

**Economics 520, Fall 2007**

**Homework 11**

**Due Tuesday, December 4 at beginning of class**

1. CB 7.40
2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N$  be independent random variables, all with a binomial  $\mathcal{B}(2, p)$  distribution.
  - (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $p$ .
  - (b) Is the maximum likelihood estimator the minimum variance unbiased estimator?
  - (c) Let  $N = 100$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^N x_i = 40$ , and  $\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 = 48$ . Find the MLE and its large sample variance.

3. Let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_N$  be a random sample from a distribution with probability density function

$$f_Y(y, \theta) = 2y/\theta^2 \quad 0 < y < \theta, \quad 0 \text{ elsewhere}$$

- (a) Show that  $W = 3\bar{Y}/2$  is an unbiased estimator for  $\theta$ .
  - (b) Find the Cramér–Rao bound.
  - (c) Show that the variance of  $W$  is less than the Cramér–Rao bound.
4. Let the random variable  $X$  have probability density function  $f_X(x; \theta) = (1/\theta) \exp(-x/\theta)$  for  $x > 0$ . Consider the simple hypothesis  $H_0 : \theta = 2$  and the alternative hypothesis  $H_a : \theta = 4$ . Let  $X_1, X_2$  denote a random sample of size two from this distribution. Show that the best test of  $H_0$  against  $H_a$  may be carried out by use of the statistic  $X_1 + X_2$ . Find the optimal critical region for  $\alpha = 0.1$ .