

Exercise 2

Problem 1

Let the probability density function (pdf) of a gamma distributed random variable X be given by:

$$f(x|\alpha, \beta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)\beta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}, & x > 0, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases},$$

where $\Gamma(\alpha)$ is the gamma function. We write that $X \sim \Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$.

a) What is the distribution of cX , where c is a constant? Explain why $E[X] = c\alpha\beta$ and why the variance of X is given by $c^2\alpha\beta^2$.

b) Show that $\alpha = \frac{p}{2}$ and $c = \frac{2}{\beta}$ gives a chi squared distribution with p degrees of freedom.

Assume Y is chi squared distributed with p degrees of freedom. What is the distribution of bY where b is a constant?

c) Let Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_n be a random sample from a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and let $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Z_i - \bar{Z})^2$ be an estimator for the variance. Show that $S^2 \sim \Gamma\left(\frac{n-1}{2}, \frac{2\sigma^2}{n-1}\right)$. What is the variance of S^2 ?

d) Show that for a gamma distributed random variable, X , we have for $k > -\alpha$ that

$$E[X^k] = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+k)\beta^k}{\Gamma(\alpha)}. \text{ Let } S \text{ be the estimator for } \sigma. \text{ Show that}$$

$$E[S] = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right) \cdot (n-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \sigma.$$

e) Suggest an unbiased estimate for σ and find the variance of this estimator.

Problem 2 from the book.

3.28 a,b,d

3.30a

3.39