



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR
YEAR III SEMESTER I**

**SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL AND PHYSICAL
SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: STA3124

COURSE TITLE: THEORY OF ESTIMATION

DATE: 7TH DEC,2018

TIME: 11-1PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions.
2. All Examination Rules Apply.

Question 1(30 Marks)

- a) Define the following terms as used in Theory of Estimation.
- i) Estimator (2mks)
 - ii) Estimate (2mks)
 - iii) Parameter (2mks)
 - iv) Statistic (2mks)
- b) X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is a random sample from the uniform distribution between θ and 1 i.e $f(x) = (1 - \theta)^{-1}, \theta < x < 1$ where θ is an unknown parameter. Denote the sample mean by \bar{X} .
- (i) Show that the method of moments estimator, $\hat{\theta}$, of θ is $2\bar{X} - 1$. (3mks)
 - (ii) Show that $\hat{\theta}$ is unbiased and find its variance. (4mks)
 - (iii) Let $Y = \min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$. By finding $P(Y > y)$, show that the pdf of Y is $f(y) = \frac{n(1-y)^{n-1}}{(1-\theta)^n}, \theta < y < 1$ (4mks)
- c) (i) Define what is meant by a sufficient statistic (2mks)
- Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $f(x; \theta) = \theta^x (1 - \theta)^{1-x}, x = 0, 1, 0 < \theta < 1$
- (ii) Show that $T = \sum X_i$ is a sufficient statistic for θ . (3mks)
- d) The random variable X has an exponential distribution $f(x; \lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, x > 0; \lambda > 0$
- (i) If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is a random sample from this distribution, derive maximum likelihood estimator of λ . (3mks)
 - (ii) Derive expectation of the distribution (2mks)
 - (iii) Show that $\hat{\lambda}$ is an unbiased estimator of λ . (1mk)

Question 2(20 Marks)

- (a) (i) Define what is meant by point estimation (2mks)
- (ii) State three methods of finding point estimators (3mks)
- Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $f(x; \theta) = (1 + \theta)x^{\theta+1} 0 < x < 1; \theta > 1$
- (iii) Find the method of moments estimator for θ . (3mks)

(iv) For the observed value.

0.25, 0.75, 0.45, 0.85, 0.55, 0.85, 0.95, 0.90, find the estimate in (iii). (2mks)

(b) (i) Define the term biased estimator (1mk)

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $U[0, \theta]$ where $\theta > 0$. You are given that the distribution has mean $\frac{\theta}{2}$ and variance $\frac{\theta^2}{12}$. Let $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ and let $Y = \max X_i$.

Consider 3 estimators of θ $\hat{\theta}_1 = 2\bar{X}$, $\hat{\theta}_2 = Y$, $\hat{\theta}_3 = \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)Y$

Given that the probability density function of Y is

$$g(y) = \frac{ny^{n-1}}{\theta^n}, \quad 0 < y < \theta$$

(ii) Find bias and variance of each of these estimators. (9mks)

Question 3(20 Marks)

a) The random variable X has moment generating function (mgf) $M_X(t)$. Let

$$R(t) = \log M_X(t).$$

(i) Find $R'(t)$ and $R''(t)$ in terms of the first two derivatives of $M_X(t)$. (2mks)

(ii) Show that $R'(0) = E(X)$ and $R''(0) = \text{Var}(X)$ (4mks)

b) The random variable X has a Poisson distribution with pmf

$$P(X = x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}, \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots; \lambda > 0$$

(i) Show that the mgf of X is $M_X(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$. (3mks)

(ii) Use the mgf to show that $E(X) = \lambda$.

Given also that

$$E(X^2) = \lambda + \lambda^2 \text{ and } E(X^3) = \lambda + 3\lambda^2 + \lambda^3, \text{ show that}$$

$$E[(X - E(X))^3] = \lambda \quad (5mks)$$

- (iii) X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are independent and identically distributed Poisson random variables each with pmf as given above. Use their mgfs to find the distribution of their sum $S = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. State any properties of mgfs which you use in your solution (6mks)

Question 4 (20 Marks)

The random sample X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n comes from a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution.

- (i) Show that

$$E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2\right] = \frac{(n-1)\sigma^2}{n} \text{ where } \bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

and $n > 1$. Use this result to obtain an unbiased estimator for σ^2 .

(Assume $E(\bar{X}) = \mu$ and $Var(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$) (9mks)

A general estimator of the form $S_a^2 = (an - a - 1)\sigma^2$.

- (ii) Show that the bias of S_a^2 is $(an - a - 1)\sigma^2$ (4mks)

- (iii) The mean square error (MSE) of an estimator is defined to be the variance of the estimator plus the square of its bias. Given that

$$Var\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2\right) = 2(n-1)\sigma^4, \text{ find the MSE of } S_a^2 \text{ and show that the value of } a$$

which minimizes this MSE is $\frac{1}{n+1}$. (7mks)