

## Math 762- Final Exam

April 17, 2003

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

Must show all work for full credit!!!

I pledge that I have not violated the NJIT code of honor \_\_\_\_\_

Please note that the **problems with specified number** and page are **from the course textbook: A Course in Mathematical Statistics, By George G. Roussas - Second Edition**

1. Suppose that  $n$  cylindrical shafts made by a machine are selected at random from the production of the machine and their diameters and lengths measured. It is found that  $N_{11}$  have both (diameters and lengths) measurements within the tolerance limits,  $N_{12}$  have satisfactory length but unsatisfactory diameters,  $N_{21}$  have satisfactory diameters but unsatisfactory lengths, and  $N_{22}$  are unsatisfactory as to both measurements.  $\sum_{i,j=1}^2 N_{ij} = n$ . Each shaft may be regarded as a drawing from a multinomial population with density

$$p_{11}^{x_{11}} p_{12}^{x_{12}} p_{21}^{x_{21}} (1 - p_{11} - p_{12} - p_{21})^{x_{22}}, \text{ for } x_{ij} = 0, 1; \sum_{i,j=1}^2 x_{ij} = 1,$$

having three parameters. What are the maximum-likelihood estimates of the parameters if  $N_{11} = 90$ ,  $N_{12} = 6$ ,  $N_{21} = 3$ , and  $N_{22} = 1$ ? (10 pts)

2. Observations  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are drawn from normal populations with the same mean  $\mu$  but with different variances  $\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \dots, \sigma_n^2$ . If we assume that the  $\sigma_i^2$  are known, what is the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\mu$ ? (10 pts)

3. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the discrete density function

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \theta^x (1 - \theta)^{1-x}, & x = 0, 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}, \text{ where } 0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{1}{2}. \text{ Note that } \Omega = [0, \frac{1}{2}]. \text{ Find a}$$

maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ . What is the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta^2$ ? (10 pts)

4. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the density  

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{\ln(\theta)}{\theta - 1} \theta^x I_{(0,1)}(x).$$
 (a) Find a complete sufficient statistic if there is one. (6pts)  
 (b) Find a function of  $\theta$  for which there exists an unbiased estimator whose variance coincides with the Cramer-Rao lower bound if such exists (7 pts).
5. For a random sample from the Poisson distribution, find an unbiased estimator of  $\tau(\lambda) = (1 + \lambda)e^{-\lambda}$ . (10 pts)
6. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the density  

$$f(x; \theta) = \theta^2 x e^{-\theta x} I_{(0,\infty)}(x).$$
 (a) In testing  $H: \theta \leq 1$  versus  $A: \theta > 1$  for  $n = 1$  (a sample of size one) the following test was used: Reject  $H$  if and only if  $X_1 \leq 1$ . Find the power function and size of this test. (7 pts)  
 (b) Find a most powerful size- $\alpha$  test of  $H: \theta = 1$  versus  $A: \theta = 2$ . (8 pts)  
 (c) Does there exist a uniformly most powerful size- $\alpha$  test of  $H: \theta \leq 1$  versus  $A: \theta > 1$ ? If so, what is it? Show work. (10 pts)
7. Problem # 13.7.2 i), page 369. Must show how the Likelihood ratio test was arrived at. (12 pts)
8. Problem # 15.2.2 page 404. (10 pts)