## Mathematical Statistics 2020 /2021, Problem set 4 Point estimation – different techniques

- 1. Let X denote the number of failures before the first success in a Bernoulli scheme with probability of success equal to  $\theta$ , i.e.  $P_{\theta}(X = k) = \theta(1 - \theta)^k$ , for  $k = 0, 1, \dots$  Find the method of moments estimator for  $\theta$ , based on the mean. What will be the precise value of the estimator, if in a sample of *n* observations, the average number of failures is equal to 4? Find the method of moments estimator for  $\theta$ , based on the variance. What will be the precise value of the estimator, if in a sample of *n* observations, the variance of the number of failures is equal to 20?
- 2. Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with density

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \begin{cases} \theta x^{\theta - 1} & x \in (0, 1) \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases},$$

where  $\theta > 0$  is an unknown parameter.

Find the method of moments and method of quantiles estimators for  $\theta$  (based on the mean and median, respectively) and the m.l.e. of  $\theta$ .

Compare the values of the three estimators for a sample consisting of the following three observations:  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}$ .

- 3. The size of organisms from a specific population has a distribution with density  $f_{\beta}(x) = \frac{x}{\beta^2} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$  for x > 0 (and 0 otherwise), where  $\beta > 0$  is an unknown parameter. A sample of *n* organisms is drawn. Find the m.l.e. of  $\beta$ , and the precise value of the estimator if the mean size in the sample is equal to 3.
- 4. Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with density  $f_{a,b}(x) = abx^{a-1}e^{-bx^a}$  for x > 0 and 0 otherwise, where b > 0 is an unknown parameter. Find the m.l.e. of b.
- 5. Fish in a lake, again. (Unknown number of N fish, m caught, marked and released, n caught again, among them X marked. Problem 2 from Set 3) Find the m.l.e. for the total number of fish.