

1. Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n are iid uniform(0,1) random variables and let $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Define

$$N = \min\{k : S_k > 1\}.$$

- (a) (5) Find the cdf of S_k .
- (b) (6) Show that $P(N = n) = P(S_{n-1} < 1) - P(S_n < 1)$ and that $E(N) = e$.
- (c) (5) Using the result in (b), write down an algorithm to calculate the value of e by simulation.
- (d) (6) How large should the sample size in (c) be so that you are 95% confident that you have the first four digits of e correct?
2. Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n is a random sample from a Inverse Gaussian pdf

$$f(x; \mu, \lambda) = \left(\frac{\lambda}{2\pi x^3}\right)^{1/2} \exp\left\{-\lambda(x - \mu)^2 / (2\mu^2 x)\right\}, \quad 0 < x < \infty,$$

where $\lambda > 0$ and $\mu \in R$. Let

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i, \quad T = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^{-1} - \bar{X}^{-1}}.$$

- (a) (6) Show that (\bar{X}, T) is complete and sufficient for (μ, λ) .
- (b) (6) Show that \bar{X} and T are the MLEs of μ and λ .
- (c) (6) Show that \bar{X} and T are independent.
- (d) (8) For $n = 2$, find the distributions of \bar{X} and $n\lambda/T$.
3. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a Normal(μ, σ^2) distribution, where $\mu \in R$ and $\sigma^2 > 0$ is unknown.
- (a) (6) Find the Cramér-Rao lower bound for the variance of any unbiased estimator of σ^2 .
- (b) (6) Suppose μ is known. Can the lower bounded in (a) be attained or not? Explain why.
- (c) (6) Suppose μ is unknown. Can the lower bounded in (a) be attained or not? Explain why.

4. Let X be an observation from the logistic location pdf

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{\exp(x - \theta)}{\{1 + \exp(x - \theta)\}^2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad -\infty < \theta < \infty.$$

- (a) (6) Find the most powerful size α test for testing $H_0 : \theta = 0$ versus $H_1 : \theta = 1$.
- (b) (6) Show that the test in (a) is UMP size α for testing $H_0 : \theta \leq 0$ versus $H_1 : \theta > 0$.
- (c) (6) Construct the UMA lower confidence bound for θ with confidence level $1-\alpha$.

5. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a $\text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution.

- (a) (8) If μ is unknown and σ^2 is known, find a score statistic for testing $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$ versus $H_1 : \mu \neq \mu_0$.
- (b) (8) If μ is known and σ^2 is unknown, find a score statistic for testing $H_0 : \sigma = \sigma_0$ versus $H_1 : \sigma \neq \sigma_0$.