

Unit 6 - Week 5

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 1

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

• Statistical Inference-12

• Statistical Inference-13

• Statistical Inference-14

○ Quiz : Assignment 5

○ Week 5 Feedback Form

Week 6

Week 7

Week 8

Download Videos

Assignment Solution

Assignment 5

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-03-04, 23:59 IST.

1) Consider the statement : For $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, the sample variance is a consistent estimator for population variance. Which of the following options is/are CORRECT with respect to the given statement? 1 point

- True
 False
 Only true for standard normal
 Only true for $\mu = 0$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
True

2) Consider the statement : If T_n is a consistent estimator for λ , then $f(T_n)$ is a consistent estimator for $f(\lambda)$. When is the given statement CORRECT? 1 point

- Always
 Only if f is invertible
 If f is continuous
 Never

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
If f is continuous

3) The Fisher's Information index in the Cramer-Rao bound is given by which of the following 1 point

- $E\left(\left(\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \theta}\right)^2\right)$
 $-E\left(\frac{\partial^2 \log L}{\partial \theta^2}\right)$
 $E\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}\right)$
 $E\left(\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta}\right)^2\right)$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $E\left(\left(\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \theta}\right)^2\right)$
 $-E\left(\frac{\partial^2 \log L}{\partial \theta^2}\right)$

4) Which of the following is the Cramer-Rao bound for a Bernoulli distributed random variable? (Symbols have their usual meanings.) 1 point

- $\frac{n}{pq}$
 $\frac{p}{n}$
 $\frac{n}{p}$
 $\frac{pq}{n}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{pq}{n}$

5) Let n samples be drawn from a random variable $X \sim \Gamma(\lambda, a)$. Find the Cramer-Rao bound for estimating λ . (a is known) 1 point

- λ^2/na
 λ^2/n
 an/λ^2
 λ^2/a

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 λ^2/na

6) Which of the following is the proposed estimator by the Rao-Blackwell theorem? U is an unbiased estimator of θ and T is a sufficient statistic. 1 point

- U
 $E(U)$
 $E(U|T)$
 $E(T|U)$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $E(U|T)$

7) Neymann factorization theorem is a test for which of the following properties of an estimator? 1 point

- Unbiasedness
 Consistency
 Efficiency
 Sufficiency

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Sufficiency

8) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a set of n random variables with pdf denoted by $f(x)$ and cdf denoted by $F(x)$. Let $f_1(x)$ denote the pdf of the $\min\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$. Which of the following is an expression of f_1 ? 1 point

- $nf(x)F(x)^{n-1}$
 $nf(x)[1 - F(x)]^{n-1}$
 $f(x)F(x)^{n-1}$
 $f(x)[1 - F(x)]^{n-1}$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $nf(x)[1 - F(x)]^{n-1}$

9) Consider a random variable X , with pdf $f(x)$. For which of the following, there does not exist a sufficient statistic for θ ? 1 point

- $f(x) = \frac{x}{\theta}; 0 \leq x \leq \theta$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+(x-\theta)^2}; -\infty < x < \infty$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{(x-\theta)^2}{2}}; -\infty < x < \infty$
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}; 0 < x < \infty$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{1+(x-\theta)^2}; -\infty < x < \infty$

10) Consider the statement: Rao-Blackwell theorem ensures that the new estimator obtained will be the Minimum Variance Unbiased Estimator (MVUE). When does the given statement hold? (U is an unbiased estimator of θ and T is a sufficient statistic) 1 point

- Always
 Depends on T
 Depends on the starting estimator U
 Depends on both T and U

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Depends on T