

STAT 613 Midterm (1 hour)

April 11th, 2011

NAME:

Total number of Marks: /25

Answer all the questions (questions are on both sides of the paper).

Marks will be given for clarity of the solution.

Write your solutions in the question paper.

Good Luck!

- (1) Suppose that Z is a Weibull random variable with density $f(x; \phi, \alpha) = \left(\frac{\alpha}{\phi}\right)\left(\frac{x}{\phi}\right)^{\alpha-1} \exp(-(x/\phi)^\alpha)$. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}(Z^r) = \phi^r \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right).$$

[3]

Hint: Use

$$\int x^a \exp(-x^b) dx = \frac{1}{b} \Gamma\left(\frac{a}{b} + \frac{1}{b}\right) \quad a, b > 0.$$

This result may be useful in the questions below.

(2) Let us suppose that the random variable X is a mixture of Weibull distributions

$$f(x; \theta) = p \left(\frac{\alpha_1}{\phi_1} \right) \left(\frac{x}{\phi_1} \right)^{\alpha_1 - 1} \exp(- (x/\phi_1)^{\alpha_1}) + (1 - p) \left(\frac{\alpha_2}{\phi_2} \right) \left(\frac{x}{\phi_2} \right)^{\alpha_2 - 1} \exp(- (x/\phi_2)^{\alpha_2}).$$

(i) Derive the mean and variance of X . [3]

(ii) Obtain the exponential distribution which best fits the above mixture Weibull according to the Kullback-Liebr criterion (recall that the exponential is $g(x; \lambda) = \frac{1}{\lambda} \exp(-x/\lambda)$). [3]

(3) Let us suppose that $\{T_i\}_i$ are the survival times of lightbulbs. We will assume that $\{T_i\}$ are iid random variables with the density $f(\cdot; \theta_0)$ and survival function $\mathcal{F}(\cdot; \theta_0)$, where θ_0 is unknown. The survival times are censored, and $Y_i = \min(T_i, c)$ and δ_i are observed ($c > 0$), where $\delta_i = 1$ if $Y_i = T_i$ and is zero otherwise.

(a) (i) State the log-likelihood of $\{(Y_i, \delta_i)\}_i$. [1]

(ii) We denote the above log-likelihood as $\mathcal{L}_T(\theta)$. Show that

$$-\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}_T(\theta)}{\partial \theta^2} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_0}\right) = \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_T(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \Big|_{\theta=\theta_0}\right)^2,$$

stating any important assumptions that you may use. [3]

(b) Let us suppose that the above survival times satisfy a Weibull distribution $f(x; \phi, \alpha) = (\frac{\alpha}{\phi})(\frac{x}{\phi})^{\alpha-1} \exp(-(x/\phi)^\alpha)$ and as in part (a) we observe $Y_i = \min(T_i, c)$ and δ_i , where $c > 0$.

(i) Using your answer in part 2a(i), give the log-likelihood of $\{(Y_i, \delta_i)\}_i$ for this particular distribution (we denote this as $\mathcal{L}_T(\alpha, \phi)$) and derive the profile likelihood of α (profile out the nuisance parameter ϕ).

Suppose you wish to test $H_0 : \alpha = 1$ against $H_A : \alpha \neq 1$ using the log-likelihood ratio test, what is the limiting distribution of the test statistic under the null? [3]

- (ii) Let $\hat{\phi}_T, \hat{\alpha}_T = \arg \max \mathcal{L}_T(\alpha, \phi)$ (maximum likelihood estimators involving the censored likelihood). Do the estimators $\hat{\phi}_T$ and $\hat{\alpha}_T$ converge to the true parameters ϕ and α (you can assume that $\hat{\phi}_T$ and $\hat{\alpha}_T$ converge to some parameters, and your objective is to find whether these parameters are ϕ and α). [3]

(iii) Obtain the (expected) Fisher information matrix of maximum likelihood estimators. [3]

(iv) Using your answer in part 2b(iii) derive the limiting variance of the maximum likelihood estimator of $\hat{\alpha}_T$. [3]