

1. (10%) (5%) Let $W \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and $Y = \exp(W)$. Find the probability density function of Y and its corresponding moments.
2. (10%) Let $X, Y, Z \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, 1)$ with $(X, Y, Z) = (R \sin \Phi \cos \Theta, R \sin \Phi \sin \Theta, R \cos \Phi)$, where the supports of R, Φ , and Θ are $(0, \infty)$, $(0, \pi)$, and $(0, 2\pi)$, respectively. Find the joint distribution of (R, Φ, Θ) .
3. (10%) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample with $E[h(X_1, X_2)] = \theta$, where $h(x, y)$ is a symmetric function. Moreover, let $X_{(1)}, \dots, X_{(n)}$ denote the order statistics of X_1, \dots, X_n . Derive the conditional expectation $E[h(X_1, X_2) | X_{(1)}, \dots, X_{(n)}]$.
4. (8%) (7%) Let $I(f) = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ and X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a density function $g(x)$ on $[a, b]$. Find an unbiased estimator of $I(f)$ and compute its variance.
5. (10%) Find the minimizer of $S(a) = \sum_{i=1}^n |X_i - a| - 0.5(X_i - a)$.
6. (15%) Let X_1, \dots, X_{n+1} be a random sample from $Bernoulli(\pi)$ and $h(\pi) = P(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i > X_{n+1} | \pi)$. Find the uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator of $h(\pi)$.
7. (10%) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a population with probability density function $f(x | \theta, \nu) = (\theta \nu^\theta / x^{\theta+1}) 1_{[\nu, \infty)}(x)$, where θ and ν are unknown positive parameters. Find the maximum likelihood estimators of θ and ν .
8. (15%) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $Uniform(\theta, \theta + 1)$. Consider the hypotheses $H_0 : \theta = 0$ versus $H_A : \theta > 0$. Find the uniformly most powerful size α test.