

1. Suppose lifetimes  $X_1, \dots, X_n, X_{n+1}, \dots, X_{n+m}$  of  $n + m$  lightbulbs are independent and have the exponential distribution

$$p(x; \theta) = (1/\theta) \exp(-x/\theta) \mathbf{1}(x > 0)$$

with unknown parameter  $\theta$ . The first  $n$  lifetimes have been observed precisely, but the only information recorded on the final  $m$  observations is whether or not the bulb lasted longer than some time  $t$ . We consider using the EM algorithm to compute the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ .

- Write down the full likelihood function, that is, had all failure times been observed, and the full log likelihood.
- Write down the maximum likelihood estimate that is obtained by using the full likelihood.
- For  $X$  an exponential variable with the same distribution as the data, compute

$$E[X|X > t] \quad \text{and} \quad E[X|X < t].$$

- Describe the E and M step for computing the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  under the data as observed.

2. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d.  $N(\mu, 1)$  random variables.

- Find the likelihood ratio test of size  $0 < \alpha < 1$  for testing  $H_0 : \mu = 0$  against  $H_a : \mu \neq 0$ .
- Is this test uniformly most powerful? Justify your answer.
- Does a uniformly most powerful test exist for this problem? Either exhibit such a test or prove that none exists.