## Probability exercises - Problem Set 6 -Continuous Random Variables and Random Vectors

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For this Problem Set I added the notation !. It means that an exercise is more difficult than the others in the Problem Set. !!, as you might imagine, is translated to *only for try-harders*.

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\mathbf{X} = \{X_1, x_2, ..., X_n\}$  be a random sample *i.i.d.* Find the maximum likelihood estimator of the following parameters.

- 1.  $\mu$  of a  $N(\mu, 1)$ .
- 2. !  $\sigma^2$  of a  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ .
- 3.  $! \mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  of a  $N(0, \sigma^2)$ .
- 4.  $\lambda$  for a  $Po(\lambda)$ .
- 5. p for a **geometric distribution** of parameter p, Ge(p).
- 6.  $\theta$  for a  $Un(0, \theta)$ .
- 7.  $\theta$  for a  $Un(\theta, 1)$ .
- 8.  $\theta$  for a  $Un(\theta)$  (here  $\theta$  is a vector of dimension two).
- 9. p for a Bernouilli distribution.
- 10. p for a Binomial distribution.
- 11.  $\lambda$  for an Exponential distribution  $Ex\left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)$ .

**Exercise 2.** Show by definition or by the factorization criteria that the previous are sufficient estimators.

**Exercise 3.** ! Let  $\mathbf{X} = X_1 - X_2$ . Where X are *i.i.d.* with distribution function  $X \sim Ge(\theta)$ . Show that the statistic  $T(X) = X_1 - X_2$  is not a sufficient statistic by definition.