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## Point estimators

Methods for finding estimators.  
Properties of estimators.

Solve at least one of the following two exercises.

Exercise 1

Consider 10 independent and identically distributed observations from a Bernoulli family with success probability  $\theta$ .

- i) Write the likelihood function.
- ii) Deduce the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ .
- iii) If the sample size  $n$  is equal to 3, write the likelihood function for each of the possible sampling results  $(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ ;  $x_i = 0, 1$  and plot the corresponding function.

Exercise 2

Consider a Poisson distribution.

$$P(X = x) = \exp(-\theta) \theta^x / x!; \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

- i) Compute  $E(X)$
- ii) Compute  $P(X=0)$
- iii) Let  $Y = X^2$ .  
Compute  $P(Y=0)$

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## Test of hypotheses

Statistical hypothesis; test (non randomized) of a hypothesis; critical region; null and alternative hypothesis; simple and composite hypothesis; Type I and II errors; power function; size of type I and II errors.

Test of a simple null hypothesis against a simple composite hypothesis; most powerful test; Neyman-Pearson lemma.

Solve at least one of the two following exercises.

Exercise 1.

Consider a normal population with expectation  $\theta$  and variance 1. Let  $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$  and  $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$ .

- i) Suggest a critical region for a size-  $\alpha$  test.
- ii) Compute the power function of the test.

Exercise 2

Let  $X$  be a random variable having a negative exponential distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ .

- i) Write the density function.
- ii) Compute  $P(X > 0)$
- iii) Compute  $E(X)$

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### The linear model

Define the linear model; point estimators of the parameters; expected value and variance of the estimators; confidence interval and test of hypotheses for the regression coefficient.

Solve at least one of the following two exercises

#### Exercise 1

Consider a linear model with one independent variable. Assume normality of the errors with the zero expectation and constant variance  $\sigma^2$ .

- i) Determine the (minimal) sufficient statistics.
- ii) Suggest an unbiased estimator for the variance  $\sigma^2$ ; *show* that it is unbiased.

#### Exercise 2.

Let  $X$  be a random variable uniformly distributed over the interval  $(0, 1)$ .

- i) Write the cumulative distribution function of  $X$ .
- ii) Let  $Y = g(X) = X^2$ . Find the density of  $Y$ .