1. A pdf is defined by

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} C(x+2y), & 0 < y < 1 \text{ and } 0 < x < 2, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the value of the constant C.
- (b) Find the marginal pdf  $f_X(x)$ .
- (c) Find the joint cdf  $F_{X,Y}(x,y)$ .
- (d) Find  $E\left[\frac{9}{(X+1)^2}\right]$ .

2. Suppose  $X_i$ 's  $(1 \le i \le n)$  are i.i.d with  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ 

$$f(x|\sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \ (-\infty < x < \infty, \sigma > 0).$$

- (a) Find a complete and sufficient statistic for  $\sigma^2$ .
- (b) Find the UMVU estimator of  $\sigma$ .
- (c) Find a UMP level  $\alpha$  test for  $H_0: \sigma^2 \geq \sigma_0^2$  vs  $H_a: \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2$ .

- 3. Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  be a random sample from a  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution with  $\sigma^2$  known. Let  $U_i = \frac{X_i \mu}{\sigma}$  for  $i = 1, \ldots, n$ .
  - (a) Are  $U_1^2 + U_2^2$  and  $\frac{U_1}{\sqrt{U_1^2 + U_2^2}}$  independent? Explain your reasoning.
  - (b) Let  $Y = \sin^{-1} \frac{U_1}{\sqrt{U_1^2 + U_2^2}}$ . Find the distribution of Y. Also find E(Y) and Var(Y).
  - (c) Find the distribution of  $Z = \tan Y$ .
  - (d) Find the distribution of  $V = \frac{U_1}{U_2}$ .
  - (f) Find the uniformly most powerful size  $\alpha$  critical region for testing  $H_0$ :  $\mu = \mu_0$  against alternatives  $H_1 : \mu < \mu_0$ .
  - (g) Find the uniformly most accurate level  $1 \alpha$  U.C.B. for  $\mu$ .
- 4. Suppose that  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$   $(n \geq 3)$  are independently and identically distributed according to the uniform distribution  $U(0, \theta)$ .
  - (a) Find the UMVU estimator of  $\theta^{-1}$ . Also determine the variance and the mean squared error (MSE) of the UMVU estimator of  $\theta^{-1}$ .
  - (b) Find the maximum likelihood estimator (MLE) of  $\theta^{-1}$ . Also determine the bias, the variance, and the mean squared error (MSE) of the MLE estimator of  $\theta^{-1}$ .
  - (c) Compare the performance of the UMVU estimator in part (a) and the maximum likelihood estimator in part (b) in terms of mean squared error.