

Statistics Masters and Ph.D. Qualifying Exam

In Class: Monday August 9, 2004

Instructions: The exam has 6 multi-part problems. The point value for each problem is highlighted. All of the problems will be graded. Write your ID number (last 4 digits of your Social Security Number) on your answer sheets. Do not put your name on any of the sheets. Be clear, concise, and complete.

- (15 points) A bowl contains twenty cherries, exactly fifteen of which have had their stones (pits) removed. A greedy pig eats five whole cherries, picked at random, without remarking on the presence or absence of stones. Subsequently, a cherry is picked randomly from the remaining fifteen.
 - What is the probability that this cherry contains a stone?
 - Given that this cherry contains a stone, what is the probability that the pig consumed at least one stone?
- (20 points) Suppose that X and Y have a joint distribution

$$f(x, y) = cx^2y \text{ for } 0 < x^2 \leq y \leq 1.$$

- Determine the value of c that makes this a density.
 - Find $P(X \geq Y)$. (Big hint: draw a picture before you do anything).
 - Find the marginal density of X . Pay attention to limits.
 - Find the conditional density of Y given that $X = x$. Pay attention to limits.
 - Find $P(Y \geq \frac{3}{4} | X = \frac{1}{2})$.
- (10 points) Suppose that random variable X has a MGF given by

$$M(s) = \frac{1}{5}e^s + \frac{2}{5}e^{4s} + \frac{2}{5}e^{8s}.$$

Find the probability distribution of X .

- (15 points) Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and let $Y \sim N(\gamma, \sigma^2)$. Suppose X and Y are independent. Define $U = X + Y$ and $V = X - Y$.
 - Find the mean and variance of U and V , respectively.
 - Show that U and V are independent random variables.
 - Find the marginal distribution of each of them.

5. (20 points) Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n ($n > 1$) are i.i.d. Poisson(λ) random variables where the Poisson probability mass function is given by

$$P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \quad \text{and} \quad 0 \leq \lambda < \infty.$$

- (a) Find the distribution of $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$.
 - (b) Find a sufficient statistic for λ and justify your choice.
 - (c) Is the family of distributions of $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ complete? Justify your answer.
 - (d) Find a method of moments (MOM) estimator for λ . Is this estimator unique? If so explain why it is unique. If not, find another MOM estimator for λ .
 - (e) Find the score function $S(\lambda)$.
 - (f) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of λ .
6. (20 points) Continuation of last problem.
- (a) Find the information in the sample, $I(\lambda)$.
 - (b) Find the Cramer-Rao Lower Bound on the variance of all unbiased estimators of λ .
 - (c) Prove that \bar{X} is the best unbiased estimator of λ without using the Cramer-Rao theorem.
 - (d) Prove that the sample variance $S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / (n - 1)$ is also an unbiased estimator of λ .
 - (e) Prove that $E(S^2 | \bar{X}) = \bar{X}$.
 - (f) Which estimator of λ , \bar{X} or S^2 , do you prefer? Justify your answer.