## Probability and Statistics, Sample Prelim IV Questions, Fall 2021

**1.** Let  $X_1, ..., X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with probability density function

$$f(x \mid \theta) = \frac{x^{\alpha - 1}}{\Gamma(\alpha)\theta^{\alpha}} e^{-x/\theta}, \quad \theta > 0, \text{ with known } \alpha = 2$$

- (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of  $\theta$
- (b) Show that the method of moments estimator (MoM) of  $\theta$  is the same as the MLE in part (a).
- (c) Let  $\tau = 1/\theta$ . Find the MLE of  $\tau$  (denote it as  $\hat{\tau}$ ). Is  $\hat{\tau}$  consistent? State the properties/results you are using when answering this question.
- 2. Let  $X_1, ..., X_n$  be independent random variables where  $X_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\theta)$ ,  $\theta > 0$  is unknown,

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

- (a) Determine the Cramer-Rao lower bound for the variance of unbiased estimators of  $\theta$ .
- (b) Find the minimum variance unbiased estimator of  $\theta$ . Also, find the variance of this estimator.
- (c) Let the prior density for  $\theta$  be exponential distribution with mean 1 (i.e.,  $f(\theta) = e^{-\theta}$ ). Find an explicit expression for a Bayes estimate of  $\theta$ .
- **3.** Consider the following joint density for random variables X and Y:

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} kx, & \text{for } 0 < x, y < 1 \text{ and } x + y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find k.
- (b) Find the marginal density of X. Are these random variables independent?
- (c) Find the conditional mean  $\mathbb{E}(X | Y)$ .
- (d) Find  $\mathbb{E}(X)$  in two ways: first, using the marginal in part (b), then, using the conditional in part (c).

- **4.** The distribution of X given a parameter Y is Exponential with the rate Y, that is,  $f(x | Y = y) = ye^{-yx}, x > 0$ . Also, Y has a prior distribution that's Uniform on [1, 2]. Use conditioning to find  $\mathbb{E}(X)$  and P(X > 1).
- **5.** Consider a Poisson process X(t) with intensity  $\lambda$ , so that

$$p_k(t) = P(X(t) = k) = \exp(-\lambda t) \frac{(\lambda t)^k}{k!}.$$

Let  $W_k$  be the time when kth event happens.

- (a) Given that X(4) = 5, show that the number of events on the interval (1,3] follows a Binomial distribution, and find its parameters.
- (b) Given that X(4) = 5, decribe the distribution of  $W_3$  and find its expected value.
- **6.** A Markov chain is defined by a random walk on the graph pictured below. From a given node, you are equally likely to go to any neighboring node.
  - (a) Specify the transition matrix.
  - (b) Find the stationary distribution for this Markov chain.
  - (c) Find the probability, when starting from A, to visit C before you visit D.
  - (d) Find the expected time, when starting from A, to visit C.



7. Let X(t) be a birth-and-death process with values in  $\{0, 1, 2\}$ , the initial value X(0) = 0 the birth rates  $\lambda_0 = \lambda_1 = 1$  and the death rates  $\mu_1 = 2, \mu_2 = 3$ . Let  $P_n(t) = P(X(t) = n)$ . Find a system of differential equations for  $P_n(t), n = 0, 1, 2$  and show that their solution is

$$\begin{cases} P_0(t) = 3/5 + \exp(-2t)/3 + \exp(-5t)/15\\ P_1(t) = 3/10 - \exp(-2t)/6 - (2/15)\exp(-5t)\\ P_2(t) = 1 - P_0(t) - P_1(t) \end{cases}$$