

Exercises

Exercise .1. (*Linear Regression*)

Consider the following data points:

$$(1, 3), (2, 5), (3, 7), (4, 9), (5, 11)$$

1. Fit a linear model $y = mx + b$ using the least squares method.
2. Find the values of m and b that minimize the sum of squared differences between the observed and predicted values of y .

Exercise .2. (*Polynomial Regression*)

Given the data points:

$$(1, 2), (2, 5), (3, 10), (4, 17), (5, 26)$$

1. Fit a polynomial model $y = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2$ using the least squares method.
2. Determine the coefficients $a_0, a_1,$ and a_2 that minimize the sum of squared differences.

Exercise .3. (*Exponential Regression*)

Given the data points:

$$(1, 2), (2, 4), (3, 8), (4, 16), (5, 32)$$

1. Fit an exponential model $y = ae^{bx}$ using the least squares method.
2. Find the values of a and b that minimize the sum of squared differences.

Exercise .4. (*Multiple Linear Regression*)

Consider the dataset with three variables:

$$(1, 2, 5), (2, 4, 8), (3, 6, 10), (4, 8, 12), (5, 10, 14)$$

1. Fit a multiple linear regression model $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1x_1 + \beta_2x_2$ using the least squares method.
2. Find the coefficients $\beta_0, \beta_1,$ and β_2 that minimize the sum of squared differences.

Exercise .5. (*Bias, Mean Squared Error, and Convergence*)

1. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a distribution with unknown mean μ and variance σ^2 . Define an estimator $\hat{\mu}$ for μ . Calculate the bias of $\hat{\mu}$ and determine if it's an unbiased estimator.
2. Given a random variable X with known mean μ and variance σ^2 , define the estimator $\hat{\sigma}^2$ for σ^2 . Calculate the mean squared error of $\hat{\sigma}^2$.
3. Consider a sequence of estimators $\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2, \dots, \hat{\theta}_n$ for a parameter θ . Show that $\hat{\theta}_n$ converges in probability to θ as n approaches infinity.

Exercise .6. (Fisher Information, Cramer-Rao Bound, Efficiency)

1. Given a random sample X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n from a distribution with probability density function $f(x; \theta)$, derive the Fisher information $I(\theta)$ for the parameter θ .
2. For a given parameter θ , compute the Cramer-Rao Lower Bound (CRLB) for the variance of any unbiased estimator of θ , based on the Fisher information obtained in the previous exercise.
3. Suppose you have two unbiased estimators, $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$, for the same parameter θ . Calculate the efficiency of $\hat{\theta}_1$ with respect to $\hat{\theta}_2$, and determine which estimator is more efficient.

Exercise .7. (Efficiency) Suppose you have two unbiased estimators, $\hat{\theta}_1$ and $\hat{\theta}_2$, for the same parameter θ . Calculate the efficiency of $\hat{\theta}_1$ with respect to $\hat{\theta}_2$, and determine which estimator is more efficient.

Exercise .8. (Completeness)

1. Show that a random sample X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n from a distribution with a parameter θ has a complete sufficient statistic.
2. Given a continuous distribution with an unknown parameter θ , find a statistic that is minimal sufficient but not complete.