## MATH 557 - MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2008

Marks can be obtained by answering all questions.

1. Consider the probability model

$$f_{X|\theta,\sigma}(x|\theta,\sigma) = \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x-\theta}{\sigma}\right)^4 - \kappa(\theta,\sigma)\right\} \qquad -\infty < x < \infty$$

for  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\sigma > 0$ , for some function  $\kappa(.,.)$ .

(a) Is this probability model an Exponential Family distribution ? Justify your answer.

6 Marks

(b) Find a (possibly multivariate) sufficient statistic for  $(\theta, \sigma)^{\mathsf{T}}$  based on a random sample of size  $n, X_1, \ldots, X_n$ .

6 Marks

- 2. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be a random sample of size *n* from a  $Normal(\theta, \theta^2)$  distribution, for parameter  $\theta > 0$ .
  - (a) Find a minimal sufficient statistic for  $\theta$  (and demonstrate minimal sufficiency for the statistic you find).

6 Marks

(b) Is the statistic from part (a) complete ? Justify your answer.

6 Marks

- 3. This question concerns estimation of parameter  $\lambda$ , the expected value of a  $Poisson(\lambda)$  distribution, from a random sample  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  from that distribution.
  - (a) Derive the Bayes estimator,  $\hat{\lambda}_B(\underline{X})$ , of  $\lambda$  under a proper conjugate prior specification and squared-error loss

$$\mathcal{L}(\lambda(\underline{x}), \lambda) = (\lambda(\underline{x}) - \lambda)^2$$

and show that  $\widehat{\lambda}_B(\underline{X})$  can be written

$$\widehat{\lambda}_B(\underline{X}) = w_n \overline{X}_n + (1 - w_n)m$$

where  $\overline{X}_n$  is the mean of  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$ , *m* is the mean of the prior distribution, and  $0 \le w_n \le 1$  is a constant function of *n*.

10 Marks

(b) In a decision problem concerned with estimating parameter  $\theta$ , the risk,  $R_{\delta}(\theta)$ , associated with decision  $\delta(\underline{X})$  for loss function  $\mathcal{L}$  is the expected loss associated with  $\delta(\underline{X})$ ,

$$R_{\delta}(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{f_{\widetilde{X}}|\theta} \left[ \mathcal{L}(\delta(\widetilde{X}), \theta) \right] = \int_{\mathcal{X}} \mathcal{L}(\delta(\widetilde{x}), \theta) f_{\widetilde{X}|\theta}(\widetilde{x}|\theta) \, d\widetilde{x}.$$

Consider a decision problem relating to the estimation of  $\theta$ . An estimator of  $\theta$ , denoted  $T(\underline{X})$  say, is termed **inadmissible** if

$$R_T(\theta) \ge R_{T_0}(\theta)$$
 for all  $\theta \in \Theta$ 

and  $R_T(\theta) > R_{T_0}(\theta)$  for at least one  $\theta \in \Theta$ , where  $T_0(\underline{X})$  is some other estimator of  $\theta$ .

In the  $Poisson(\lambda)$  model from part (a), show that estimators of the form

$$T(\underline{X}) = a\overline{X}_n + b$$

for a > 1 are inadmissible if  $\mathcal{L}$  is squared-error loss.

6 Marks