

Quiz 3 occurs September 30, in the discussion section. The quiz will be based upon the problems below.

## Quiz 3 Problems

**Exercise 1.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from the uniform distribution on  $[0, \theta]$  where  $\theta > 0$  is unknown.

Show that

$$X_{(n)} = \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i$$

is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ . (From the notes, recall that  $(1 + 1/n)X_{(n)}$  is consistent and unbiased for  $\theta$ .)

Then, show that the sample mean is not a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from the gamma distribution with  $\alpha > 0$  unknown and with  $\beta > 0$  known.

- Show that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \log(X_i)$$

is a sufficient statistic for  $\alpha$ . (Here  $\log$  denotes the natural logarithm.)

- Show also that  $\prod_{i=1}^n X_i$  is sufficient.
- Compute the expected value of  $\prod_{i=1}^n X_i$  (You can freely use that  $\mathbf{E}X_1 = \alpha\beta$ .)
- Using a function of  $\prod_{i=1}^n X_i$ , create an estimator of  $\alpha$  that is unbiased and consistent (when  $\beta = 1$ ).

**Exercise 3.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from the uniform distribution on  $[\theta - 1/2, \theta + 1/2]$  where  $\theta \in \mathbf{R}$  is unknown.

Show that

$$(X_{(1)}, X_{(n)})$$

is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

Explain in words why  $X_{(n)}$  alone, or  $X_{(1)}$  alone, should not be sufficient for  $\theta$ .

**Exercise 4.** Let  $Y, Z$  be a statistics, and suppose  $Z$  is sufficient for  $\{f_\theta : \theta \in \Theta\}$ . Show that  $W := \mathbf{E}_\theta(Y|Z)$  does not depend on  $\theta$ . That is, there is a function  $t: \mathbf{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  that does not depend on  $\theta$  such that  $W = t(X)$ , where  $X$  is the sample distribution.