

## Stat 453/553: Assignments

### HW 1: (due on February 7th Friday)

Note that for all the problems related to finding pdf, you will need to specify the domain of the random variable)

- Textbook: 5.6, 5.10c, 5.15, 5.16, 5.17cd, 5.21, 5.24, 5.27
- Problem 1: Let  $X$  have the density  $f(x) = \frac{2}{9}(x+1)$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 2$ . Find the density of  $Y = X^2$
- Problem 2: Consider the following joint density function

$$f(x, y) = 8xy, \quad 0 < y < x < 1.$$

Let  $U = X + Y$  and  $W = X - Y$ . Find the joint pdf of  $U$  and  $W$ .

- Problem 3: Consider a random sample of size  $n$  from a distribution with pdf and CDF given by  $f(x) = 2x$  and  $F(x) = x^2$ ;  $0 < x < 1$ . Let  $R = X_{(n)} - X_{(1)}$  be the range of the sample.
  - (1) Give a general form of the density function of  $R$
  - (2) Find the density function of  $R$  when  $n = 2$ .

## HW 2: (due on February 19th Wed)

- Textbook: 5.29, 5.34, 5.43(a), 5.44
- Problem 1: 1. Assume that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  denote a random sample from a population with the following probability density function :

$$f_X(x|\alpha) = \frac{\alpha\beta}{(\alpha + \beta x)^2}, \quad x > 0$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$ .

find the limiting distribution of  $n\beta X_{(1)}$ .

- Problem 2: Assume that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  denote a random sample from a poisson population with parameter  $\lambda$ . If the limiting distribution exists,  $\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{\bar{X}_n} - \sqrt{\lambda}) \rightarrow N(0, C)$ , find  $C$ .
- Problem 3: Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are a random sample from the  $Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$  for unknown  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$ .

Find  $c$  and  $d$  such that

$$\sqrt{n} \left( \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i} - c \right) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, d).$$

**HW 3: (due on Mar 4th Wed)**

- Textbook: 6.9, 6.12, 6.17
- Problem 1: Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid observations from a pdf or pmf that belongs to an exponential family given by
$$f(x|\theta) = h(x)c(\theta)\exp(\sum_{i=1}^k w_i(\theta)t_i(x)),$$
find a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$

- Problem 2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent random variables with pdfs

$$f(x_i|\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2i\theta} & \text{if } -i(\theta - 1) < x_i < i(\theta + 1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .
- (b) Is it a minimal sufficient statistic?
- Problem 3. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be iid variables with distribution  $N(\theta, a\theta^2)$  where  $a$  is known and  $\theta > 0$ .
  - (a) Show  $T = (\bar{X}, S^2)$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .
  - (b) Is it a minimal sufficient statistic?
  - (c) Show it is not complete.
- Problem 4. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be an i.i.d. sample from a geometric distribution with parameter  $p$ . Define  $U$  as

$$U = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } X_1 = 1, \\ 0, & \text{if } X_1 > 1. \end{cases}$$

- (a) find  $E(U)$ .
- (b) find a sufficient statistic  $T$  for  $p$ .
- (c) Is  $U$  a sufficient statistic? Why?
- (d) find  $E(U|T)$

**HW 4: (due on Mar 25th Wed)**

- Textbook: 6.20, 6.23, 6.31 (a)