

Name Jerry
Student Number _____

STA 442/2101 f2014 Quiz 3

1. (3 points) In this simple regression through the origin, values of the explanatory variable are random, not fixed constants. Independently for $i = 1, \dots, n$, let $Y_i = \beta X_i + \epsilon_i$, where $E(X_i) = E(\epsilon_i) = 0$, $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma_x^2$, $\text{Var}(\epsilon_i) = \sigma^2$, and ϵ_i is independent of X_i . Let $\hat{\beta}_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2}$. Is $\hat{\beta}_n$ a consistent estimator of β ? Answer Yes or No and prove your answer.

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_i Y_i) &= E\{X_i (\beta X_i + \epsilon_i)\} \\ &= \beta E(X_i^2) + E(X_i \epsilon_i) = \beta \sigma_x^2 + E(X_i)E(\epsilon_i) \\ &= \beta \sigma_x^2 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{And } E(X_i^2) = \sigma_x^2 + 0^2 = \sigma_x^2,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i &\xrightarrow{a.s.} \beta \sigma_x^2 \text{ by LLN and} \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 &\xrightarrow{a.s.} \sigma_x^2 \text{ by LLN, and} \end{aligned}$$

by continuous mapping,

$$\hat{\beta}_n = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i Y_i}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2} \xrightarrow{a.s.} \frac{\beta \sigma_x^2}{\sigma_x^2} = \beta$$

Consistent, YES (strongly consistent)

2. The last question of Assignment 3 (Problem 19) is based the model $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.

- (a) (2 points) In part (d) of Problem 19, you were asked to calculate the p -value for a test about σ^2 . **Write the p -value from your printout in the space below. On your printout, circle the p -value and write "Question 2a" beside it.**

$$p = 0.0164$$

- (b) (2 points) Do you stop the assembly line based on the p -value? **Answer Yes or No.** Use $\alpha = 0.05$. You can get credit for this part only if the p -value is correct.

YES

- (c) (3 points) In the second part of (i) in Problem 19, you were asked to calculate power of the test for $n = 10$ when the true value of σ was equal to four. **Write the power value from your printout (a number between zero and one) in the space below. On your printout, circle the power value and write "Question 2c" beside it.**

$$\text{power} = 0.391$$

Attach your R printout to the quiz. Make sure your name and student number are on your printout.