

1. Consider a random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  of size  $n$  from the binomial(2,  $p$ ) population which has distribution

$$P[X = x; p] = f(x; p) = \binom{2}{x} p^x (1 - p)^{2-x} \quad \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2$$

- (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{p}$  of  $p$ .
- (b) Evaluate the Fisher Information  $I_1(p,)$  in terms of the unknown  $p$ .
- (c) If  $n = 80$  and  $\sum_{i=1}^{60} = 130$  obtain the maximum likelihood estimate of  $p$  and give its estimated standard error using your result in Part (b).
2. Consider a random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  of size  $n$  from the negative exponential distribution, parameterized by  $\theta$ , so the pdf is  $f(x, ; \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}$ ,  $x > 0$

- (a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator  $\hat{\theta}$  of  $\theta$ .
- (b) Evaluate the Fisher Information  $I_1(\theta)$ , in terms of the unknown  $\theta$  using both

$$I_1(\theta) = E_{\theta} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (\ln f(X_1; \theta)) \right)^2 \right]$$

and also

$$E \left[ - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \ln f(X_1 | \theta) \right]$$

- (c) The negative exponential distribution may apply to the life length of a fully charged camcorder battery. Suppose  $n = 100$  different fully charged batteries are tested and the total of the lifetimes is  $\sum_{i=1}^{100} x_i = 250$  hours. Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$  and estimate it's standard error.

- (d) Set an approximate large sample 95% confidence interval for  $\theta$  using Part c.

3. Referring to problem 3, find the maximum likelihood estimate of

$$P[X_1 > 3.0] = e^{-3.0/\theta}$$