STATISTICS APPLIED TO BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021 PRACTICAL EXERCISES 4 AND 5 (30 MINUTES)

Date: _____

Complete name:

ID number:_____

EXERCISE 1 (10 POINTS)

Let X be a r.v. with probability density function given by

$$f(x;\theta) = \begin{cases} (\theta+3) \ 4^{\theta+3} \ x^{\theta+2} & \text{for } 0 < x < \frac{1}{4}; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

In order to estimate the parameter θ , a random sample of size n, X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n , is taken. It is known that the mean of this r.v. is $E(X) = \frac{(\theta+3)}{(4\theta+16)}$.

- 1. (4 points) Find, providing all relevant details, the method of moments estimator, $\hat{\theta}_{MM}$, for the parameter θ .
- 2. (4 points) Find, providing all relevant details, the maximum likelihood estimator, $\hat{\theta}_{ML}$, for the parameter θ .
- 3. (2 points) If a r.s. of size n = 6 has been taken, resulting in the sample values 0.18, 0.22, 0.20, 0.24, 0.23 and 0.16, find, providing all relevant details, a maximum likelihood estimate of θ .

EXERCISE 2 (10 POINTS)

Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n be a r.s. taken from a population that follows a normal, $N(\theta, \sigma^2)$, distribution with $\sigma^2 > 0$ known. Let us consider the following two estimators for the mean parameter θ :

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{3X_1 + 2X_2 + \dots + 2X_{n-1} + 3X_n}{(2n+2)}$$
$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \frac{5X_1 + 2X_2 + \dots + 2X_{n-1} + 4X_n}{(2n+2)}$$

- 1. (5 points) Find out if either one or both of these estimators is/are unbiased. In addition, you should compute the bias for each of these estimators.
- 2. (5 points) Find out if either one or both of these estimators is/are consistent. In addition, you should compute the variance for each of these estimators, providing all relevant details.