## INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE CENTRE B.MATH - Second Year, Second Semester, 2021-22 Statistics - II, Final Examination, May 11, 2022

Answer all questions Maximum Marks: 50 Time: 3 hours

**1.** Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_m$  and  $Y_1, Y_2, \ldots, Y_n$  be independent random samples, respectively, from  $N(\mu, 1)$  and  $N(2\mu, 1)$ , where  $-\infty < \mu < \infty$  is the unknown parameter.

(a) Derive the most powerful (MP) test for testing  $H_0: \mu = 0$  versus

 $H_1: \mu = 1$  at the significance level  $\alpha$ .

(b) Is this also the uniformly most powerful (UMP) test for testing

 $H_0: \mu \leq 0$  versus  $H_1: \mu > 0$  at the significance level  $\alpha$ ? Justify? [9+6]

**2.** Let X have the p.d.f.  $f(x|\theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}, 0 < x < 1,$ 

where  $\theta > 0$  is the unknown parameter.

(a) Find  $I(\theta)$ , the Fisher information number of  $\theta$  contained in X.

Consider a sequence of i.i.d observations from the distribution of X.

(b) Compute the asymptotic relative efficiency of the MLE with respect to the method of moments estimator for estimating  $\theta$ . [5+10]

**3.**  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  is a random sample from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  where both  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  are unknown;  $-\infty < \mu < \infty, \sigma^2 > 0$ .

(a) Derive the generalized likelihood ratio test (GLRT) for testing  $H_0: \sigma^2 = 1$  versus  $H_1: \sigma^2 \neq 1$  at the significance level  $\alpha$ .

(b) Construct a  $100(1 - \alpha)\%$  confidence interval for  $\sigma^2$ . [7+3]

4. Suppose that X, the number of radio-active particles emitted by a source during unit time, has the Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ . Assume that the prior distribution on  $\lambda$  is Exponential with mean 1.

(a) Find the posterior distribution of  $\lambda$  if X = 1 is observed.

(b) How does one construct the  $100(1 - \alpha)\%$  HPD credible interval for  $\lambda$  if X = 1 is observed? [6+4]