



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2017/2018

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

THIRD YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS

SMA 361: THEORY OF ESTIMATION

DATE: 19/12/2017

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms as applied in theory of estimation
- (i) Population
 - (ii) An estimator (4 marks)
- (b) Let $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample of size n from a distribution with mean μ and variance δ^2 both unknown. Determine the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of δ^2 . (6 marks)
- (c) Let $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ 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 $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = 1$ (6 marks)
- (d) Consider a normal distribution $N(\mu, \delta^2)$. Let $\mu_1 = \bar{x}_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{n}$ and $\mu_2 = \bar{x}_m = \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i}{m}$ where $m > n$, be estimators of μ . Determine which estimator is more efficient (7 marks)
- (e) Given a population with a distribution whose pdf is

$$f(x, \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}, 0 \leq x \leq \theta, 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

Using the method of moments obtain the estimator for θ . (7 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

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

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

Obtain the moment estimator of λ and test for unbiasedness (10 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 θ and show that it's unbiased.

(10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Three objects P, Q and R with weights Z_1, Z_2 , and Z_3 respectively are weighed on a spring balance P and Q together weigh 75g, P and R weigh 45g and Q and R weigh 100g. Assuming the weights are independent with constant variance δ^2 , find the least square estimates of Z_1, Z_2 , and Z_3

(20 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Let $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample of size n from a population whose pdf is $f(x, \theta)$ where θ is unknown. Let $T = t(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ be the necessary and sufficient condition for T to be the Minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE) of θ expressed in the form

$$\frac{\partial \text{Log} L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{T - \theta}{\lambda}$$

Show that T is MVUE of θ and $\text{Var}(T) = \lambda$ (10 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. (10 marks)

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 95% 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)