

**INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE**  
**CHENNAI CENTRE**

**M.STAT I. 2015-16 Semester II**  
**Large Sample Statistical Methods**  
**Mid Semester Examination**

Maximum Marks 100

*Numbers in brackets indicate points for each question. Total marks is 110.*  
*You can answer as much as you can. However, maximum you can score is 100.*

Date: 04 March 2016

Duration: 3 hours

- 1 If  $F$  is discrete, then show that  $F_n \Rightarrow F$  iff for each  $x$  in the support of  $F$ ,  $P(X_n = x) \rightarrow P(X = x)$ . [15]
- 2 Let  $X_n \Rightarrow X$  and  $Y_n \xrightarrow{P} c$  where  $c$  is a constant. Show that  $X_n + Y_n \Rightarrow X + c$ . [15]
- 3 Let  $X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  be independent Uniform(0,  $2\theta$ ). Find the asymptotic distribution of  $(Q_p + Q_{1-p})/2$  where  $Q_p$  is the  $p$ -th quantile. For what value of  $p$  is the asymptotic variance minimized? [15]

- 4 Suppose that  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are iid with Cauchy distribution

$$f_\theta(x) = \frac{\theta}{\pi} \frac{1}{(x^2 + \theta^2)}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

Prove that the likelihood equation has a unique solution  $\hat{\theta}_n$  and that this solution maximizes the likelihood function. Find the asymptotic distribution of  $\hat{\theta}_n$  [15]

- 5 Let  $X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  be independent Exponential( $\frac{1}{\lambda}$ ) random variables with density function

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{x}{\lambda}} \quad 0 < x < \infty$$

Find the large sample distribution of  $\sqrt{n} \left( \frac{1}{\bar{X}_n} - \frac{1}{\lambda} \right)$ . [10]

- 6  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are iid Bernoulli( $p$ ). The parameter of interest is the population variance. Find the asymptotic distribution of the unbiased estimator  $s^2$  in the following cases [15]

- (a) when  $p \neq 1/2$
- (b) when  $p = 1/2$

- 7 Suppose that  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are iid with density  $f_{\theta_0}(x)$  for  $\theta_0$  in an open interval  $\Omega \subset R$ , the model is identifiable and the support does not depend on  $\theta$ . Suppose that  $\tilde{\theta}_n$  is any  $\sqrt{n}$ -consistent estimator of  $\theta_0$ . We set

$$\delta_n = \tilde{\theta}_n - \frac{t(\tilde{\theta}_n)}{t'(\tilde{\theta}_n)}$$

where  $l(\theta)$  is the loglikelihood function. Show that

$$\sqrt{n}(\delta_n - \theta_0) \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}\left(0, \frac{1}{I(\theta_0)}\right)$$

under certain regularity conditions on  $l(\theta)$  and its derivatives. State the conditions explicitly. [15]

- 8  $F$  is logistic:  $F(x) = (1 + \exp(-x))^{-1}$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ . Show that the limiting distribution of the maximum is Gumbel, that is,  $P(X_{nn} - \log n < t) \rightarrow e^{-e^{-t}}$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  where  $X_{kn}$  is the  $k$ -th order statistic in a sample of size  $n$  from the distribution  $F$ . [10]

—————\*\*\* xXx \*\*\*—————