

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF  
SCIENCE IN ECONOMICS STATISTICS, ECONOMICS MATHEMATICS,  
BACHELOR OF IN MATHEMATICS, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE,  
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION, BACHELOR OF SCIENCE GENERAL AND  
BACHELOR OF ARTS (GENERAL)**

**MATH 344: THEORY OF ESTIMATION****STREAMS:** As above**TIME:** 2 HOURS**DAY/DATE:** WEDNESDAY 20/12/2023**2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.****INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question **ONE** and **TWO** other questions

**Question One [30 marks]**

- a) Define the following terms as used in theory of Estimation
- Mean squared error consistency
  - Consistent estimator
  - Unbiased estimator
  - Efficient statistic [8 marks]
- b) Let  $x_i, i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ , be four independent sample observations of Poisson distribution with parameter  $\theta$ . Show that  $T = \frac{1}{15}(2x_1 + 4x_2 + 5x_3 + 3x_4)$  is a biased estimator of  $\theta$ . Calculate the amount of bias. [3 marks]
- c) Let  $T_1$  be the most efficient estimator and  $T_2$  be the unbiased estimator for unknown parameter  $\theta$ . If  $e$  is the efficiency with respect to  $T_1$ , show that
- $$\text{Var}(T_1 - T_2) = \frac{1-e}{e} \text{var}(T_1) \quad [6 \text{ marks}]$$
- d) Find sufficient statistic for  $\delta^2$  where  $x \sim N(\mu, \delta^2)$  [5 marks]
- e) The Poisson distribution has two unbiased estimators of the same parameter  $\theta$ . Show that there exists an infinite number of unbiased estimators of the same parameter  $\theta$ . [6 marks]

**QUESTION 2 [20 MARKS]**

- a) Consider two random samples  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n_1}$  of size  $n_1$  and  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_{n_2}$  of size  $n_2$  both from normal populations such that  $x \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $y \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$  respectively. Obtain the  $(1 - \alpha)100\%$  confidence interval for  $(\mu_1 - \mu_2)$ . [9 marks]
- b) The distribution of  $x$  is given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \theta^x(1 - \theta)^{1-x} & , x = 0,1 \\ 0 & elsewhere \end{cases}$ . Show that  $T = \sum x_i$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ . [11 marks]

**QUESTION 3 [20 MARKS]**

- a) Define a uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE)  $T$  of  $\tau(\theta)$ . [4 marks]
- b) If  $T$  is a consistent estimator of  $\theta$ ,  $\phi(T)$  is also a consistent estimator of  $\phi(\theta)$  where  $\phi$  is a continuous function, Proof. [10 marks]
- c) Find the lower of variance of  $T$  which is an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ . [6 marks]

**QUESTION 4 [20 MARKS]**

- a) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  taken from the distribution given by  $f(x, \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1, \theta > 0$ . If  $Z = -\sum_{i=1}^n \log x_i$ , show that  $T = \frac{n-1}{Z}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ . [10 Marks]
- b) Let  $T_1$  be MVUE of  $\theta$ , while  $T_2$  is unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ . If  $e$  is the efficiency of  $T_2$  with respect to  $T_1$ , show that the  $corr(T_1, T_2) = \sqrt{e}$ . [10 Marks]

**QUESTION 5 [20 MARKS]**

- a) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  taken from a Normal distribution with mean zero and variance  $\theta$ . Show that the estimator  $T$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ . 
$$T = \frac{1}{2(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (x_{i+1} - x_i)^2$$
 [8 marks]
- b) Let  $\bar{x}$  denote the mean of a random sample of size  $n$  taken from a normal population with mean  $\mu$  and variance 16. Find the sample size such that  $P[\bar{x} - 1 < \mu < \bar{x} + 1] = 0.8664$  [7 marks]
- c) Let  $X$  be a binomial variate with parameters  $n$  and  $p$ . Find the estimator of  $p$  by methods of moments. [5 marks]