

MATH 557 - ASSIGNMENT 2

To be handed in not later than 5pm, 14th February 2008.

Please hand in during lectures, to Burnside 1235, or to the Mathematics Office Burnside 1005

1 Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n are a random sample from the pdf

$$f_{X|\theta}(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} \exp\{-(x - \theta)/\theta\} \quad x > \theta$$

and zero otherwise, for some $\theta > 0$.

(a) Find a (possibly multivariate) minimal sufficient statistic, $\underline{T}(\underline{X})$, for θ .

4 MARKS

(b) Is $\underline{T}(\underline{X})$ a complete statistic? Justify your answer.

4 MARKS

2 Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n are a random sample from the pdf

$$f_{X|\theta}(x|\theta) = \frac{1 + \theta x}{2} \quad -1 < x < 1 \quad (1)$$

and zero otherwise, for some θ where $0 < \theta < 1$.

(a) An estimator $\theta_n(\underline{X})$ is **consistent** for θ if $\theta_n(\underline{X})$ converges to θ ,

$$\theta_n(\underline{X}) \longrightarrow \theta$$

as $n \longrightarrow \infty$, where convergence is *in probability, almost surely, or in mean-square* (r th mean for $r = 2$).

Find a consistent estimator for θ , to be denoted $\tilde{\theta}_n(\underline{X})$, in the model in equation (1).

2 MARKS

(b) Find the **asymptotic variance** of $\tilde{\theta}_n(\underline{X})$ as $n \longrightarrow \infty$, defined here as the variance of the limiting distribution of the random variable

$$n^\alpha (\tilde{\theta}_n(\underline{X}) - \theta)$$

where $\alpha > 0$ is an appropriately chosen constant.

2 MARKS

3 Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n are a random sample from a *Poisson*(θ) distribution, where $\theta > 0$. Let $\phi = \Pr[X_i = 0] = e^{-\theta}$, and consider the two estimators of ϕ given by

$$\tilde{\phi}_{n1}(\underline{X}) \equiv T_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I_{\{0\}}(X_i) \quad \tilde{\phi}_{n2}(\underline{X}) \equiv M_n = e^{-\bar{X}_n}$$

Using the Central Limit Theorem, and the Delta Method, find the **asymptotic efficiency** of $\tilde{\phi}_{n1}(\underline{X})$ relative to $\tilde{\phi}_{n2}(\underline{X})$, defined here as the ratio of the asymptotic variances of the two estimators.

8 MARKS