## INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE CENTRE B.MATH - Second Year, Second Semester, 2015-16 Statistics - II, Backpaper Examination

Answer all questions

Maximum Marks: 50

[15]

**1.** Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be independent random variables with densities

$$f_{X_i}(x_i|\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2i\theta} & \text{if } -i(\theta-1) < x_i < i(\theta+1); \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

 $1 \leq i \leq n$ , where  $\theta > 0$ .

(a) Find a two-dimensional sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

(b) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ .

**2.** Consider a random sample from  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ .

(a) Find the UMVUE of  $\sigma$ .

(b) Show that the UMVUE of  $\sigma$  is a consistent estimator.

(c) Find the asymptotic distribution of the UMVUE of  $\sigma$ . [12]

**3.** Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  is a random sample from  $Poisson(\lambda)$ . Consider testing

$$H_0: \lambda \leq 1$$
 versus  $H_1: \lambda > 1$ .

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

(b) Derive the UMP test of level  $\alpha$ . [8]

4. A large shipment of parts is received, out of which 5 are tested for defects. Let X denote the number of defective parts in the sample, and  $\theta$  be the proportion of defective parts in the population. From past shipments it is known that  $\theta$  has a Beta(1, 9) distribution.

(a) Find the HPD estimate of  $\theta$  if x = 0 is observed.

(b) Find a 95% credible set for  $\theta$  if x = 0 is observed.

(c) For testing  $H_0: \theta \leq 0.10$  versus  $H_1: \theta > 0.10$ , find the posterior odds ratio. [15]