

1) Suppose that Y_1, \dots, Y_n are iid $\text{gamma}(\nu, \lambda)$ random variables. Find a minimal sufficient statistic for (ν, λ) . Hint: write as a 2 parameter REF.

$$f(y) = \frac{y^{\nu-1}}{\lambda^\nu \Gamma(\nu)} e^{-y/\lambda}, \quad y > 0$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{\lambda^\nu \Gamma(\nu)}}_{c(\nu, \lambda)} \exp \left[\underbrace{(\nu-1) \log(y)}_{t_1(y)} \underbrace{- \frac{1}{\lambda} y}_{t_2(y)} \right] \underbrace{I(y > 0)}_{h(y)}$$

2 PREF SO $T = \left(\sum \log(Y_i), \sum Y_i \right)$ is min suff

always sums for 2 PREF

40 → 2) Let Y be a uniform $U(-\theta, \theta)$ random variable where $\theta > 0$ (and the sample size $n = 1$). Show that $T(Y) = |Y| = \max(-Y, Y)$ is a minimal sufficient statistic.

$$f(y|\theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta} I(-\theta \leq y \leq \theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta} I(-y \leq \theta) I(y \leq \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\theta} I(\max(-y, y) \leq \theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta} I(|y| \leq \theta)$$

$$\text{SO } R_{x,y}(\theta) = \frac{I(|x| \leq \theta)}{I(|y| \leq \theta)} = c \quad \forall \theta$$

If $|x| = |y|$ so

$T(Y) = |Y|$ is min suff by LSM

$$f(y) = \theta^n \sigma^{n\theta} \exp\left[-(\theta+1)\sum \log(y_i)\right] I(y_i > \sigma) \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{h(y)}$$

3) Let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be iid with pdf

$$g(I(\mathbb{Y}) | \theta, \sigma) \quad f(y) = \theta \sigma^\theta \frac{1}{y^{\theta+1}}$$

so $(\sum_{i=1}^n \log Y_i, Y_{(1)})$ is suff by factorization

for $y > \sigma, \sigma > 0$ and $\theta > 0$. Find a 1 or 2 dimensional sufficient statistic for (θ, σ) .
Hint: $a = \exp(\log(a))$ where $a = 1/y^{\theta+1} > 0$.

$$f(\mathbb{Y}) = \prod f(y_i) = \theta^n \sigma^{n\theta} \left(\frac{1}{\prod y_i}\right)^{\theta+1} I(y_{(1)} > \sigma) \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{h(\mathbb{Y})}$$

$$g(I(\mathbb{Y}) | \theta, \sigma)$$

so $(\prod_{i=1}^n Y_i, Y_{(1)})$ is suff by Factorization

$$= \underbrace{\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{y_i} I(y_i \geq \sigma)}_{h(\mathbb{Y})} \underbrace{\left\{ \theta^n \sigma^{n\theta} \exp[-\theta \sum \log y_i] \right\} I(y_{(1)} > \sigma)}_{g(I(\mathbb{Y}) | \theta, \sigma) \text{ hard way}}$$

4) Let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be iid with pdf $f(y) = \theta y^{\theta-1}$ where $\theta > 0$ and $0 < y < 1$. Find a minimal sufficient statistic for θ using the the Lehmann Scheffé LSM theorem.

$$f(y) = \theta \exp[(\theta-1)\log(y_i)] I(0 < y < 1)$$

$$R(\mathbb{X}) = \frac{f(\mathbb{X})}{f(\mathbb{Y})} = \frac{\exp[(\theta-1)\sum \log(x_i)] I(0 < x_{(1)} < x_{(n)} < 1)}{\exp[(\theta-1)\sum \log(y_i)] I(0 < y_{(1)} < y_{(n)} < 1)} = c \forall \theta$$

$$\text{iff } \exp((\theta-1)[\sum \log(x_i) - \sum \log(y_i)]) = d \forall \theta$$

iff $\sum \log(x_i) = \sum \log(y_i)$ so $\sum \log(Y_i)$ is min suff by LSM

$$\text{or } \frac{f(\mathbb{X})}{f(\mathbb{Y})} = \frac{I(0 < x_{(1)} < x_{(n)} < 1)}{I(0 < y_{(1)} < y_{(n)} < 1)} \frac{(\prod x_i)^{\theta-1}}{(\prod y_i)^{\theta-1}} = c \forall \theta$$

iff $\frac{\prod x_i}{\prod y_i} = d \forall \theta$ iff $\frac{\prod x_i}{\prod y_i} = 1$ iff $\prod x_i = \prod y_i$
so $\prod_{i=1}^n Y_i$ is min suff by LSM (if $\prod x_i = k \prod y_i, k = k^{\theta-1} = \text{constant unless } k=1$)