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(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR,
THIRD YEAR SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY
EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: STA 341

COURSE TITLE: THEORY OF ESTIMATION

DATE: 05/02/2021

TIME: 8 AM – 10 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Questions ONE and ANY OTHER TWO

QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]

- a) Define the following terms
- (i) Consistency (2mks)
 - (ii) Mean squared Error (2mks)
- b) Suppose $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample from the Poisson distribution with mean λ . Show that the statistic $T = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ is sufficient for λ .
- c) Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ form a random sample of size n from a Bernoulli distribution with parameter θ . If $d(\underline{x})$ is unbiased estimator of θ . Find
- (i) Fisher's information $I(\theta)$. (7mks)
 - (ii) Gramer-Rao lower bound for $d(\underline{x})$. (3mks)
 - (iii) Uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator of θ (2mks)
- d) Let $f(x; \theta) = \frac{2}{\theta^2}(\theta - x)$, $0 < x < \theta$. Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample from X . Obtain the estimate of θ by method of moments (8mks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) If $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample from the population. Find the maximum likelihood estimators of σ^2 when μ is known. (13mks)
- b) Suppose $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ form a random sample of size n from a normal population having mean μ and σ^2 , let $\bar{x}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ and $S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$ be the sample mean and variance respectively. Show that S_n^2 is unbiased estimator for σ^2 . (7mks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ is random sample from a population given by
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \lambda - \frac{1}{2} < x < \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
- Prove that \bar{x} is a consistent estimator for λ (12mks)
- b) Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ denote a random sample from a Bernoulli distribution pdf
- $$f(x; \theta) = \theta^x(1 - \theta)^{1-x} \quad \text{for } x = 0, 1.$$
- Show that the family of Bernoulli distribution belongs to one parameter exponential family hence determine a sufficient statistic for θ . (8mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Let X have pdf $f(x; \theta) = (1 - \theta)\theta^x$ for $x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample, take $\varphi(\theta) = \frac{\theta}{1-\theta}$. Find
- (i) Fisher's information $I(\theta)$. (7mks)
 - (ii) Gramer-Rao lower bound for $d(\underline{x})$. (3mks)

- (iii) Minimum variance best unbiased estimator of θ (4mks)
- (b) Suppose that $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, \dots, \dots, x_n$ form a random sample of size n from a Bernoulli distribution with parameter θ . Show that the statistic $T = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ is sufficient for θ . (6mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Students in STA 341 class claimed that doing their assignment had not helped them prepare for the main exam. The exam score Y and assignment score X for 4 students were as follows

X	Y	XY	X^2
96	95	9120	9216
77	80	6120	5929
78	79	6162	6064
64	79	5056	9409

- Obtain $\hat{\beta}_0$ and $\hat{\beta}_1$ and write prediction equation (10mks)
- b) Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, \dots, \dots, x_n$ be a random sample from the Poisson distribution, take $\varphi(\theta) = e^{-\theta}$. Find Cramer-Rao lower bound for $d(\underline{x})$. (10mks)