



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**

**M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – STATISTICS**

SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2018

**17/16/ ST2814 PST2MC01- ESTIMATION THEORY**

Date: 17-04-2018  
Time: 01:00-04:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

**SECTION – A**

**Answer ALL the questions**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. If  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are  $B(1, \theta)$  then obtain the unbiased estimator of  $2\theta$ .
2. State the different approaches to identify UMVUE.
3. Define Minimum Variance Bound Estimator.
4. State Neyman - Fisher Factorization Theorem
5. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be iid  $N(\theta, 1)$ ,  $\theta \in R$ . Is  $X_1 + 2X_2$  ancillary statistic?
6. Let  $X_1, X_2$  be iid  $P(\theta)$ ,  $\theta > 0$ . Show that  $X_1 + 2X_2$  is not sufficient for  $\theta$ .
7. Define completeness and bounded completeness.
8. What is exponential class of family?
9. Suggest an MLE for  $P[X=0]$  in the case of  $P(\theta)$ ,  $\theta > 0$ .
10. Define CAN estimator.

**SECTION – B**

**Answer any FIVE questions**

**(5 x 8 = 40)**

11. State and establish Uncorrelatedness approach of UMVUE.
12. Give an example for each of the following:  
(i)  $U_g$  is empty (ii)  $U_g$  is singleton.
13. State and establish Rao-Blackwell theorem.
14. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from  $N(0, \theta^2)$ . Obtain the Cramer – Rao lower bound for estimating  $\theta^2$ .
15. Show that the family of  $B(n, \theta)$ ,  $0 < \theta < 1$  is complete.
16. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from  $P(\theta)$ ,  $\theta > 0$ . Obtain MVBE of  $\theta$  and suggest MVBE of  $a\theta + b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants such that  $a \neq 0$ .
17. State and establish Basu's theorem.
18. Let  $X \sim N(0, \theta)$ ,  $\theta > 0$ . Assume that the prior distribution of  $\theta$  is  $h(\theta) = \theta e^{-\theta}$ ,  $\theta > 0$ . Find the Baye's estimator of  $\theta$  if the loss function is absolute error.

SECTION – C

Answer any TWO questions

(2x 20 = 40)

19. (a) If UMVUE exists for the parametric function  $\psi(\theta)$  then show that it must be essentially unique.
- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from  $N(\theta, 1)$ ,  $\theta \in R$ .
- i. Obtain the information contained in the sample.
  - ii. Show that  $\bar{X}$  is MVBE for estimating  $\theta$ .
  - iii. Deduce that  $\bar{X}$  is UMVUE for estimating  $\theta$ . (10+10)
20. (a) Give an example of an estimator which is consistent but not CAN.
- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from a two parameter exponential distribution  $E(\xi, \tau)$ ,  $\xi \in R$ ,  $\tau > 0$ . Find MLE of  $\xi$  and  $\tau$ . (10+10)
21. (a) State and Prove Cramer-Rao inequality by stating its regularity conditions.
- (b) MLE is not consistent – Support the statement with an example. (10+10)
22. (a) “Blind use of Jackknifed method” – Illustrate with an example.
- (b) Write a short note on Bootstrap method. (10+10)

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