



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - STATISTICS

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2013

ST 2814/2811 - ESTIMATION THEORY

Date : 26/04/2013
Time : 9:00 - 12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Part – A

Answer all the questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

- 1) Define a statistic with an example.
- 2) Examine whether the family $N(0, \sigma^2)$ is complete.
- 3) Define CAN estimator.
- 4) Obtain the sufficient estimator when a random sample is from $b(1, \theta)$, $0 < \theta < 1$.
- 5) Explain the concept of likelihood function.
- 6) Obtain the method of moments estimator of θ when a random sample is from $f(x) = \theta e^{-\theta x}$, $x > 0$.
- 7) State Rao-Blackwell theorem.
- 8) Write the unbiased estimator of σ^2 when a random sample of size n is drawn from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.
- 9) Define ancillary statistic.
- 10) What is the best estimator of θ in Bayesian estimation with respect to
 - i) Squared error loss function?
 - ii) Absolute error loss function?

Part – B

Answer any 5 questions:

(5 x 8 = 40)

- 11) Let X_1, X_2 be independent random variables whose distribution depend on θ . Then show that $I_{(X_1, X_2)}(\theta) = I_{(X_1)}(\theta) + I_{(X_2)}(\theta)$
- 12) State and prove a necessary and sufficient condition for an estimator to be UMVUE using uncorrelatedness.
- 13) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)}{\sigma}}$, $\mu < x$. Obtain the mle of μ and σ .
- 14) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Obtain the minimal sufficient statistic.
- 15) Let the r.v X have
$$P(x) = \begin{cases} \theta, & x = -1 \\ (1 - \theta)^2 \theta^x, & x = 0, 1, 2, \dots \end{cases} \quad 0 < \theta < 1$$
 Show that the family is not complete but boundedly complete.
- 16) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(0, \theta^2)$. Obtain the Cramer-Rao lower bound for estimating θ^2 .
- 17) Let δ_0 be a fixed member of U_g . Then prove that $U_g = \{\delta_0 + u | u \in U_0\}$.

18) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(\mu, 1)$. Let μ have the prior distribution $N(0, 1)$. Obtain the Bayes estimator of μ .

PART – C

Answer any 2 questions

2 x 20= 40

19)a) State and prove Lehman-Scheffe theorem.

b) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $b(1, \theta)$, $0 < \theta < 1$. Obtain the UMVUE of $\theta(1-\theta)/n$.

c) Let δ_1 and δ_2 be the UMVUEs of $g_1(\theta)$ and $g_2(\theta)$ respectively. Show that $a_1 \delta_1 + a_2 \delta_2$ is the UMVUE of $a_1 g_1(\theta) + a_2 g_2(\theta)$. (8+8+4)

20)a) State and prove Basu's theorem.

b) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Show that \bar{X} and S^2 are independent.

c) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}$, $x > 0$. Show that the complete sufficient statistic is independent of $X_1 / \sum X_i$. (8+6+6)

21)a) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $E(\theta, 1)$. Show that MLE of θ is not CAN but consistent. Suggest a CAN estimator for θ .

b) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $b(1, \theta)$, $0 < \theta < 1$. Let θ have the prior $\text{Beta}(\alpha, \beta)$. Obtain the Bayes estimator of

b) θ

ii) $\theta(1-\theta)$

(10+10)

22) a) Explain EM algorithm in detail.

b) Explain Jackknife estimator in detail.

(10+10)
