St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Devagiri, Kozhikode 1

D2AST2001

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 STATISTICS FMST2C06: ESTIMATION THEORY

Time: 3 Hours

Part - A: Answer any four questions. Each carries 2 weightage.

- 1. State and prove a sufficient condition for consistency.
- 2. Define a sufficient statistic. Explain its significance.
- 3. Define exponential family of distributions. Give an example.
- 4. Find Cramer-Rao lower bound for the unbiased estimate of θ in $N(\theta, 1)$.
- 5. Examine whether there is minimum variance bound estimate (MVBE) for θ in $f(x) = e^{-(x-\theta)}$; $\theta \le x < \infty, \theta > 0$.
- 6. Show that maximum likelihood estimate and moment estimate of the parameter θ in $Poisson(\theta)$ are the same.
- 7. Explain interval estimation. What will happen to the width of the confidence interval when the confidence level increases.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8 \text{ weightage})$

Part - B: Answer any four questions. Each carries 3 weightage.

- 8. Let X follows Poisson with parameter λ . Based on a single observation, find an unbiased estimator of (i) $\frac{1}{\lambda}$, (ii) $e^{-3\lambda}$, if one such exists.
- 9. Given a random sample of *n* independent observations on *X* with $f(x, \theta) = \frac{\theta}{x^{\theta+1}}$, x > 1 and $\theta > 0$. Find the MLE of θ and its asymptotic variance.
- 10. Find the Cramer-Rao lower bound for any unbiased estimator based on n independent observations for θ in $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi[1+(x-\theta)^2]}$; $-\infty < x, \theta < \infty$. Does there exist an unbiased estimator whose variance is equal to the bound obtained.
- 11. Given a random sample of n observations from Bernoulli with parameter θ distribution. Obtain the UMVUE of $\theta(1-\theta)$.
- 12. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be random sample from $N(\mu, \mu^2), \mu > 0$. Show that $(\sum x_i, \sum x_i^2)$ is sufficient for μ but not complete.
- 13. State and prove the Factorization theorem, and prove it for discrete case.

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Maximum Weightage: 30

14. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, obtain an unbiased confidence interval for σ^2 .

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Part - C: Answer any two questions. Each carries 5 weightage.

- 15. (i) Define conjugate family. Show that gamma family is conjugate to the Poisson family.
 (ii) A random sample of n observations are made on X ~ G(1, ¹/_θ). Also, the prior distribution of θ is π(θ) = e^{-θ}, θ > 0. Assume a squared error loss function and find the Bayes estimator of θ.
- 16. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be random sample of size *n* from a Poisson population with parameter λ .
 - (i) Obtain the UMVUE of $e^{-\lambda}$.
 - (ii) Find the variance of UMVUE of $e^{-\lambda}$.
 - (iii) Find the Cramer-Rao lower bound for the variance of the unbiased estimation of $e^{-\lambda}$.
- 17. (i) State and prove Rao-Blackwell theorem.(ii) Establish Lehmann-Scheffe theorem.
- 18. (i) Define confidence interval. Explain the method of confidence interval using pivotal quantity.

(ii) Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be random sample of size n from $N(\theta, \sigma^2 = 4)$. Obtain 95% confidence interval for $2\theta + 1$.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightage})$