

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE CENTRE  
B.MATH - Second Year, Second Semester, 2015-16  
Statistics - II, Supplementary Examination, June, 2016

Answer all questions

Maximum Marks: 50

1. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $N(\mu_0, \sigma^2)$  where  $\mu_0$  is known and  $\sigma^2$  is unknown. Consider testing at level  $\alpha$

$$H_0 : \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2 \text{ versus } H_1 : \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2,$$

where  $\sigma_0^2 > 0$  is known.

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

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

(c) Consider the test which rejects  $H_0$  whenever  $\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 > C$  where  $C > 0$  is such that  $\sup_{\sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2} P(\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 > C) = \alpha$ . Show that this test is not UMP test of level  $\alpha$ . [10]

2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the distribution with density  $f(x|\lambda) = \lambda \exp(-\lambda x)$ ,  $x > 0$ , where  $\lambda > 0$  is unknown.

For testing  $H_0 : \lambda = 1$  versus  $H_1 : \lambda \neq 1$ ,

find the generalized likelihood ratio test at the significance level  $\alpha$ . [8]

3. Consider a trial which ends up in 'Success' with probability  $\theta$  or 'Failure' with probability  $1 - \theta$ ,  $0 < \theta < 1$ . Let  $X$  denote the number of independent trials required to obtain the first 'Success'. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the distribution of  $X$ .

(a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}_n = \hat{\theta}_n(X_1, \dots, X_n)$  of  $\theta$ .

(b) Show that  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is a consistent estimator of  $\theta$ .

(c) Find the asymptotic distribution of  $\hat{\theta}_n$ . [10]

4. The weekly number of fires,  $X$ , in a town has the *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  $\theta$ . [12]

5. Consider a regular model  $\{f(x|\theta), \theta \in \Theta \subseteq \mathcal{R}^k\}$ . Suppose we have a random sample of size  $n > k$ , and  $T$  is the minimal sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

(a) Show that the maximum likelihood estimator, if it exists, depends on the data through  $T$  only.

(b) Show that any Bayes estimator depends on the data through  $T$  only.

(c) Give an example where method of moments estimators of  $\theta$  exist, but none of them is a functions of  $T$ . [10]