

Math 580 HW 5 Spring 2022. Due Wednesday, Feb. 23.
Exam 2 is Wednesday, March 23.

Problems 1), 2), ..., 7) are closely related to problems 3.1-3.4. Follow the $\text{chi}(p, \sigma)$ example done in class with both parameters unknown. Also see examples in chapters 3 and 10. **One page, 11 problems.**

For each of the following families in problems 1), ..., 7): a) show that the family is an exponential family, b) find the natural parameter space, c) determine whether the family is a regular exponential family or not.

- 1) The $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ family with $\sigma > 0$ known.
- 2) The $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ family with μ known and $\sigma > 0$.
(See problem 9 = 3.12 for a common error.)
- 3) The gamma (ν, λ) family with ν known.
- 4) Show that the gamma (ν, λ) family with λ known.
- 5) The beta (δ, ν) family with both δ and ν unknown.
- 6) The Poisson (θ) family.
- 7) The negative binomial family with r known and $0 < \rho < 1$.
If $Y \sim \text{NB}(r, \rho)$, then the pmf of Y is

$$f(y) = P(Y = y) = \binom{r + y - 1}{y} \rho^r (1 - \rho)^y$$

for $y = 0, 1, \dots$ where $0 < \rho < 1$.

- 8) (3.6) Determine whether the Pareto (σ, λ) family is an exponential family or not.
If $Y \sim \text{PAR}(\sigma, \lambda)$, then the pdf of Y is

$$f(y) = \frac{\frac{1}{\lambda} \sigma^{1/\lambda}}{y^{1+1/\lambda}}$$

where $y \geq \sigma$, $\sigma > 0$, and $\lambda > 0$.

- 9) (3.12) Suppose that X has a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution where $\sigma > 0$ and μ is **known**.
Then

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\mu^2/(2\sigma^2)} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}x^2 + \frac{1}{\sigma^2}\mu x\right].$$

Let $\eta_1 = -1/(2\sigma^2)$ and $\eta_2 = 1/\sigma^2$. Why is this parameterization not the regular exponential family parameterization? (Hint: show that η_1 and η_2 satisfy a linearity constraint.)

- 10) If Y_1, \dots, Y_n are iid $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, find $V(S^2)$.

11) (4.2) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid exponential (λ) random variables. Use the Factorization Theorem on p. 108 to show that $T(\mathbf{X}) = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is a sufficient statistic for λ .