



Strathmore
UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN STATISTICAL SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION
STA 8101 STATISTICAL INFERENCE

DATE: **Wednesday, April 14, 2021**

Time: **3hrs**

Instructions

1. This examination consists of **FOUR** questions.
2. Answer **Question ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions.

Question 1 (20 Marks)

- a) Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a population with the probability density function $f(x; \theta)$ and that $T_n = t(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ is an estimator of θ . When would the estimator T_n be
- i) An Unbiased estimator for θ ; and
 - ii) A uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator for θ .

(4 Marks)

- b) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample a $f(x, \theta)$ population, with θ unknown. If $T(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ is an unbiased estimator of θ , prove (assuming regularity conditions) that

$$\text{Var}(T(X_1, \dots, X_n)) \geq \frac{1}{I(\theta)}$$

where $I(\theta)$ is Fisher's Information based on X_1, \dots, X_n .

(5 Marks)

- c) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample a $N(\theta, \sigma^2)$ population, with θ and σ^2 are unknown. Find the Cramer-Rao lower bound for θ . Is this lower bound achieved for some statistic?

(5 Marks)

- d) Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n is a random sample of size n for a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ population with μ and σ^2 is unknown. Show that the size α generalized likelihood ratio test of the hypothesis $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ against $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ rejects H_0 if and only if

$$\left| \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} \right| \geq t_{\alpha/2}(n-1)$$

(6 Marks)

Question 2 (20 Marks)

- a) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a population with the probability density function $f(x; \theta)$.

- i) Letting $y = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln[f(x; \theta)]$, show that

$$E(y) = 0 \text{ and } \text{Var}(y) = -E \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \ln[f(x; \theta)] \right] = i(\theta), \text{ the information number.}$$

(6 Marks)

- ii) Hence, by the central limit theorem, explain how the

$$S(\theta; \mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln[f(x_i; \theta)]}{f(x_i; \theta)} \sim N(0, \mathfrak{I}(\theta)),$$

where $\mathfrak{I}(\theta) = ni(\theta)$, the expected Fisher's information

(6 Marks)

- b) Let X_1, \dots, X_9 be an iid sample from Exponential(θ), $f(x; \theta) = \theta \exp - \theta x, x > 0$. Suppose we observe $\bar{X} = 1$, use the score test to test the following hypothesis $H_0: \theta = 0.5$ versus $H_0: \theta \neq 0.5$. Use a 5% level of significance.

(8 Marks)

Question 3 (8 Marks)

- a) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a Exponential(θ) distribution. Using the asymptotic normality property of maximum likelihood estimators, derive an expression for a $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ Wald confidence interval for θ .

(6 Marks)

- b) Based on part (a), construct a 90% confidence interval for θ for the following random sample:

X: 1,2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 3, 3, 4, 2

(3 Marks)

c)

- i) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a Poisson(θ) distribution. Using the asymptotic normality property of maximum likelihood estimators, show that an approximate $100(1 - \alpha)\%$ confidence interval for θ is:

$$\left[\bar{X} + \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2}{2n} - \sqrt{\frac{\bar{X}Z_{\alpha/2}^2}{n} + \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^4}{4n^2}}, \bar{X} + \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2}{2n} + \sqrt{\frac{\bar{X}Z_{\alpha/2}^2}{n} + \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^4}{4n^2}} \right].$$

(7 Marks)

- ii) Based on part (i), construct a 90% confidence interval for θ for the following random sample:

X: 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 3, 3, 4, 2

(4 Marks)

Question 4 (20 Marks)

- a) State and prove Neyman-Pearson's Lemma

(12 Marks)

- b) Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n is a random sample of size n for a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ population. Show that the most critical test of size α of the hypothesis $H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$ against $H_1: \sigma^2 = \sigma_1^2$ ($\sigma_1^2 < \sigma_0^2$) is

$$R = \left\{ x: \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu)^2 \leq \sigma_0^2 \chi_{\alpha}^2(n) \right\}$$

(8 Marks)