## Statistics Qualifying Exam

9am-1pm, Wednesday, June 16, 2010

## Name :

- 1. Let X be distributed as chi-square with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom. Let  $Y = aX^2 + bX$ , where a and b are constants that do not depend on  $\nu$ . Find a and b so that Y is an unbiased estimator of  $\nu^2$ .
- 2. Consider the order statistics of a random sample of size 8 from a continuous distribution:  $Y_1 < Y_2 < \cdots < Y_8$ . We will use the interval defined by the next-to-extreme observations, i.e.,  $(Y_2, Y_7)$  as a confidence interval for the population median. What is the confidence level of this interval?
- 3. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have the joint pdf

$$f_{X_1,X_2}(x_1,x_2) = \begin{cases} 10x_1x_2^2, & 0 < x_1 < x_2 < 1\\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the conditional expectation of  $X_2$  given  $X_1$ ,  $E(X_2|X_1)$ .
- (b) Find the pdf of  $Y_1$  where  $Y_1 = X_1/X_2$ .
- 4. Let  $X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n$  be a random sample from a Poisson distribution with mean  $\mu$ .
  - (a) Find the limiting distribution of the sample mean,  $\overline{X}$ .
  - (b) Find the limiting distribution of  $u(\overline{X}) = \sqrt{\overline{X}}$ .
- 5. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be a random sample from Poisson distribution with mean  $\theta$ , i.e.,

$$f(x;\theta) = e^{-\theta} \frac{\theta^x}{x!}, x = 0, 1, 2, \dots; \theta > 0.$$

Let  $T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$  be a statistic.

- (a) Show that the distribution of T is Poisson distribution with mean  $n\theta$ .
- (b) Show that T is a complete sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .
- (c) Find the conditional distribution of  $X_1$  given T = t.
- (d) Find the minimum variance unbiased estimator of  $\theta^2$ .

6. In a study, the steel rods supplied by two different companies were compared. Ten sample springs were made out of the steel rods supplied by each company and the "bounciness" was studied. The data and its summaries are as follow:

company A $(x)$	9.3	8.8	6.8	8.7	8.5	6.7	8.0	6.5	9.2	7.0
company B $(y)$	11.0	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.7	11.0	11.1	10.2	9.6
$\overline{x} =$	7.95, 8	$s_x^2 = ($	$(1.10)^2$	; $\overline{y} =$	10.26,	$s_x^2 = ($	$(0.57)^2$			

Can you conclude that there is virtually no difference in means between the steel rods supplied by the two companies at the 5% level of significance? Should variances be pooled here?

7. The following data pertain to the demand for a product (in 1000's of units) and its price (in dollars) charged in seven different markets:

Price $(x)$	11	9	12	10	15	12	6
Demand $(y)$	145	177	109	135	81	118	218

Note that :  $\sum x = 75$ ,  $\sum x^2 = 851$ ,  $\sum y = 983$ ,  $\sum y^2 = 150469$  and  $\sum xy = 9785$ .

(a) Fill in the ANOVA Table below for the linear regression model:

Source	df	Sum of Squares (SS)	Mean Squares (MS)	F-ratio
Regression				
Error				
Total				
(corrected for mean)				

(b) Give a 95% Confidence interval for the slope.

- 8. Consider a two-factor study where two factors may be considered to have random factor levels. Factor A and B have a levels, b levels, respectively. There are n repetitions in each treatment.
  - (a) Write down the appropriate model and its assumptions (constraints and distributional assumptions) for this model.
  - (b) Write down the ANOVA table including the explicit form of sum of squares, degrees of freedom (d.f.) and Expected Mean squares (EMS).
  - (c) To test whether or not each effect is significantly different, state the appropriate hypotheses and the corresponding F statistics.
  - (d) Find the point estimators of all of the model parameters.

9. A production plant cost-control engineer is responsible for cost reduction. One of the costly items in his plant is the amount of water used by the production facilities each month. He decided to investigate water usage by collecting 17 observations on his plant's water usage and other variables. He had heard about multiple regression, but since he was quite skeptical he added a column of random numbers to his original observations. Use the attached information.

Data code	
$X_1 = avera$	age monthly temperature(F)
$X_2 = avera$	age of production (M pounds)
$X_3 = \operatorname{num}$	ber of plant operating days in the month
$X_4 = \operatorname{num}$	ber of persons on the monthly plant payroll
$X_5 = \text{two-}$	digit random number
Y = is the	monthly water usage (gallons)

- (a) Find the fitted regression model of  $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \beta_3 X_{3i} + \beta_4 X_{4i} + \beta_5 X_{5i} + \epsilon_i$  and complete the ANOVA table on your answer sheet (not on the exam sheet).
- (b) Comment on the role of the variable  $X_5$ . when  $X_1 = 58.8$ ,  $X_2 = 7107$ ,  $X_3 = 21$ ,  $X_4 = 129$ ,  $X_5 = 52$
- (c) Test the hypothesis  $H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_3 = \beta_5 = 0$  v.s.  $H_1: \beta_3 = 0$ . Use  $\alpha = .05$ .
- (d) Perform a stepwise regression using a  $\alpha = .05$  level of significance for entering and staying.

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value
Model				
Error		722691		
Corrected Total		3192632		

## Parameter Estimates

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2 0.0118 37.0226 212.2321 225360 3155042 x3 x5							
3 0.6319 8.8875 197.4434 90399 1175191 x1 x2 x4							
3 0.6268 9.1372 197.6791 91662 1191601 x2 x3 x4							
3 0.5929 10.7846 199.1570 99987 1299830 x1 x2 x3							x1 x2 x3
3 0.5774 11.5361 199.7908 103785 1349205 x2 x4 x5							
$3 \qquad 0.4892 \qquad 15.8213 \qquad 203.0126 \qquad 125441 \qquad 1630736 \qquad \mathrm{x1\ x2\ x5}$							x1 x2 x5
$3 \qquad 0.4225 \qquad 19.0653 \qquad 205.1008 \qquad 141836 \qquad 1843869 \qquad \text{x2 x3 x5}$							x2 x3 x5
$3 \qquad 0.3475  22.7068  207.1747  160239  2083110  \mathrm{x1} \ \mathrm{x3} \ \mathrm{x4}$							
3 0.2746 26.2503 208.9757 178147 2315914 x1 x4 x5							
3 0.1812 30.7890 211.0347 201085 2614103 x3 x4 x5							
$3 \qquad 0.1481  32.3963  211.7080  209208  2719705  \mathrm{x1\ x3\ x5}$							x1 x3 x5
4 0.7670 4.3213 191.6673 61983 743798 x1 x2 x3 x4							
4 0.6379 10.5974 199.1654 96344 1156134 x1 x2 x4 x5							
- <u>4</u> 0.6293 11.0144 199.5636 98628 1183531 x2 x3 x4 x5							x2 x3 x4 x5
$4 \qquad 0.5935 \qquad 12.7516 \qquad 201.1287 \qquad 108139 \qquad 1297663 \qquad \mathrm{x1\ x2\ x3\ x5}$							x1 x2 x3 x5
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