

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE CENTRE  
B.MATH - Second Year, Second Semester, 2014-15  
Statistics - II, Semestral Examination, May 5, 2015  
Answer all questions

1. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$  with density  $f(x|\lambda) = \lambda \exp(-\lambda x), x > 0$ , where  $\lambda > 0$  is unknown. Consider testing at level  $\alpha$

$$H_0 : \lambda \leq 1 \text{ versus } H_1 : \lambda > 1.$$

(a) Show that the conditions required for the existence of UMP test are satisfied here.

(b) Derive the UMP test of level  $\alpha$ .

(c) Consider the test which rejects  $H_0$  whenever  $2X_1 < C$  where  $C$  is  $\chi_{1,\alpha}^2$ , the  $\alpha$  quantile of  $\chi_1^2$ . Show that this is a level  $\alpha$  test but it is not UMP. [11]

2. Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_m$  and  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$  are independent random samples, respectively, from  $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$  and  $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\mu_1, \mu_2$  and  $\sigma^2$  are unknown.

(a) Find the MLE of  $(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma^2)$ .

(b) Derive the generalized likelihood ratio test for testing  $H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$  versus  $H_1 : \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ . [12]

3. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $\text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ , where  $\lambda > 0$  is unknown.

(a) Find the Fisher Information  $I_1(\lambda)$  contained in  $X_1$ .

(b) Find an estimator  $T_n = T_n(X_1, \dots, X_n)$  such that

$$\sqrt{n}(T_n - \lambda) \longrightarrow N(0, 1/I_1(\lambda)).$$

(c) Find a transform  $g(T_n)$  which is asymptotically normal and also has asymptotic variance free of  $\lambda$ . [12]

4. The weekly number of fires,  $X$ , in a town has the  $\text{Poisson}(\theta)$  distribution. The numbers of fires observed for five weekly periods were 0, 1, 1, 0, 0. Assume that the prior distribution on  $\theta$  is

$$\pi(\theta) \propto \theta \exp(-10\theta) I_{(0,\infty)}(\theta).$$

(a) Derive the posterior distribution  $\theta$  given the data.

(b) Find the highest posterior density estimate of  $\theta$ . Compare this with the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ .

(c) Find the posterior mean and posterior standard deviation of  $\theta$ . [15]