

STAT354 Exam 2006**Question 1**

Two geometric random variables Y_1 and Y_2 are independently and identically distributed with probability function

$$P(Y = y) = p(1 - p)^{y-1}, \quad y = 1, 2, \dots$$

where y is the number of Bernoulli trials to the first success. The probability of success at each trial is p .

- (a) Produce a plot of the space (Y_1, Y_2) .
- (b) Using the change of variable method, find the distribution of $Y_T = Y_1 + Y_2$.
Show all working.
- (c) Describe the distribution of Y_T .
- (d) Hence, or otherwise, give $E(Y_T)$. Show all working.

Question 2

- (a) Derive the pdf for the smallest order statistic for a sample of size n .
- (b) Links in a chain have a distribution of breaking strain (Y) given by

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{\mu} e^{-y/\mu}, \quad y, \mu > 0$$

If a chain is composed of 100 links, find the density of the breaking strain of the chain.

- (c) Compare the density for breaking strain for the chain with the density of breaking strain for the links and comment.
- (d) In an attempt to improve chain quality, the breaking strain of individual links is to be increased, at a cost. Comment on the effect(s) of such a change.

Question 3

Sampling is undertaken from a population with density function

$$f(x) = \theta^2 x e^{-\theta x}$$

- (a) Is the sampling from an exponential family of distributions? Give full reasoning.
- (b) Determine the minimum variance bound for an estimate of θ .
- (c) Will an unbiased estimator for θ necessarily exist that attains the bound?
Give full reasons.
- (d) Does θ possess a sufficient statistic? Show all working.

Question 4

- (a) A simple experiment is constructed to test the difference between proportions from a control and a single treatment. The data for control consists of x_c successes out of n_c Bernoulli trials, while the treatment yielded x_t successes in n_t similar trials.
Construct a likelihood ratio test for this experiment, giving a full outline of all the main points.
(Do not attempt to simplify the likelihood ratio)
- (b) (i) Construct a conjugate prior for the Bernoulli distribution.
(ii) What is Jeffrey's prior for the Bernoulli distribution? Show all working.

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2.

(a)

$$f_{Y_1}(y_1) = n [1 - F(y_1)]^{n-1} f(y_1), \quad -\infty < y_1 < \infty$$

3.

(a)

$$f(x; \theta) = B(\theta)h(x)e^{p(\theta)K(x)}$$

(b)

$$V(T) \geq \frac{1}{I_{\mathbf{X}}(\theta)}; \quad I_{\mathbf{X}}(\theta) = E \left(\frac{\partial \log L(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 = -E \left(\frac{\partial^2 \log L(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \right), \quad E(T) = \theta$$

$$V(T') \geq \frac{[\tau'(\theta)]^2}{I_{\mathbf{X}}(\theta)}, \quad E[T'(\theta)] = \tau(\theta)$$

(d)

$$f(\mathbf{X}; \theta) = g[t(\mathbf{X}; \theta)]h(\mathbf{X})$$

4.

(b)

$$P(Y = y) = \binom{1}{y} \pi^y (1 - \pi)^{1-y}, \quad y = 0, 1$$

(i)

$$f(x; \theta) = p(x|\theta) = B(\theta)h(x)e^{q(\theta)K(x)}$$

$$p(\theta) \propto B(\theta)e^{q(\theta)\tau}$$

(ii)

$$p(\theta) \propto \sqrt{I(\theta|x)}$$