

**Statistics Master and PH.D. Qualifying Exam**  
**In Class: 1:00pm-5:00pm, Thursday, August 11 2011**

**Instructions:** The exam has 6 multi-part problems. All of the problems will be graded. Write your ID number on each of your answer sheets and label them. Do not put your name on any of the sheets. Be clear, concise, and complete. All solutions should be rigorously explained.

**Problem 1.** (15) Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent  $N(0, 1)$  and Let  $u_4 = E[X_1^4]$  (which is greater than 1). Show that

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{n(u_4 - 1)}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1) \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

**Problem 2.** (15) A population having  $N$  distinct elements is sampled with replacement. Let  $S_r$  be the random sample size necessary to get  $r$  distinct elements ( $r \leq N$ ). Show that

$$E[S_r] = \frac{N}{N} + \frac{N}{N-1} + \dots + \frac{N}{N-r+1}.$$

(Hint: Write  $S_r$  as sum of  $r$  random variables)

**Problem 3.** (20) Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be independent  $N(0, 1)$ . Show that

(1)  $\bar{Y}$  is independent of  $Y_i - \bar{Y}$  for any  $i$ .

(2)  $\bar{Y}$  is independent of  $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$ .

**Problem 4.** (25) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample with densities given by the p.d.f.  $f(x; \theta) = e^{-(x-\theta)}$  for  $x > \theta$  and zero otherwise, where  $-\infty < \theta < \infty$ . Let  $Y_1$  be the first order statistic from this random sample.

(a) Prove that  $Y_1$  is sufficient for  $\theta$ .

(b) Prove  $Y_1$  is complete.

(c) Determine the UMVUE for  $\tau(\theta) = \theta$ .

**Problem 5.** (10) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a  $GAM(\beta, 1)$  distribution. Obtain a pivotal quantity for  $\beta$  and determine its distribution.

**Problem 6.** (15) Let  $X$  be a random sample of size 1 from a distribution with  $f(x; \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$  for  $0 < x < 1$  and zero otherwise, where  $\theta > 0$ .

- (a) Find a level- $\alpha$  UMP critical region for testing  $H_0 : \theta = 1$  against  $H_a : \theta > 1$ .
- (b) Find the power function of this test.