

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

The four problems you have attempted: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Work four of the following six problems. You may not use notes or any other assistance.

1. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be iid  $N(0, 1)$  random variables, and define  $Z = \min(X, Y)$ . Prove that  $Z^2 \sim \chi_1^2$ .

2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be iid with the uniform distribution on  $[0, 1]$ . Find the number  $a$  so that

$$\sqrt{n} \left[ \left( \prod_{i=1}^n X_i \right)^{1/n} - a \right]$$

converges in distribution, and identify the limiting distribution.

(Hint: Define  $Y_i = \log X_i$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and apply the CLT on  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  and the  $\delta$ -method.)

3. Let  $S^2$  be the sample variance based on a sample of size  $n$  from a normal population. The conjugate prior for  $\sigma^2$  is the inverted gamma,  $IG(\alpha, \beta)$ , with pdf

$$\pi(\sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha(\sigma^2)^{\alpha+1}} e^{-1/(\beta\sigma^2)}, \quad \sigma^2 > 0, \quad \alpha > 0, \beta > 0$$

with expectation  $E(\sigma^2) = 1/[(\alpha - 1)\beta]$ . Find the Bayes estimator of  $\sigma^2$  under the squared error loss.

4. Explain the error in the following argument:

Let  $\delta(X)$  be any unbiased estimator of  $g(\theta)$  and let  $T$  be any statistic (not necessarily sufficient). Then

$$\eta(t) = E[\delta(X)|t]$$

is again an unbiased estimator of  $g(\theta)$  and its variance is less than equal to that of  $\delta(X)$ .

5. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a sample from the gamma distribution  $\Gamma(a, b)$  with density

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(a)b^a}x^{a-1}e^{-x/b}, \quad x > 0, \quad a > 0, \quad b > 0.$$

Determine the UMP test for  $H_0 : a \leq a_0$  against  $a > a_0$  when  $b$  is known.

6. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from Bernoulli( $\theta$ ). Show that the likelihood ratio test of  $H_0 : \theta \leq \theta_0$  versus  $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$  will reject  $H_0$  if  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i > c$  for some constant  $c$ .