The following are a number of practice problems that may be *helpful* for completing the homework, and will likely be **very useful** for studying for exams.

- 1. (Capture Recapture) To estimate the populations size of unicorns in Neverland, first N_1 unicorns were captured and tagged. The captured unicorns were then released. One month later, *n* unicorns were captured. Let X denote the number of tagged unicorns among the ones in the second sample.
- a) Construct an estimator for the population size N. Hint: Ask MoM.
- b) Suppose N₁ = 12, n = 10, and x = 3. Obtain \tilde{N} , an estimate for the population size N.
- c) Suppose N = 33, N₁ = 12, and n = 10. Find the probability that \tilde{N} is within 10 of N. That is, find the probability P(23 $\leq \tilde{N} \leq 43$).
- 2. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample of size *n* from the distribution with probability density function

$$f(x;\lambda) = \frac{2\sqrt{\lambda}}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\lambda x^2}, \quad x > 0, \qquad \lambda > 0.$$

- a) Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator of λ , $\hat{\lambda}$.
- d) Suppose n = 4, and $x_1 = 0.2$, $x_2 = 0.6$, $x_3 = 1.1$, $x_4 = 1.7$. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of λ .
- c) Obtain the method of moments estimator of λ , $\tilde{\lambda}$.
- d) Suppose n = 4, and $x_1 = 0.2$, $x_2 = 0.6$, $x_3 = 1.1$, $x_4 = 1.7$. Find a method of moments estimate of λ .

3. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample from the distribution with probability density function

$$f_{\mathrm{X}}(x) = f_{\mathrm{X}}(x;\theta) = \left(\theta^2 + \theta\right) x^{\theta-1}(1-x), \qquad 0 < x < 1, \qquad \theta > 0.$$

- a) Obtain the method of moments estimator of θ , $\tilde{\theta}$.
- b) Is $\tilde{\theta}$ an unbiased estimator of θ ? Justify your answer.
- c) Suppose n = 6, and $x_1 = 0.3$, $x_2 = 0.5$, $x_3 = 0.6$, $x_4 = 0.65$, $x_5 = 0.75$, $x_6 = 0.8$. Find a method of moments estimate of θ .
- 4. Let $\theta > 0$ and let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a Uniform distribution on interval $(0, \theta)$.
- a) Obtain the method of moments estimator of θ , $\tilde{\theta}$.
- b) Is $\tilde{\theta}$ an unbiased estimator of θ ? Justify your answer.
- c) Find Var($\tilde{\theta}$). d) Find MSE($\tilde{\theta}$).
- 5. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample from the distribution with probability density function

$$f(x;\theta) = \frac{3+\theta x}{12+8\theta}, \qquad 0 < x < 4, \qquad \theta > -\frac{3}{4}.$$

- a) Find the method of moments estimator of θ , $\tilde{\theta}$.
- b) Suppose n = 5, and $x_1 = 1.2$, $x_2 = 1.8$, $x_3 = 2.6$, $x_4 = 3.1$, $x_5 = 3.8$. Find the method of moments estimate of θ .
- c) Suppose n = 4, and $x_1 = 1.3$, $x_2 = 2.2$, $x_3 = 3.1$, $x_4 = 3.8$. Find the method of moments estimate of θ .

6. Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample from Binomial (1, p) (i.e., *n* Bernoulli trials). Thus

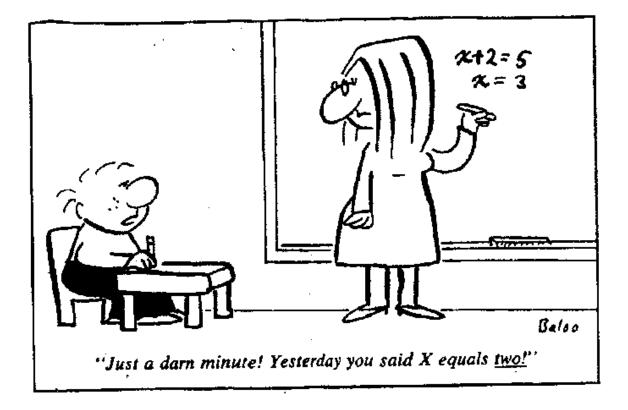
$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$
 is Binomial (n, p) .

a) Show that
$$\overline{X} = \frac{Y}{n}$$
 is an unbiased estimator of p .

b) Show that
$$\operatorname{Var}(\overline{X}) = \frac{p(1-p)}{n}$$
.

c) Show that
$$\operatorname{E}\left[\frac{\overline{X}\left(1-\overline{X}\right)}{n}\right] = (n-1)\left[\frac{p(1-p)}{n^2}\right].$$

d) Find the value of c so that $c \overline{X}(1-\overline{X})$ is an unbiased estimator of $Var(\overline{X}) = \frac{p(1-p)}{n}$.



7-8. Let $\lambda > 0$ and let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the distribution with the probability density function

$$f(x;\lambda) = 2\lambda^2 x^3 e^{-\lambda x^2}, \qquad x > 0$$

7. a) Find
$$E(X^k)$$
, $k > -4$.

Hint 1: Consider
$$u = \lambda x^2$$
 or $u = x^2$.
Hint 2: $\Gamma(a) = \int_0^\infty u^{a-1} e^{-u} du$, $a > 0$.
Hint 3: $\Gamma(a) = (a-1) \Gamma(a-1)$.
Hint 4: $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$.

- b) Obtain a method of moments estimator of λ , $\tilde{\lambda}$.
- c) Suppose n = 5, and $x_1 = 0.6$, $x_2 = 1.1$, $x_3 = 2.7$, $x_4 = 3.3$, $x_5 = 4.5$. Find a method of moments estimate of λ .
- 8. d) Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator of λ , $\hat{\lambda}$.
 - e) Suppose n = 5, and $x_1 = 0.6$, $x_2 = 1.1$, $x_3 = 2.7$, $x_4 = 3.3$, $x_5 = 4.5$. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of λ .
 - f) Suppose n = 5, and $x_1 = 0.5$, $x_2 = 1.2$, $x_3 = 0.4$, $x_4 = 0.8$, $x_5 = 0.1$. Find the maximum likelihood estimate of λ .
- 9. A random sample of size n = 16 from $N(\mu, \sigma^2 = 64)$ yielded $\overline{x} = 85$. Construct the following confidence intervals for μ :
 - a) 95%. b) 90%. c) 80%.
- **10.** What is the minimum sample size required for estimating μ for $N(\mu, \sigma^2 = 64)$ to within ± 3 with confidence level
 - a) 95%. b) 90%. c) 80%.