

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

THIRD YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE  
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS, BACHELOR  
OF EDUCATION ARTS & SCIENCE & BACHELOR OF ARTS

MATH 344: THEORY OF ESTIMATION

STREAMS: BSC (ECON & STATS), BED (ARTS& SCI) BA Y3S1 TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: FIRDAY 07/12/2018 8.30 A.M. – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt question ONE and any other TWO

QUESTION 1 (30 MARKS)

(a) Briefly explain the following [4 marks]

(i) T is an estimator of parameter  $\theta$

(ii) T is an unbiased estimator of parameter  $\theta$

(b) Suppose that one can define the mean squared error  $MSE(T) = E\{(X - \theta)^2\}$  for any estimator of  $\theta$ . Now, given that T is an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  and that

$Var(T) = k\theta^2$ . Determine an expression for  $MSE(CT)$  and the value of C for which

$MSE(CT)$  is minimum where C is some constant

[5 marks]

(c) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be  $n$  independent observations of a random variable X which

assumes two values 0 and 1 with respective probabilities  $q$  and  $p$  such that

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$p+q=1$ . Show that  $\frac{T(T-1)}{n(N-1)}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $p^2$  where  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ .

[6 marks]  
 (d) Let  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  be two independent unbiased estimators of the same parameter  $\theta$  such that  $\text{Var}(T_1) = 2\text{Var}(T_2)$ . Find the values of the constants  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  such

$T = K_1 T_1 + K_2 T_2$  is unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  with the minimum possible variance

[5 marks]

(e) Prove by contradiction that the minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE) is unique if it exists [5 marks]

(f) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be  $n$  independent observations of a random variable  $X$  from a normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Show that the sample mean  $\bar{x}$  is a consistent estimation of the population mean  $\mu$  provided the variance is finite.

[5 marks]

**QUESTION 2 (20 MARKS)**

(a) Let  $X$  be a Poisson variate with parameter  $\lambda$ . i.e  $X \sim P(\lambda)$

(i) Verify whether  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\lambda$ . Here assume that  $T$  is

poisson with parameter  $(n\lambda)$  i.e  $X \sim P(n\lambda)$ .

[5 marks]

(ii) Show that  $\bar{x}$  is the minimum variance bound unbiased estimator (MVBUE) [5 marks]

(b) Consider a normal random variance  $X$  with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\theta^2$ . Where  $\theta^2$  is known. Find the sufficient statistic for  $\mu$ . (Hint: use the Pitman-Koopman form of distribution).

[10 marks]

**QUESTION 3 (20 MARKS)**

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- (a) State any 3 properties of the maximum likelihood estimates [3 marks]  
 (b) Suppose a random sample of size  $n$  is drawn from a probability distribution function

given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\theta^{2x} e^{-\theta^2}}{x!} & , x=0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0 & , elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta$  [10 marks]

- (c) Consider a random variable  $X$  whose probability distribution function is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x-\lambda)} & , 0 \leq x < \lambda \\ 0 & , elsewhere \end{cases}$$

Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\lambda$  if a sample of size  $n$  is considered

[7

marks]

**QUESTION 4 (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{n_1}$  be a random sample of size  $n_1$  taken from a normal distribution

with mean  $\mu_1$  and a known variance  $\sigma_1^2$ . On the other hand, let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{n_2}$  be a

random sample of size  $n_2$  taken from a normal distribution with mean  $\mu_2$  and a

known variance  $\sigma_2^2$ . Derive the  $100(1-\alpha)\%$  confidence interval for  $(\mu_1 - \mu_2)$ .

[10 marks]

- (b) Let  $\bar{x}$  the mean of a random sample of size  $n$  with parameters  $(\mu, \sigma^2)$  from a

normal population. Find the sample size  $n$  such that  $P[(\bar{x}-1) < \mu < (\bar{x}+1)] = 0.9$

[10

marks]

**QUESTION 5 (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Briefly describe the method of moments for the estimation of parameters. [8 marks]

- (b) Explain the main disadvantage of the method of moments for parameter estimators.

[2 marks]

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(c) Let  $X \sim G(a, \lambda)$ . Find the parameter estimates for  $a$  and  $\lambda$  using the method of moments

[10 marks]

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