

## Homework 5

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**Due: Friday 2:00pm, Mar 7, 2003**

**0.** Turn in the lab report for Lab 6.

**1.** 8.8

**2.** 8.9

**3.** Let  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  be uniformly distributed on the interval 0 to  $\theta$ . Recall that in class we show that the MLE of  $\theta$  is  $\hat{\theta} = \max(y_i)$ .

(a) Let  $w = \max(y_i)$ . Find the density function of  $w$ .

*Hint:* Use the fact that  $w \leq w_0$  if and only if each  $y_i \leq w_0$  to derive the CDF of  $w$ .

(b) Use the result in (a) to show that the MLE for  $\theta$  is biased.

(c) Propose an unbiased estimator for  $\theta$ .

*Hint:* Try the moment estimator.

**4.** 8.17

**5.**  $n = 100$  random samples of water from a fresh water lake were taken and the calcium concentration (milligrams per liter) measured. A 95% CI on the mean calcium concentration is  $0.49 \leq \mu \leq 0.82$ .

(a) Would a 99% CI calculated from the same sample data been longer or shorter?

(b) Consider the following statement: There is a 95% chance that  $\mu$  is between 0.49 and 0.82. Is this statement correct? Explain your answer.

**6.** The life in hours of a 75-watt light bulb is known to be normally distributed with  $\sigma = 25$  hours. A random sample of 20 bulbs has a mean life of  $\bar{y} = 1014$  hours.

(a) Construct a 95% CI on the mean life.

(b) Suppose we wanted the total width of the CI on mean life to be six hours at 95% confidence. What sample size should be used?