

580 Qualifying Examination  
September 1, 2005

1. Let  $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$  where the positive integer  $n$  is large and  $0 < p < 1$ .
  - a) Find the limiting distribution of  $\sqrt{n} \left( \frac{X}{n} - p \right)$ .
  - b) Find the limiting distribution of  $\sqrt{n} \left[ \left( \frac{X}{n} \right)^2 - p^2 \right]$ .
  - c) Show how to find the limiting distribution of  $\left[ \left( \frac{X}{n} \right)^3 - \frac{X}{n} \right]$  when  $p = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ .
  
2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent identically distributed random variables with probability mass function

$$f(x) = P(X = x) = \frac{1}{x^\nu \zeta(\nu)}$$

where  $\nu > 1$  and  $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ . Here the zeta function

$$\zeta(\nu) = \sum_{x=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^\nu}$$

for  $\nu > 1$ .

- a) Find a minimal sufficient statistic for  $\nu$ .
- b) Is the statistic found in a) complete? (prove or disprove)
- c) Give an example of a sufficient statistic that is strictly not minimal.
- d) Consider the family of distributions:

$$\mathcal{P} = \left\{ f(x) = P(X = x) = \frac{1}{x^\nu \zeta(\nu)}, \nu = 2 \text{ or } 3 \right\}.$$

Is  $\mathcal{P}$  complete? Show why or why not.

3. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent identically distributed random variables with probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{\sigma^{1/\lambda}}{\lambda} \exp \left[ -\left(1 + \frac{1}{\lambda}\right) \log(x) \right] I[x \geq \sigma]$$

where  $x \geq \sigma$ ,  $\sigma > 0$ , and  $\lambda > 0$ . The indicator function  $I[x \geq \sigma] = 1$  if  $x \geq \sigma$  and 0, otherwise. Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE)  $(\hat{\sigma}, \hat{\lambda})$  of  $(\sigma, \lambda)$  with the following steps.

- a) Explain why  $\hat{\sigma} = X_{(1)} = \min(X_1, \dots, X_n)$  is the MLE of  $\sigma$  regardless of the value of  $\lambda > 0$ .
- b) Find the MLE  $\hat{\lambda}$  of  $\lambda$  if  $\sigma = \hat{\sigma}$  (that is, act as if  $\sigma = \hat{\sigma}$  is known).
4. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent identically distributed random variables with probability density function

$$f(x) = \theta x^{\theta-1}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad \theta > 0.$$

- a) Find the MLE of  $\frac{1}{\theta}$ . Is it unbiased? Does it achieve the information inequality lower bound?
- b) Find the asymptotic distribution of the MLE of  $\frac{1}{\theta}$ .
- c) Show that  $\bar{X}_n$  is unbiased for  $\frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$ . Does  $\bar{X}_n$  achieve the information inequality lower bound?
- d) Find an estimator of  $\frac{1}{\theta}$  from part (c) above using  $\bar{X}_n$  which is different from the MLE in (a). Find the asymptotic distribution of your estimator using the delta method.
- e) Find the asymptotic relative efficiency of your estimator in (d) to the MLE in (b).

5. Let  $X$  be one observation from the probability density function

$$f(x) = \theta x^{\theta-1}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad \theta > 0.$$

a) Find the most powerful level  $\alpha$  test of  $H_0 : \theta = 1$  versus  $H_1 : \theta = 2$ .

b) For testing  $H_0 : \theta \leq 1$  versus  $H_1 : \theta > 1$ , find the size and the power function of the test which rejects  $H_0$  if  $X > \frac{5}{8}$ .

c) Is there a UMP test of  $H_0 : \theta \leq 1$  versus  $H_1 : \theta > 1$ ? If so, find it. If not, prove so.