alpha + x)^4}; \quad x > 0,$$

reputation that is palioral ou [0, 6]

where  $\alpha > 0$  is the unknown parameter. Find  $\hat{\alpha}$ , by the method of moments.

2. Define the terms "unbiasedness" and "efficiency" in the context of estimation and state the factorization theorem.

Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be an independent random sample from an exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ .

(a) i. Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\lambda$ .

ii. Find the sufficient statistic for  $\lambda$  .

(b) Let  $T_1 = \frac{2}{3}X_0^2$  where  $X_0 = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}$  and  $T_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{X_i^2}{2n}$ 

- i. Show that  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are unbiased estimators of  $\frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ .
- ii. Use the efficiency method to decide which of the estimator is preferable.
- 3. Independent measurements  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  are made of a certain physical constant. The measurements are Normally distributed with mean  $\mu$  and  $Var(X_i) = \sigma_i^2$ , where  $\sigma_i^2$  is known (i = 1, 2, ..., n).
  - (a) Find a minimal sufficient statistic for  $\mu$ .
  - (b) Find the minimum variance unbiased estimator of  $\mu$ .
  - (c) Show that the variance of this estimator attains the Cramer-Rao lower bound.
  - (d) Find the efficiency of the estimator X
    <sup>−</sup>(∑X<sub>i</sub>/n) relative to the minimum variance unbiased estimator.
- 4. The distribution of  $X_{(n)}$ , the largest of the *n* observations in a random sample from a population that is uniform on  $[0, \theta]$ .
  - (a) Show that  $X_{(n)}$  is a consistent estimate of  $\theta$ .
  - (b) Determine a multiple of  $\overline{X}$  that is unbiased and obtain its mean squared error.
  - (c) Determine a multiple of  $X_{(n)}$  that is unbiased and compute its mean squared error.

if Find the maximum litelihood estimator for

4

it. Find the sufficient statistic for

the factorization theorem.

(d) What is your conclusions about these estimators?