

Statistics Qualifying Exam

1-5pm, Monday, September 15, 2008.

Name :

- Let the p.m.f. $p(x)$ be positive at $x = -1, 0, 1$ and zero elsewhere.
 - If $p(0) = \frac{2}{5}$, find $E(X^2)$.
 - If $p(0) = \frac{2}{5}$ and if $E(X) = \frac{1}{3}$, determine the p.m.f. of X .
- Let X_1, \dots, X_4 be i.i.d. with the common pdf given by $f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-x/\beta}$, $x > 0$, $\beta > 0$. Define the order statistics $Y_1 \leq Y_2 \leq \dots \leq Y_4$. Let us denote $U_1 = Y_1$, $U_2 = Y_2 - Y_1$, \dots , $U_4 = Y_4 - Y_3$.
 - Show that U_1, U_2, \dots, U_4 are independent and that each U_i has the exponential distribution with mean $(4 - i + 1)^{-1}\beta$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, 4$.
 - Show that $E(Y_k) = \beta \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{4-k+1} \right]$ for all $k = 1, \dots, 3$.
- Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5 be i.i.d. random variables with common probability density function, for $0 < \theta < \infty$,
$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta}, & 0 < x < 2\theta \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$
 - Find the pdf of $Y_5 = \max\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_5\}$.
 - Derive a two-sided 95% confidence interval for θ based on Y_5 .
- Suppose that X_1, \dots, X_n are i.i.d. $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ where μ, σ are both unknown with $\mu \in (-\infty, \infty)$, $\sigma \in (0, \infty)$, $n \geq 2$. It is well known that (\bar{X}, S^2) is a complete sufficient statistics of (μ, σ^2) .
 - Find the minimum variance unbiased estimator of μ .
 - Find the minimum variance unbiased estimator of σ^2 .
 - Find the minimum variance unbiased estimator of $\mu\sigma^2$.
- Suppose that $X_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ and $X_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$ and that $Cov(X_1, X_2) = -\frac{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}{2}$. What is the distribution of $(X_1 + X_2)^2$?

6. The following data show the effect of two soporific drugs (change in hours of sleep) on two groups consisting of 10 patients each:

group	Change in hours of sleep	mean	Standard deviation
1	0.7, -1.6, -0.2, -1.2, -0.1, 3.4, 3.7, 0.8, 0.0, 2.0	0.75	1.79
2	1.9, 0.8, 1.1, 0.1, -0.1, 4.4, 5.5, 1.6, 4.6, 3.4	2.33	2.00

Perform a two-sample t-test for the effect of two soporific drugs:

H_0 : The effect of drug 1 = the effect of drug 2

v.s. H_a : The effect of drug 1 is not equal to the effect of drug 2.

7. Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n be a random sample from a density that has mean μ and variance σ^2 .

(a) Show that $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i Y_i$ is an unbiased estimator of μ for any sets of constants

a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n Satisfying $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = 1$.

(b) If $\sum_{i=1}^n a_i = 1$, show that the variance of $\left[\sum_{i=1}^n a_i Y_i \right]$ is minimized for $a_i = \frac{1}{n}, i = 1, \dots, n$.

8. Depression is a significant factor in job performance for police officers. A large police department decided to study the association between marital status and depression. A large group of volunteers answered a questionnaire about their personal lives, and were then assessed for depression on two occasions. The depression score for each volunteer was the average of these two assessments. 4 marital classes were determined: never-married (12), married (34), widowed (8), divorced (36), with final sample sizes indicated in the brackets.

a) Fill in the 3 missing entries in the ANOVA Table below:

Source	Degree of freedom
Marital class	
Error	
total	

- b) The police chief wishes to compare the mean levels of depression for the married group versus the mean for the other 3 groups. Write down an appropriate contrast.
- c) The police chief also wishes to compare the widowed and divorced groups. Write down an appropriate contrast.
- d) The police chief notices that the level of depression in the divorced group is much higher than that in the other 3 groups, and that the next highest level of depression is in the widowed group. The t-value for the contrast is between the divorced and widowed group is $t^*=3.2$. What is the p-value for this contrast (without any multiple comparisons adjustment)?

9. Given the following information:

FULL MODEL

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	0.64378	0.16095	43.88	0.0004
Error	5	0.01834	0.00367		
Corrected Total	9	0.66212			

Number in Model	R-Square	MSE	SSE	Variables in Model
1	0.8546	0.01203	0.09626	X2
1	0.8270	0.01432	0.11456	X4
1	0.6803	0.02646	0.21169	X3
1	0.2759	0.05993	0.47944	X1

2	0.9527	0.00447	0.03131	X2 X4
2	0.9367	0.00598	0.04189	X2 X3
2	0.9046	0.00902	0.06315	X1 X2
2	0.8737	0.01195	0.08362	X1 X4
2	0.8361	0.01550	0.10853	X3 X4
2	0.7289	0.02564	0.17949	X1 X3

3	0.9606	0.00435	0.02611	X2 X3 X4
3	0.9542	0.00506	0.03034	X1 X2 X4
3	0.9370	0.00696	0.04174	X1 X2 X3
3	0.9251	0.00827	0.04959	X1 X3 X4

4	0.9723	0.00367	0.01834	X1 X2 X3 X4

a) Use the information to test $H_0: \beta_2 = 0$ in the model $Y = X_2$

b) Use the information to test $H_0: \beta_3 = \beta_4 = 0$ in the mode $Y=X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4$

c) Perform backward regression. You must justify each step

Table entry for z is the area under the standard normal curve to the left of z .

