



1. [5] The time interval between the arrival of trains at Sharif Metro Station in the morning follows an exponential distribution with parameter λ . If x_1, \dots, x_N are independent samples of the time between the arrival of two trains at this station in the morning, Find a *minimal sufficient statistic* for λ .

2. [10] Let X_1, \dots, X_N be iid with PDF:

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\theta} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\theta}\right), & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find a scalar (one-dimensional) *sufficient statistic* for θ using *factorization theorem*.
 (b) Find the *method of moments* estimator of θ .
3. [20] Suppose that the random variables Y_1, \dots, Y_n satisfy

$$Y_i = \beta x_i + e_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n,$$

where x_1, \dots, x_n are fixed known constants and e_1, \dots, e_n are iid samples from $N(0, \sigma^2)$.

- (a) Find the *MLE* of β , and show that it is an unbiased estimator of β .
 (b) Calculate the mean and variance of $S = \frac{\sum Y_i}{\sum x_i}$ as an estimator for β , and then compare it to the *MLE* of β .
4. [10] Let x_1, \dots, x_N are iid samples from a distribution with PDF as follows:

$$f(x; \theta) = 2e^{-|x-\theta|}$$

Find the *MLE* of θ .

5. [15] Let X_1, \dots, X_N be iid with PDF:

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} e^{(\theta-x)}, & x \geq \theta \\ 0, & x < \theta \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find a *complete sufficient statistic* for θ .
 (b) Use this sufficient statistic and calculate *UMVUE* for θ .

6. [20] Let x_1, \dots, x_N are iid samples from the following distribution:

$$f(x; \alpha, \beta) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{x-\alpha}{\beta}}, \quad x \geq \alpha, \quad \beta > 0$$

Find the *UMVUE* for α and β .

(Hint: Show *MLE* of these parameters are *complete sufficient statistics*.)

7. [15] Let x_1, \dots, x_N are iid samples from $U(0, \theta)$, which prior distribution of θ is:

$$\pi(\theta|\alpha, \beta) = \frac{\alpha\beta^\alpha}{\theta^{\alpha+1}} \quad \theta \geq \alpha, \beta > 0$$

(a) Find the *MAP* estimator for θ .

(b) Find *Bayes Minimum Loss* estimator for θ . Use *Squared Error Loss*.

8. [5] Suppose $P(\theta; \alpha)$ is a *conjugate prior* for $f(x|\theta)$. Show that the following distribution is a *conjugate prior* for $f(x|\theta)$ too.

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i P(\theta; \alpha_i), \quad s.t. \sum_{i=1}^m \beta_i = 1$$