



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS

FOURTH & FIFTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2017

ST 4503 / ST 5504 - ESTIMATION THEORY

Date: 21/04/2017
09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

SECTION – A

Answer ALL questions.

10 X 2 = 20

1. Define Consistent estimator. Give an example.
2. State any two regularity conditions.
3. Define UMVUE.
4. When $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ are random samples from Binomial $(10, \theta)$, suggest a sufficient statistic.
5. Describe the Method of Maximum Likelihood estimation.
6. State the Least Square estimator of β_1 , in the model $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \varepsilon$
7. Define risk function.
8. State a possible Prior distribution for the parameter λ in case of Poisson distribution with mean λ .
9. State the 95% confidence interval for μ , when a random sample of size 'n' is drawn from $N(\mu, 1)$.
10. State Rao-Blackwell theorem.

SECTION – B

Answer Any FIVE questions.

5 X 8 = 40

11. Derive an Unbiased estimator of λ in a Poisson distribution, based on a random sample of size 'n'.
12. If $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ is random sample of size 'n' from Binomial $(1, \theta)$, $\theta \in (0, 1)$, then show that $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is a sufficient statistic for θ , using Neyman Factorization theorem.
13. Define completeness of an estimator and verify whether \bar{x} is a complete estimator in case of a random sample of size 'n' from $N(\theta, 1)$, $\theta \in R$.
14. Explain the Method of Moment estimation.
15. State any four properties of MLE.
16. Describe Bayes estimation procedure.
17. What is a conjugate prior? Give an example.
18. State and prove Neyman–Fisher factorization theorem.

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO questions.

2 X 20 = 40

19. a. State and prove Cramer-Rao inequality. **[12]**

b. Show that the family of the Binomial distributions $\{ B(n, \theta), \theta \in (0,1), n\text{- known} \}$ is complete. **[8]**

20. a. State and prove Lehmann- Scheffe theorem. **[10]**

b. Show that UMVUE is unique, when it exists. **[10]**

21. a. Explain the concept of estimation by the method of minimum chi-square. **[8]**

b. For a random sample $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ from $U(\alpha, \beta), \alpha < \beta, \alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{R}$, obtain method of moment estimators of α and β . **[12]**

22. a. Let $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ be a random sample from Binomial(m, θ), $\theta \in (0,1)$, m -known and let Beta(α, β) be the prior distribution for θ . Find the Bayesian estimator for θ . **[12]**

b. If $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$ and $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3, \dots, Y_m$ are random samples of size 'n' and 'm' respectively from $N(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$ and $N(\mu_2, \sigma^2)$, derive the $(1-\alpha)100\%$ confidence interval for their difference in means. **[8]**