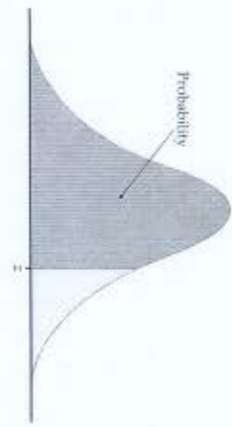


TABLE A
Standard normal probabilities (continued)

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
0.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
0.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
0.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
0.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
0.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
0.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
0.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
0.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
0.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9453	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9964	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9981	.9981	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997	.9997	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

Table entry for p and C is the critical value t^* with probability p lying to its right and probability C lying between $-t^*$ and t^* .

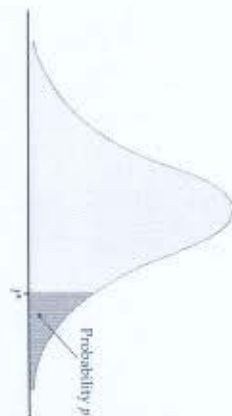


TABLE D
 t distribution critical values

df	Upper-tail probability p									
	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.025	.02	.01	.005	.0025
1	1.000	1.376	1.667	1.878	2.101	2.377	2.628	2.947	3.183	3.457
2	0.915	1.061	1.286	1.508	1.753	1.985	2.159	2.353	2.557	2.746
3	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.495	1.753	1.985	2.159	2.353	2.557	2.746
4	0.727	0.941	1.213	1.457	1.714	1.941	2.111	2.303	2.507	2.696
5	0.718	0.930	1.198	1.440	1.697	1.920	2.088	2.279	2.483	2.672
6	0.711	0.920	1.188	1.431	1.688	1.910	2.077	2.267	2.471	2.660
7	0.706	0.916	1.183	1.426	1.683	1.905	2.072	2.262	2.466	2.655
8	0.702	0.913	1.180	1.423	1.680	1.902	2.069	2.259	2.463	2.652
9	0.700	0.911	1.178	1.421	1.678	1.900	2.067	2.257	2.461	2.650
10	0.698	0.910	1.177	1.420	1.677	1.899	2.066	2.256	2.460	2.649
11	0.697	0.909	1.176	1.419	1.676	1.898	2.065	2.255	2.459	2.648
12	0.696	0.908	1.175	1.418	1.675	1.897	2.064	2.254	2.458	2.647
13	0.695	0.907	1.174	1.417	1.674	1.896	2.063	2.253	2.457	2.646
14	0.694	0.906	1.173	1.416	1.673	1.895	2.062	2.252	2.456	2.645
15	0.693	0.905	1.172	1.415	1.672	1.894	2.061	2.251	2.455	2.644
16	0.692	0.904	1.171	1.414	1.671	1.893	2.060	2.250	2.454	2.643
17	0.691	0.903	1.170	1.413	1.670	1.892	2.059	2.249	2.453	2.642
18	0.690	0.902	1.169	1.412	1.669	1.891	2.058	2.248	2.452	2.641
19	0.689	0.901	1.168	1.411	1.668	1.890	2.057	2.247	2.451	2.640
20	0.688	0.900	1.167	1.410	1.667	1.889	2.056	2.246	2.450	2.639
21	0.687	0.899	1.166	1.409	1.666	1.888	2.055	2.245	2.449	2.638
22	0.686	0.898	1.165	1.408	1.665	1.887	2.054	2.244	2.448	2.637
23	0.685	0.897	1.164	1.407	1.664	1.886	2.053	2.243	2.447	2.636
24	0.684	0.896	1.163	1.406	1.663	1.885	2.052	2.242	2.446	2.635
25	0.684	0.895	1.162	1.405	1.662	1.884	2.051	2.241	2.445	2.634
26	0.684	0.894	1.161	1.404	1.661	1.883	2.050	2.240	2.444	2.633
27	0.684	0.893	1.160	1.403	1.660	1.882	2.049	2.239	2.443	2.632
28	0.684	0.892	1.159	1.402	1.659	1.881	2.048	2.238	2.442	2.631
29	0.683	0.891	1.158	1.401	1.658	1.880	2.047	2.237	2.441	2.630
30	0.683	0.890	1.157	1.400	1.657	1.879	2.046	2.236	2.440	2.629
40	0.681	0.888	1.155	1.398	1.654	1.876	2.043	2.233	2.437	2.626
50	0.679	0.886	1.153	1.396	1.652	1.874	2.041	2.231	2.435	2.624
60	0.678	0.885	1.152	1.395	1.651	1.873	2.040	2.230	2.434	2.623
80	0.676	0.884	1.151	1.394	1.650	1.872	2.039	2.229	2.433	2.622
100	0.675	0.883	1.150	1.393	1.649	1.871	2.038	2.228	2.432	2.621
1000	0.674	0.882	1.149	1.392	1.648	1.870	2.037	2.227	2.431	2.620
	0.674	0.882	1.149	1.392	1.648	1.870	2.037	2.227	2.431	2.620

Confidence level C