

Answer the Following Questions

- Let X_1, \dots, X_n is a random sample from $\Gamma(2, \theta)$ distribution, where θ is unknown. Let $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$.
 - Find the distribution Y and determine the constant c so that cY is an unbiased estimator of θ .
 - If $n = 5$, show that $P(5.59 < \frac{2Y}{\theta} < 34.2) = 0.95$.
 - Using part (b), show that if y is the value of Y once the sample is drawn, and then the interval $\left(\frac{2y}{34.2}, \frac{2y}{9.59} \right)$ is a 95% confidence interval for θ .
 - Suppose the sample results in the values 44.8079, 1.5215, 12.1929, 12.5734, 43.2305. Based on these data, obtain the point estimate of θ as determined in part (a) and the computed 95% confidence interval in part (c). What does the confidence interval mean?
- Let X_1, \dots, X_n represents a random sample from a exponential($\frac{1}{\theta}$), if $T = \frac{(n-1)}{n\bar{X}}$ an unbiased estimate for θ . Then find the efficiency of T
- Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n is a random sample from Poisson distribution with mean θ and let X_1 is an unbiased estimate of θ . Find UMVUE of θ .

4. Let x be a single observation from $\text{beta}(\theta, 1)$ pdf
- (a) Let $Y = -(\log X)^{-1}$. Evaluate the confidence coefficient of the set $[Y/2, Y]$.
 - (b) Use the pivotal quantity X^θ to set up a confidence interval having the same confidence coefficient as the interval in part (a).
 - (c) Compare the two confidence intervals in parts (a) and (b).

5. Find a $(1-\alpha)$ confidence interval for θ , given X_1, \dots, X_n iid with pdf

(a) $f(x, \theta) = 1, \theta - 1/2 < x < \theta + 1/2.$

(b) $f(x, \theta) = \frac{2x}{\theta^2}, 0 < x < \theta, \theta > 0.$