### King Fahd University Of Petroleum & Minerals Department Of Mathematics And Statistics STAT502 : Statistical Inference (152) First Exam Tuesday March 1, 2016 Name:

| Question Number | Full Mark | Marks Obtained |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
| One             | 20        |                |
|                 |           |                |
| Two             | 15        |                |
| Three           | 12        |                |
| Four            | 22        |                |
| Five            | 8         |                |
| Six             | 8         |                |
| Seven           | 15        |                |
| Total           | 100       |                |

Question.1 (16+4=20-Points)

Let 
$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$$
 be *iid* from PDF  $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x-\mu)} & , -\infty < \mu < x < \infty \\ 0 & , \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

(a) Show that  $T(\boldsymbol{x}) = X_{(1)} = \min_i \{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$  is complete sufficient statistics for  $\mu$ .

(b) Let 
$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X})^2$$
, show that and  $X_{(1)}$  and  $S^2$  are independent

Question.2 (8+7=15-Points)

(a) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be *iid* from PDF  $f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\theta}} & x > 0\\ 0 & , \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$ ,  $\theta > 0$ . Show that  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$  is a minimal sufficient statistics for  $\theta$ 

(b)  $P\{X = x\} = \begin{cases} p & , if X = 0 \\ 3p & , if X = 1 \\ 1 - 4p & , if X = 2 \end{cases}$ , Show that the family of distributions of X is not complete.

Question.3 (10+2=12-Points)

Let 
$$X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$$
 be *iid* from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , and  $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X})^2$ .

(a) Find  $E\{S^r\}$ , where r > 0 is a real number.

(b) Obtain an unbiased estimator for  $\sigma^r$ 

## Question.4 (14+8=22-Points)

Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be *iid* from  $b(1, \theta), \theta \in (0, 1)$ . Assume that k is a known positive integer number.

(a) Find the UMVUE of  $\psi(\theta) = (1 - \theta)^k$ 

(b) Find the FCR lower bound for the estimator in part (a).

# Question.5 (8-Points)

Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_m$  be *iid* from b(n, p). Find the method of moments estimators for (n, p).

## Question .6 (5+3=8-Points)

Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be *iid* RVs with PDF  $f_{\theta}(x) = \theta(1-x)^{\theta-1}, 0 < x < 1, \theta > 1$ 

(a) Find the MLE for  $\theta$ .

(b) Find the MLE for  $P_{\theta}\{X \leq \frac{1}{2}\}$ .

#### Question .7 (6+2+7=15-Points)

Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $P(\lambda)$ . For estimating  $\lambda$ , using the quadratic error loss function, an a priori distribution over  $\Theta = (0, \infty)$  given by the PDF:  $\pi(\lambda) = \begin{cases} e^{-\lambda} & , \lambda > 0 \\ 0 & , \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$  is used.

(a) Find the posterior distribution  $h(\lambda | \boldsymbol{x})$ .

(b) Find the Bayes's estimator of  $\lambda$ 

(c) If the loss error function given by  $L(\lambda, \delta) = \frac{(\lambda - \delta)^2}{\lambda}$ . Find the Bayes's estimator of  $\lambda$ .