## **STAT 269 – Winter 2009**

## Homework Assignment 2

Assignment 2 — due Friday, January 23 (in the class or in the mail-box for office 511 during the day)

1. Suppose that X follows a geometric distribution,

$$P(X = x) = p(1 - p)^{x-1}, \quad x = 1, 2, ...,$$

and assume an i.i.d. sample of size n.

- a) Find the method of moments estimate of p.
- b) Find the maximum likelihood estimate of p.
- 2. Consider an i.i.d. sample of random variables with the Laplace density

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta} e^{-|x|/\theta}, \quad (\theta > 0).$$

- a) Can a method of moments estimator of  $\theta$  be based on the first moment E(X)?
- b) Find the method of moments estimator of  $\theta$  using second moment  $E(X^2)$ .
- c) Find the method of moments estimator of  $\theta$  using first absolute moment E(|X|).
- d) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}$  of  $\theta$ .
- e) Is the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}$  unbiased?
- f) What is the variance of the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}$ ?
- g) Is the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}$  the best unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ ?
- 3. Suppose a random sample of size n from a Poisson population is given.
  - a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\lambda}$  for the parameter  $\lambda$ .
  - b) Is  $\hat{\lambda}$  the best unbiased estimator of  $\lambda$ ?
- 4. Let  $x_1, ..., x_n$  be a random sample from a gamma distribution, with the probability density

$$f(x|\alpha,\beta) = \frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha}\Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\beta}, \quad x > 0.$$

Assume that the parameter  $\alpha$  is given.

- a) Find the method of moments estimator of  $\beta$ .
- b) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\beta}$  of  $\beta$ .
- c) Find the mean squared error of  $\hat{\beta}$ .
- d) Is your estimator the best unbiased estimator of  $\beta$ ? Explain.

5. The family of *beta densities* on the interval [0, 1] has the following form

$$f(x|\alpha,\beta) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad (\alpha,\beta > 0).$$

On a single printout, produce 16 different plots of beta densities corresponding to the following combinations of parameters: 1)  $\alpha = \beta = 1/2$ ; 2)  $\alpha = \beta = 1$ ; 2)  $\alpha = \beta = 2$ ; 3)  $\alpha = \beta = 3$ ; 4) any combination of the above for which  $\alpha < \beta$  and  $\alpha > \beta$ . Provide corresponding titles. **Hint:** 

```
par(mfrow=c(4,4))
a=1/2
b=1/2
m=100
x=(0:m)/m
plot(x,dbeta(x,a,b),type="l", ylab="f(x)")
title(paste("a=",a,", b=",b))
```

6. (Optional) Let  $x_1, ..., x_n$  be a random sample from the beta distribution.

a) Find the *method of moments* estimates of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

b) Are your estimators *consistent?* Explain.

c) Generate a random sample of size n = 100 from the beta distribution with  $\alpha = 2$  and  $\beta = 3$ . Make the histogram of the sample. Calculate the method of moments estimates using R. Compare the obtained estimates with the "true" values of the parameters  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . **Hint:** 

```
par(mfrow=c(1,1))
a=2
b=3
n=100
X=rbeta(n,a,b)
hist(X)
mu1=mean(X)
mu2=mean(X^2)
```