



# MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2020/2021 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

THIRD YEAR SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (MATHEMATICS)

SMA 361-THEORY OF ESTIMATION

DATE: 25/3/2021

TIME: 2.00-4.00 PM

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## INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions

### QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- a) Explain the meaning of the following terms as applied in theory of estimation
- Population
  - An estimator (4 marks)
- b) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample drawn from a population with mean  $\mu$  (unknown). Show that if  $y = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i x_i$  is unbiased estimator for  $\mu$  if  $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = 1$  (6 marks)
- c) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  denote a random sample from a pdf is  $P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^x}{x!}$ ,  $x=0,1,\dots$ . Use the factorization theorem to show that  $T = \sum x_i$  is a sufficient estimator of  $\mu$  (4 marks)
- d) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample from a population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\delta^2$ .

Consider the following estimators for  $\mu$ .

$$t_1 = 1/2 (x_1 + x_2)$$

$$t_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2} x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{n-1}}{2(n-1)}$$

$$t_3 = \bar{x}$$

- Show that each of 3 estimators is unbiased. (5 marks)
  - Determine the efficiency of  $t_3$  relative to  $t_2$  (5 marks)
- e) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from a normally distributed population with mean  $\mu$  (unknown) and known variance  $\delta^2$ . Determine the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of  $\mu$ . (6 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Use the following data to fit the regression line  $y = \alpha + \beta x$

|   |    |    |   |   |   |
|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| x | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| y | 0  | 0  | 1 | 1 | 3 |

(8 marks)

- b) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from a population whose pdf is given by  
 $f(x, \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x}, x > 0,$

Determine the Cramer-Rao lower bound for  $\theta$ .

(12 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample from  $x \sim N(\mu_0, \delta^2)$  where  $\mu, \delta^2$  are both unknown. Determine a joint sufficient statistic of  $\mu$ , and  $\delta^2$  (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  $\delta^2$  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

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

Obtain the moment estimator of  $\theta$

(8 marks)

- b) Given a random sample of size  $n$  from a population whose pdf is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi\theta}} e^{\frac{-1}{4\theta}(x-5)^2}$$

Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of  $\theta$  and show that it's unbiased.

(12 marks)

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

- a) A population has a known mean  $\mu$  and a standard deviation  $\delta$  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. (8 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

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

Determine the uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE) of  $e^{-\lambda}$  (12 marks)