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Department of Mathematical Sciences

Examination paper for **TMA4295 Statistical Inference**

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Tabeller og Formler i Statistikk, Tapir

NTNU certified calculator

Personal, hand written, yellow peep sheet - A5-format

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Problem 1 The Pareto Distribution

Consider the Pareto distribution which is frequently used in economy and earth sciences. The probability density function (pdf) is

$$X \rightarrow f(x|\alpha, \beta) = \text{Par}(\alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} \beta\alpha^\beta x^{-(\beta+1)} & x \geq \alpha \\ 0 & x < \alpha \end{cases}$$

with model parameters $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 2$.

The associated cumulative distribution function (cdf) is,

$$X \rightarrow F(x|\alpha, \beta) = \text{CPar}(\alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} 1 - \alpha^\beta x^{-\beta} & x \geq \alpha \\ 0 & x < \alpha \end{cases}$$

The expectation is $\mu = E(X) = [\beta - 1]^{-1}\beta\alpha$ and the variance $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X) = [\beta - 1]^{-2}[\beta - 2]^{-1}\beta\alpha^2$.

Consider a random sample: $\mathbf{X}_n : X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ iid $\text{Par}(\alpha, \beta)$.

Assume initially, in Point a), b) and c), that both parameters (α, β) are unknown.

- a) Use the Factorization Theorem to identify sufficient statistics for the parameters (α, β) .
- b) Develop expressions for the maximum likelihood estimators (MLE) $(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})$ for the parameters (α, β) .
Specify expressions for the MLE's $(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma}^2)$ for expectation μ and variance σ^2 . Justify the answer.
- c) Consider the hypothesis

$$H_0 : \beta = \beta_0 \text{ versus } H_1 : \beta \neq \beta_0$$

for a fixed value $\beta_0 > 2$.

Develop an expression for the rejection region R_c for a likelihood ratio test for the hypothesis concerning parameter β .

Thereafter, in Point d), e) and f), assume that the parameter α is a known value $\alpha_0 > 0$ while the parameter $\beta > 2$ is unknown.

A sufficient statistic for parameter β is $T_1(\mathbf{X}_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log X_i$.

- d) Verify that the sufficient statistic $T_1(\mathbf{X}_n)$ is a complete, sufficient statistic.

Specify the MLE β^* for parameter β . Justify the answer.

- e) Is the estimator β^* a consistent estimator for parameter β ? Justify the answer.

Develop the expression for the asymptotic variance of the estimator β^* .

Is the estimator β^* asymptotically efficient for parameter β ? Justify the answer.

- f) In this point only, phrase the parameter inference in a Bayesian setting and assign a Gamma prior pdf to parameter β ,

$$\beta \rightarrow f(\beta|\lambda, \kappa) = \text{Gam}(\lambda, \kappa) = \begin{cases} \lambda^\kappa [(\kappa - 1)!]^{-1} \beta^{\kappa-1} \exp\{-\lambda\beta\} & \beta \geq 0 \\ 0 & \beta < 0 \end{cases}$$

for known hyperparameters, real $\lambda > 0$ and integer $\kappa > 0$.

Demonstrate that the posterior pdf of β given the realization of the random sample \mathbf{x}_n is a Gamma pdf, and develop expressions for the posterior hyperparameters.

Specify the expression for the Bayesian estimator $\beta^+ = E(\beta|\mathbf{X}_n)$ for parameter β .

Hereafter, in Point g) and h), assume that the parameter β is a known value $\beta_0 > 2$ while the parameter $\alpha > 0$ is unknown.

A sufficient statistic for parameter α is $T_2(\mathbf{X}_n) = \text{Min}\{X_1, \dots, X_n\} = X_{(1)}$.

- g) Consider the first observation in the random sample $X_1 \rightarrow \text{Par}(\alpha, \beta_0)$ and define the following estimator for parameter α ,

$$\alpha^+ = \beta_0^{-1}[\beta_0 - 1]X_1.$$

Demonstrate that the estimator α^+ is unbiased for the parameter α .

Use the estimator α^+ and the Rao-Blackwell Theorem to develop an improved unbiased estimator $\tilde{\alpha}$ for parameter α with less-or-equal variance.

- h)** Consider the MLE for parameter α

$$\alpha^* = X_{(1)}.$$

Develop the expression for the pdf of the estimator α^* and use this pdf to demonstrate that α^* is a consistent estimator for parameter α .

