STAT 411 : Statistical Theory Final Exam – 31576, 31577 December 10, 2010, 10:30 -12:30 PM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

UIN: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. This is a closed book, closed-notes examination. You may have a calculator.
- 2. In order to receive full credit for a problem, you should show all of your work and explain your reasoning. Good work can receive substantial partial credit even if the final answer is incorrect, so show your reasoning.
- 3. Please provide the answers in the space provided. If you do not have enough space, please use the back of a nearby page. In this case, write a note to tell us where to find the additional work; otherwise you may not get credit for the work.
- 4. In most cases the later parts of a question do not require the answers to earlier parts. You should try all parts of a problem even if you get stuck on an early part. If necessary, state and assume a value from an earlier part.

Question	Points	Score
Question 1	28	
Question 2	20	
Question 3	18	
Question 4	34	
Total	100	

1. [28 points] Given that random sample  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  is drawn from a Poisson distribution  $X \sim Poisson(\theta)$ , where  $\theta > 0$  with probability function

$$f(x,\theta) = \frac{\theta^x}{x!}e^{-\theta}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

It is known that  $E(X) = Var(X) = \theta$ .

(a). [8 points] Find the maximum likelihood estimator (mle)  $\hat{\theta}$  of parameter  $\theta$ .

(b). [8 points] Calculate the Fisher information  $I(\theta)$  and Rao-Cramer lower bound. Is the mle estimator  $\hat{\theta}$  efficient for  $\theta$ ? (c). [6 points] What is the asymptotic distribution of  $\sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta} - \theta_0)$  for a given  $\theta_0 > 0$ ?

(d). [6 points] If we are interested in a new parameter  $\eta = \theta^2$ , find its mle  $\hat{\eta}$ . Is it unbiased for  $\theta^2$ ?

2. [20 points] Suppose  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  are iid with the pdf

$$f(x;\theta) = e^{-(x-\theta)}, \quad \theta \le x < \infty,$$

where  $-\infty < \theta < \infty$ .

(a). [8 points] Show that  $X_{(1)} = \min \{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

 $(b)\,.$ [8 points] Is $X_{(1)}$  also a minimal sufficient statistic for  $\theta?$ 

(c). [4 points] The parameter  $\theta$  in the distribution function is a location parameter or a scale parameter? Why? Find its standard distribution.

3. [18 points] Sample  $X_1, ..., X_n$  is following a Bernoulli distribution  $f(x, \theta) = \theta^x (1-\theta)^{1-x}, x = 0, 1$  with  $0 < \theta < 1$ .

(a). [8 points] Find a complete and sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

(b). [6 points] Based on (a), construct a MVUE for  $\theta$ .

(c). [4 points] Find a MVUE for  $\theta (1 - \theta)$ .

4. [34 points] Sample  $X_1, ..., X_n$  is following a normal distribution  $N(\theta, 1)$ ,

$$f(x,\theta) = \left(\sqrt{2\pi}\right)^{-1} \exp\left\{-(x-\theta)^2/2\right\}$$

where  $-\infty < \theta < +\infty$ .

(a). [8 points] Based on Neyman-Pearson Theorem, find the best critical region for  $H_0: \theta = 0$  vs.  $H_1: \theta = 1$  given significance level  $0 < \alpha < 1$ .

(b). [6 points] Calculate the power of the best test in (a) given that n = 16 and significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$ . [Stat tables are attached.]

(c). [6 points] Find a uniformly most powerful critical region of size  $\alpha = 0.05$  for testing  $H_0: \theta = 0$  against  $H_1: \theta > 0$ 

(d). [8 points] Construct the likelihood ratio test statistic  $\Lambda$  for testing  $H_0: \theta = 0$  vs.  $H_1: \theta \neq 0$ . Find its distribution or distribution of an equivalent statistic of  $\Lambda$  under the null hypothesis.

(e). [6 points] Find c such that the null hypothesis  $H_0: \theta = 0$  is rejected when  $\Lambda \leq c$  with significance level  $\alpha = 0.05$ . [Stat tables are attached.]