

Quiz#1, Mathematical Statistics, 2017 Fall [5 points]

+5

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Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ and $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$.

+1 (1) [+1] Write down the pmf of \mathbf{X} :

$$f(\mathbf{x}|\lambda) = \prod_{\lambda=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{x_{\lambda}}}{x_{\lambda}!} = \frac{e^{-n\lambda} \lambda^{\sum_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda}}}{\prod_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda}!} \quad \text{for all } x_{\lambda} = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad \forall \lambda = 1, \dots, n$$

+1 (2) [+1] What is the distribution of $T(\mathbf{X}) = X_1 + \dots + X_n$?

✓ $T(\mathbf{X}) \sim \text{Poisson}(n\lambda)$

+1 (3) [+1] Prove your answer of (2) using the moment generating function

$$M_{T(\mathbf{X})}(t) = E(e^{t(X_1 + \dots + X_n)}) = E\left(\prod_{\lambda=1}^n e^{tX_{\lambda}}\right) = \prod_{\lambda=1}^n E(e^{tX_{\lambda}}) \quad (\text{By independent})$$

$$= [E(e^{tX})]^n = [e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}]^n = e^{n\lambda(e^t - 1)} \quad \text{--- } \langle * \rangle$$

Let $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(n\lambda)$ $M_Y(t) = E[e^{tY}] = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-n\lambda} (n\lambda)^y}{y!} e^{ty} = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-n\lambda} (n\lambda e^t)^y}{y!}$

$= e^{n\lambda(e^t - 1)} \quad \text{--- } \langle * * \rangle$

By $\langle * \rangle, \langle * * \rangle$ since, $M_{T(\mathbf{X})}(t) = M_Y(t)$ so, $T(\mathbf{X}) = X_1 + \dots + X_n \sim \text{Poisson}(n\lambda)$

+1 (4) [+1] Show that $T(\mathbf{X})$ is a sufficient statistics for λ

$$P(\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x} | T(\mathbf{X}) = t) = \frac{P(\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x}, T(\mathbf{X}) = t)}{P(T(\mathbf{X}) = t)} = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-n\lambda} \lambda^{\sum_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda}}}{\prod_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda}!} \cdot \frac{t!}{e^{-n\lambda} (n\lambda)^t} & \text{if } \sum_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda} = t \\ 0 & \text{if o.w.} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{t!}{\prod_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda}! \cdot n^t} & \text{if } \sum_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda} = t \\ 0 & \text{if o.w.} \end{cases}$$

since ✓ $P(\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{x} | T(\mathbf{X}) = t)$ does not dependent on λ

so $T(\mathbf{X})$ is a sufficient statistics for λ

+1 (5) [+1] Prove $\sum_{\mathbf{x}: T(\mathbf{x})=t} f_{\mathbf{X}|T}(\mathbf{x}|t) = 1$.

$$\sum_{\mathbf{x}: T(\mathbf{x})=t} f_{\mathbf{X}|T}(\mathbf{x}|t) = \sum_{\mathbf{x}: \sum_{\lambda=1}^n x_{\lambda}=t} \frac{t!}{x_1! x_2! \dots x_n!} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{x_1} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{x_2} \dots \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{x_n}$$

since it is a sum of pmf from multinomial distribution

✓ so $\sum_{\mathbf{x}: T(\mathbf{x})=t} f_{\mathbf{X}|T}(\mathbf{x}|t) = 1$