

DATE: 23/7/2022

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTION:

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

- a) Let $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ be identically independent random variable with a finite mean μ , show that the sample mean \bar{x} is always unbiased estimator of μ . (4 marks)
- b) Let $x_1, x_2, \dots x_n$ denote a random sample from a pdf is $f(x, \theta) = \theta x^{\theta 1}, 0 < x < 1, \theta > 0$

Show that
$$t_1 = \prod_{i=1}^n x_i$$
 is sufficient for θ (4 marks)

- c) Let $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ be identically independent random variable with a finite variance δ^2 . Show that the sample variance $s^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} (\sum_{1}^{n} (x - \bar{x})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \{\sum_{1}^{n} x^2 - n\bar{x}^2\}$ (4 marks)
- d) Let $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ be a random sample drawn from a population with mean μ (unknown). Show that if $y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i x_i$ is unbiased estimator for μ if $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i = 1$ (4 marks)

e) Let $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ be a random sample from a population with mean μ and variance δ^2 . Consider the following estimators for μ .

$$t_{1} = \frac{1}{2}(x_{1} + x_{2})$$

$$t_{2} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}x_{1} + x_{2} + \dots + x_{n-1}}{2(n-1)}$$

$$t_{3} = \bar{x}$$

• Show that each of 3 estimators is unbiased. (5 marks)

- Determine the efficiency of t_3 relative to t_2 (5 marks)
- f) Let $x_1, x_2, ... x_n$ be a random sample of size n from a distribution with mean from a population with mean μ (unknown) and known variance δ^2 . Determine the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of μ (4 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

Three objects M, N and P with weights t_1, t_2 and t_3 respectively are weighed on a spring balance M and N together weigh 75g, M and P weigh 45g and N and P weigh 100g. Assuming the weights are independent with constant variance δ^2 , determine the least square estimates of t_1, t_2 , and t_3

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Let $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ be a random sample drawn from a population with an exponential probability density function given by $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, x > 0$.show that $Y = \sum_{I=1}^{n} X_I$ is sufficient for λ (8 marks)
- b) A random sample of size n is drawn from a normal population with $(0,\delta^2)$. Determine the minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE) of δ^2 and its variance. (12 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) Let $x_1, x_2, \dots x_n$ denote a random sample from a pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} (\lambda + 1)x^{\lambda}, & 0 < x < 1, \ \lambda > 0 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{bmatrix}$$

Obtain the moment estimator of λ and test for unbiasedness

(10 marks)

b) Let X be random variable that is binomially distributed with a pdf defined as

$$f(x;\theta) = \binom{n}{x} \theta^{x} (1-\theta)^{n-x} \quad for \ x = 0,1 \dots n, \theta \in (0,1).$$

Determine the Crammer-Rao lower bound

Examination Irregularity is punishable by expulsion

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) A population has a known mean μ and a standard deviation δ of 2.45. If a sample of 900 has a mean of 3.15cm and the population is normal obtain a 98% confidence intervals for the true mean. (10 marks)
- b) If $x_1, x_2, \dots x_n$ is a random sample of size n from a population whose pdf is given by

$$f(x, \lambda) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, ...$$

Determine the uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE) of $e^{-\lambda}(10 \text{ marks})$