## STA 4322/5328

## Spring 2011

## Sample Exam

Full Name:

On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this examination.

Signature: \_

This is a 50 minute exam. There are 4 problems, worth a total of 40 points. **Remember to show your work.** Answers lacking adequate justification may not receive full credit. You may use one letter-sized sheet (the same size as the lecture notes) of your own notes and a pocket calculator. You may *not* use any books, other references, or text-capable electronic devices.

- 1. Suppose  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{100}$  is a random sample from a population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Suppose  $\sigma^2 = 1600$ .
  - (a) Provide an approximate large sample confidence interval for  $\mu$  with confidence level 95%. [7 pts]
  - (b) If a particular sample has  $\bar{Y} = 30$ , provide an approximate large sample confidence interval with confidence level 95%. You need to provide an explicit number. [3 pts]
- 2. Suppose  $Y_1, Y_2, Y_3$  is a random sample of size 3 from a population which is exponential with mean  $\theta$ . Consider the estimators

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{Y_1 + Y_2}{2}, \text{ and } \hat{\theta}_2 = \bar{Y}.$$

- (a) Show that  $\hat{\theta}_1$  and  $\hat{\theta}_2$  are unbiased estimators of  $\theta$ . [5 pts]
- (b) Provide the relative efficiency of  $\hat{\theta}_1$  relative to  $\hat{\theta}_2$ . [5 pts]
- 3. Assume that  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n$  is a random sample from the probability density function

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \theta y^{\theta - 1} & \text{if } 0 < y < 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that  $E[Y_1] = \frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$ . [5 pts]
- (b) Show that  $\overline{Y}$  is a consistent estimator of  $\frac{\theta}{\theta+1}$ . [5 pts]
- 4. Assume that  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{100}$  is a random sample of size *n* from a population which is Uniform on the interval  $(0, \theta)$ .
  - (a) Show that  $Y_{(n)} = max(Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n)$  is a sufficient estimator for  $\theta$ . [7 pts]
  - (b) Provide the MVUE estimator for  $\theta$ . You can use the fact that  $E[Y_{(n)}] = \frac{n}{n+1}\theta$ . [3 pts]