Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Salahaddin University – Erbil - College of Administration & Economics Department: Statistics & information Stage: Four - First Semester (2023-2024) Lecturers: Zainab Abdulla M.



## Question Bank: (Statistical Inference)

 $Q_1$  / In a r.s.s.n from Exp(1/ $\theta$ ), let  $Y_1 < Y_2 < ... < Y_n$  be the order statistics of this sample. Find: g(y<sub>2</sub>), g(y<sub>n-1</sub>) and when (n = 4) Find g(y<sub>1</sub>, y<sub>3</sub>).

 $Q_2$  / In a r.s.s.*n* from normal dist<sup>n</sup> N( $\theta$ ,  $\sigma^2$ ), show that:  $S^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (X_i - \overline{X})^2$  is consistent estimator for  $\sigma^2$ . (Using Chebycheve inequality)

 $Q_3$  / If X be a random variable from Poisson dist<sup>n</sup>., Show that the family of X is complete.

 $Q_4$  / Show that  $\hat{\theta} = Y_n$  is consistent estimator for  $\theta$  from C.U(0,  $\theta$ ), (by theorem).

 $Q_5$  / In a rss*n*. Find minimal sufficient estimators for  $\theta$  from  $\Gamma(2, \theta)$ .

 $Q_{6}$  / If X be a random variable from Bernoulli dist<sup>n</sup>. ,Show that the family of X is complete.

 $Q_7$ /In a random sample of size (*n*) from normal dist<sup>n</sup> N( $\theta$ ,  $\sigma^2$ ). Is  $S^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum (X_i - \overline{X})^2$ unbiased in limit estimator for the parameter ( $\sigma^2$ ).

 $Q_{8}$  / In a rss*n* from Geometric dist<sup>n</sup> Geo( $\theta$ ), show that  $\overline{X}$  is consistent estimator for the parameter  $\theta$ . (Using Chebycheve inequality)

 $Q_{\theta}$ /In a rss*n* from a dist<sup>*n*</sup> with p.d.f.:  $f(x;\theta) = e^{2\theta - x}$ ,  $x \ge 2\theta$ , show that  $Y_1$  is sufficient estimator for the parameter  $\theta$ . (Using Conditional Method)

 $Q_{10}$  / In a rss*n* from Poisson dist<sup>n</sup> poi( $\theta$ ). Show that  $Y = \sum X_i$  is a complete sufficient estimator for  $\theta$ . Find the unique continuous function of Y which is the best estimator for  $\theta$  (M.V.U.E).

 $Q_{11}$  / In a rss*n* from exponential dist<sup>n</sup> Exp( $\theta$ ), show that: if  $T = \overline{X}$  is an efficient estimator for  $\phi(\theta) = \theta$ .

 $Q_{12}$  / In a rss2 from Bernoulli dist<sup>n</sup> Ber( $\theta$ ), let  $T_1 = X_1$  and  $T_2 = \frac{\sum X_i}{n+1}$  be two estimators for parameter  $\theta$ , show that which of them more efficient.