

## JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED STATISTICS 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR MAIN CAMPUS

# COURSE CODE: SAS 803

### **COURSE TITLE: ESTIMATION THEORY**

**EXAM VENUE:** 

STREAM:

DATE:

**EXAM SESSION:** 

#### TIME: 3.00 HOURS

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer ANY 3 questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- **3.** Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

#### **QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)**

- a) Explain clearly what is meant by weak consistency. (2marks)
- b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be iid random variables from the uniform u(a, b) distribution. Suppose  $T_n = 2\bar{x} - a$ . Show that  $T_n$  is weakly consistent for *b* when *a* is known (10marks)
- c) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be iid random variables from a population having p.d.f  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta^{n\Gamma(n)}} e^{-x/\theta} x^{n-1}$ :  $x > 0, \theta > 0$ . Show that  $\frac{\Sigma x^2}{n^2(n+1)}$  is unbiased for  $\theta^2$  (8marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a) Distinguish between method of moment and Maximum Likelihood method of estimation (5marks)
- b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be iid random variables from a population having p.d.f

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta^{m\Gamma(m)}} e^{-x/\theta} x^{m-1} : x > 0, m > 0$$
.  
Assuming that

i. m is known

- ii. m = 2, find MLE of  $\theta$  (10 marks)
- c) Find moment's estimator of  $\theta$  given that;

$$f(x) = \theta^{x} (1 - \theta)^{1 - x}; x = 0, 1; \ \theta \in (0, 1)$$
(5 marks)

#### **QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

a) Distinguish sufficiency from completeness as used in parameter estimation theory.

(4 marks)

b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  are iid random variables from a population with p.d.f

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta(\theta, 2)} x^{\theta - 1} (1 - x) : \quad 0 < x < 1, \theta > 0$  By the factorization criterion, find a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ . (8marks)

c) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  are iid  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Find a complete sufficient statistic for the population mean and variance. (8 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR (20MARKS)**

a) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be iid  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  random variables where both mean and variance are unknown. Find the UMVUE of

i. 
$$\mu$$
  
ii.  $\sigma^2$   
iii.  $d(\mu) = \mu^2$  (10marks)

b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be iid Poisson random variables with  $f(x_i, \theta) = \frac{e^{-\theta} \theta^{x_i}}{x_i!}$  x = 0,12, ...Find a UMVUE of  $\theta^2$ . Does there exist a MVBUE of  $\theta^2$ . (10marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

a) Find the estimator of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma\alpha\Gamma\beta} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}, & 0 < x < 1, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$

By method of moment.

,

- (12 marks)
- b) The following data represents the number of earning members (X) and the total monthly income (Y) hundreds of thousands of 15 randomly selected families in an area.

| 1  | 1    | 1  | 1   | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2    | 2    | 2  | 3    | 3  | 3  | 4   | 2  |
|----|------|----|-----|---|---|---|------|------|----|------|----|----|-----|----|
| 20 | 15.5 | 12 | 8.6 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 33.5 | 40.6 | 50 | 65.6 | 20 | 38 | 100 | 35 |

Assuming a linear relationship of *Y* and *X*, estimate the parameters by method of least squares. (8marks)