

### Spring 2007 Math 541a Exam

1. Let  $\mathcal{P} = \{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N\}$ , where  $y_i \in R$  are  $N$  distinct real numbers. The size  $N$  of  $\mathcal{P}$  may be very large and it is impractical to sample all the values of  $\mathcal{P}$ . Suppose that we are interested in the population average

$$\mu = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i.$$

In a survey, a subset  $\mathbf{S} \subset \mathcal{P}$  of  $n$  elements,  $0 < n < N$ , are selected from  $\mathcal{P}$  without replacement and the values are recorded as  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ .

- (a) Describe the probability space and the resulting joint distribution of  $(X_1, X_2)$ .
- (b) Calculate the mean  $EX_1$  and the covariance  $\text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)$ .
- (c) Suppose that we use the sampling average

$$\hat{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

to estimate the population mean  $\mu$ . Show that  $\hat{X}$  is an unbiased estimator of  $\mu$ .

- (d) Show that

$$\text{Var}(\hat{X}) = \frac{N-n}{n(N-1)} V_y,$$

where

$$V_y = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N (y_j - Y)^2.$$

2. Suppose that  $X = (X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  follows a first order autoregressive model

$$X_t - \mu = \rho(X_{t-1} - \mu) + \epsilon_t, \quad t = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n,$$

where  $\mu \in R$  and  $\rho \in (-1, 1)$  and unknown and  $\epsilon_t$ 's are iid from  $N(0, 1)$ . Let  $\theta = (\mu, \rho)$ . Suppose  $X_0 = 0$ .

- (a) What is the joint density function for  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ .

- (b) Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $(\mu, \rho)$ .
- (c) Calculate Fisher's information matrix and a lower bound for the variance of an unbiased estimator of  $\mu^2$ .