

Unit 7 - Week 6

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

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Assignment Solution

Assignment 6

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

Due on 2020-03-11, 23:59 IST.

1) Consider a population that is distributed as $U[0, a]$, where $a > 0$. Then, if a sample size n , i.e. X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is taken, then which of the following statistics are sufficient?

1 point

- I. $\frac{X_1+X_2+X_3+\dots+X_n}{n}$ II. $X_1 * X_2 * \dots * X_n$
 III. $Max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ IV. $Min(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$

- I and II
 IV only
 III only
 II and IV

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: III only

2) In a gamma distribution, which of the following are sufficient statistics for λ in $\Gamma(\lambda, n)$?

0 points

- Sum
 Product
 Maximum
 Minimum

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: Product

3) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k be a sample of size k taken from a population that is distributed as $N(\mu, 1)$. Which of the following is a maximum likelihood estimator for μ :

1 point

- \bar{X}
 $\frac{1}{\bar{X}}$
 $\bar{X} - 1$
 $\bar{X} + 1$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: \bar{X}

4) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k be a sample of size k from a population that is distributed as . Which of the following is the maximum likelihood estimator for σ^2 ?

0 points

- $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \mu)^2$
 $\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \mu)^2$
 $\sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \mu)^2$
 $\frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \mu)^2$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (x_j - \mu)^2$

5) Let X be one observation from $N(0, \sigma^2)$. Which of the following is a sufficient statistic for σ ?

1 point

- $|X|$
 X
 X^2
 $-X$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $|X|$
 X
 X^2
 $-X$

6) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k be a random sample of size k from $Bin(n, p)$ then which of the following is a sufficient statistic for p ?

1 point

- $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + \dots + X_k$
 $X_1 * X_2 * \dots * X_k$
 $Max(X_i)$
 $Min(X_i)$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + \dots + X_k$

7) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k be a random sample of size k from $Bin(n, p)$, then which of the following is a maximum likelihood estimate for the parameter p ?

1 point

- \bar{X}
 $\frac{1}{\bar{X}}$
 $\frac{n}{\bar{X}}$
 $\frac{\bar{X}}{n}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\frac{\bar{X}}{n}$

8) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k be a random sample of size k from a population distributed as $Geometric(p)$, i.e. with the random variable defined by the distribution function: $f_X(x) = p(1-p)^{x-1}$ ($x > 0$), find the method of moment estimate for p ?

1 point

- \bar{X}
 $\frac{1}{\bar{X}}$
 $\frac{1}{k*\bar{X}}$
 $\frac{1}{1+\bar{X}}$

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\frac{1}{\bar{X}}$

9) Assume a random variable $X \sim Binomial(2, p)$. The value of X is observed as $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_3 = 0, x_4 = 2$. Which of the following the maximum likelihood estimate of p ?

1 point

- 0.5
 1
 0.63
 2

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: 0.63

10) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_k be a random sample of size k from a population distributed as $\Gamma(\lambda, n)$. Using method of moments estimator, which of the following is an unbiased estimator for λ ?

0 points

- $\frac{n}{\bar{X}}$
 $\frac{1}{\bar{X}}$
 $\frac{nk-1}{k*\bar{X}}$
 \bar{X}

No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0

Accepted Answers: $\frac{n}{\bar{X}}$