



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2022/2023 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (HOSPITALITY AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT)

SMA 361: THEORY OF ESTIMATION

DATE:

TIME:

INSTRUCTION:

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND OTHER TWO QUESTIOS

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) (30 MARKS)

- (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms as applied in theory of estimation
- (i) An estimator
 - (ii) Consistency (4 marks)
- (b) A random sample of five values is taken from a normal population with mean μ and variance σ^2 both unknown. The values are: 1.07, 1.02, 1.04, 1.06, and 1.05. Estimate the population mean and population variance. (4 marks)
- (c) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample drawn from a population with mean μ (unknown). Show that if $y = \sum_1^n a_i x_i$ is unbiased estimator for μ if $\sum_1^n a_i = 1$ (5 marks)
- (d) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n denote a random sample from a pdf is $f(x, \lambda) = \lambda x^{\lambda-1}$, $0 < x < 1, \lambda > 0$
- Show that $t_1 = \prod_{i=1}^n x_i$ is sufficient for λ (5 marks)

(e) Consider a normal distribution with mean (μ) and variance σ^2 . Let $\mu_1 = \bar{x}_n = \sum_1^n \frac{x_i}{n}$ and $\mu_2 = \bar{x}_m = \sum_1^m \frac{x_i}{m}$ where $m > n$, be estimators of μ . Determine which estimator is more efficient (6 marks)

(f) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample of size n from a distribution with mean from a population with mean μ (unknown) and known variance σ^2 . Determine the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of σ^2 (6 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

(a) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample from a population with mean μ and variance δ^2 .

Consider the following estimators for μ .

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{2}(x_1 + x_2)$$

$$t_2 = \frac{\frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{n-1}}{2(n-1)}$$

$$t_3 = \bar{x}$$

- Show that each of 3 estimators is unbiased. (5 marks)
- Determine the efficiency of t_3 relative to t_2 (5 marks)

(b) Let X be random variable that is binomially distributed with a pdf defined as

$$f(x; \lambda) = \binom{n}{x} \lambda^x (1 - \lambda)^{n-x} \quad \text{for } x = 0, 1 \dots n, \lambda \in (0, 1).$$

Determine the Crammer-Rao lower bound (10 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

(a) Use the following data to fit the regression line $y = \alpha + \beta x$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	0	0	1	1	3

(8 marks)

(b) Given a random sample of size n from a population whose pdf is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2\pi\theta}} e^{-\frac{1}{4\theta}(x-5)^2}$$

Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of θ and show that it's unbiased.

(12 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- (a) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n denote a random sample from a pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (\lambda + 1)x^\lambda, & 0 < x < 1, \lambda > 0 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Obtain the moment estimator of λ (8 marks)

- (b) If x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is a random sample of size n from a population whose pdf is given by

$$f(x, \theta) = \frac{e^{-\theta} \theta^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Determine the uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE) of $e^{-\theta}$ (12 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- (a) Given that 8.6, 7.9, 8.3, 6.4, 8.4, 9.8, 7.2, 7.8, 7.5 are observed values of a random variable which is distributed normally with mean 8 and unknown variance σ^2 . Given that

$$\chi_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n}^2 = 19.2 \text{ and } \chi_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}, n}^2 = 2.70. \text{ construct a 95\% confidence interval for } \sigma^2 \text{ (10 marks)}$$

- (b) Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample of size n from a population whose pdf is $f(x, \theta)$ where θ is unknown. Let $T = t(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ be the necessary and sufficient

condition for T to be the Minimum variance unbiased estimator (MVUE) of θ expressed in the form

$$\frac{\partial \text{Log} L}{\partial \theta} = \frac{T - \theta}{\lambda}$$

Show that T is MVUE of θ and $\text{Var}(T) = \lambda$ (10 marks)