



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

Autumn Semester 2009–10

Statistics Core

2 hours

*Marks will be awarded for your best **three** answers.*

RESTRICTED OPEN BOOK EXAMINATION

Candidates may bring to the examination lecture notes and associated lecture material (but no textbooks) plus a calculator that conforms to University regulations.

There are 99 marks available on the paper.

- 1 (a) Let X be a random variable with a chi-squared distribution with ν degrees of freedom, with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^{\nu/2}\Gamma(\nu/2)} x^{\nu/2-1} e^{-x/2} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

and let $Y = \sqrt{X}$. Find the probability density function of Y . *(8 marks)*

- (b) Let U be a random variable with a uniform distribution on $[-1, 1]$, and let $V = U^2$. Find the distribution function of V , and hence show that the probability density function of V is

$$f_V(v) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{v}} & 0 \leq v \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(13 marks)

- (c) A single observation from a Poisson distribution with unknown mean $\lambda > 0$ gives the value 4.
- (i) Write down the likelihood function of λ given this observation. *(3 marks)*
- (ii) Derive the maximum likelihood estimate of λ . *(9 marks)*

- 2 Let $T \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ be the set $\{(x, y) : 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq x\}$, and let $f_{X,Y}$ be the probability density function

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} cxy & (x, y) \in T \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the value of c . *(6 marks)*
- (b) Find $P(X \geq 2Y)$. *(7 marks)*
- (c) Find the marginal probability density functions of X and Y . *(8 marks)*
- (d) Find the conditional probability density function of Y given $X = x$, and express the conditional expectation of Y given X as a function of X . *(8 marks)*
- (e) Are X and Y independent? Give a reason for your answer. *(4 marks)*

- 3 (a) Let X_1 , X_2 and X_3 have a multivariate normal distribution with mean vector

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

and covariance matrix

$$\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 9 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 16 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (i) Describe the distributions of X_1 , X_2 and X_3 in the form $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, and find the correlation coefficients between X_1 and X_2 , between X_1 and X_3 , and between X_2 and X_3 . **(6 marks)**
- (ii) Define $Y_1 = 5X_1 + X_2$ and $Y_2 = X_3 - X_2$. Find the mean vector and covariance matrix of Y_1 and Y_2 , and hence describe their distributions in the form $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. State whether Y_1 and Y_2 are independent, giving a reason for your answer. **(13 marks)**
- (b) Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$ be the set $\{(x, y) : x \geq 0, -x \leq y \leq x\}$, and let

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 4e^{-(3x+y)} & (x, y) \in S \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

be the joint probability density function of a random vector (X, Y) . Let $U = \frac{X+Y}{2}$ and $V = \frac{X-Y}{2}$.

- (i) Find the joint probability density function of U and V . **(10 marks)**
- (ii) Show that U and V are independent, and write down the marginal probability density functions of U and V . **(4 marks)**

- 4 (a) A coin has probability θ of showing a head on each toss. It is known that the set Θ of possible values of θ is $\left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}\right\}$. A sequence of five tosses of the coin gives four heads.

(i) Find the likelihood of each of the three possible values of θ . **(5 marks)**

(ii) What is the maximum likelihood estimate of θ ? **(3 marks)**

- (b) (i) Show that the form of the probability density function of a Gamma distribution $Ga(2, \beta)$ can be reduced to

$$f(x|\beta) = \beta^2 x e^{-\beta x},$$

and show that if X has this distribution then $E\left(\frac{1}{X}\right) = \beta$.

(5 marks)

- (ii) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample from a Gamma distribution $Ga(2, \beta)$, where β is unknown. Show that the log likelihood of β is

$$\ell(\beta) = 2n \log \beta + S_1 - \beta S_2,$$

where $S_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i$ and $S_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$, and hence find the maximum likelihood estimate of β based on the sample. **(16 marks)**

- (iii) In (ii), if it is known that $\beta \geq 2$ and the sample satisfies $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = 1.43$, what is the maximum likelihood estimate of β ?

(4 marks)

End of Question Paper