

1. Let  $X_i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$  for  $i = 1, \dots, 5$ .  $X_i$  are uncorrelated. Use  $X_i$  to construct a statistic with the indicated distributions.
- (i)  $\chi_3^2$ , (3 points)
  - (ii)  $t$ -distribution with  $df = 3$ , (3 points)
  - (iii)  $F$ -distribution with  $df = (2, 3)$ . (4 points)

2. Let  $X \sim \text{beta}(\alpha, \beta)$ , where  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\beta > 0$ . Given the pdf of  $X$

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha + \beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1}(1-x)^{\beta-1}, \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

- (i) Find  $\mathbb{E}X^n$  and  $\text{var}(X)$ . (10 points)
  - (ii) Use (i) to obtain the variance of  $U(0, 1)$ . (5 points)
3. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables from  $U(\alpha, \beta)$ , where  $\alpha < \beta$ . What are the MLEs of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ? (10 points)

4. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables with cdf  $F(\cdot)$ , and let the statistic

$$F_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I(X_i \leq x),$$

where  $I(\cdot)$  is an indicator function.

- (i) Show  $\mathbb{E}[F_n(x)] = F(x)$ . (5 points)
  - (ii) Find  $\text{var}[F_n(x)]$ . (5 points)
  - (iii) Is  $F_n(x)$  an UMVUE of  $F(x)$ ? Why? (5 points)
5. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d. random variables from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Assume  $\sigma$  is known. Use the likelihood ratio test to  $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$  v.s.  $H_1 : \mu \neq \mu_0$  at the level of significance  $\alpha$ . (15 points)

6. Let  $Y_n$  be a sequence of random variables satisfying  $\sqrt{n}(Y_n - \mu) \rightarrow N(0, \sigma^2)$  in distribution. For a given function  $g$  and a specific value of  $\mu$ , suppose  $g'(\mu) = 0$  and  $g''(\mu)$  exists and is not zero. Show

$$n[g(Y_n) - g(\mu)] \rightarrow \sigma^2 \frac{g''(\mu)}{2} \chi_1^2 \text{ in distribution.}$$

(15 points)

7. Let  $Y_i = bx_i + \epsilon_i$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , where  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  are fixed constants,  $\epsilon_1, \dots, \epsilon_n$  are i.i.d.  $N(0, \sigma^2)$  and  $\sigma^2$  is unknown.

- (i) Find the MLE of  $b$ , denoted as  $\hat{b}$ . Show that  $\hat{b}$  is unbiased, and find  $\text{var}(\hat{b})$ . (10 points)
- (ii) Show that  $\hat{b}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i / \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$  is an unbiased estimator of  $b$ , and calculate  $\text{var}(\hat{b}_1)$ . (5 points)
- (iii) Compare  $\hat{b}$  and  $\hat{b}_1$ , which one is better? (5 points)