BIOS 760 Final Exam (Solution)

- 1. (a) It is MCAR.
 - (b) The joint likelihood function is

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n} \left\{ (2\pi)^{-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{R_i(Y_i - \beta X_i)^2}{2} - \frac{X_i^2}{2}\right\} p_i^R (1-p)^{1-R_i} \right\}.$$

(c) It is an exponential family with a complete and sufficient statistic

$$T_n = \sum_{i=1}^n R_i Y_i X_i.$$

- (d) Since $E[T_n] = np \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \beta$, the UMVUE for β is $T/(np \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2)$.
- (e) The information for β is

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} E\left\{R_{i} X_{i}^{2} | X_{i}\right\} = p \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}^{2}.$$

So the CR-lower bound is is $1/(p\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2)$. Since $Var(T_n/(np\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2)|X_1,...,X_n) = 1/(p\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2)$, the UMVUE attains this lower bound.

- 2. (a) It is MAR.
 - (b) When β is the truth,

$$E[R_i/p(W_i)(Y_i - \beta X_i)X_i] = E[E[R_i/p(W_i)(Y_i - \beta X_i)X_i]|Y_i, X_i, W_i]] = E[(Y_i - \beta X_i)X_i] = 0.$$

(c) The estimator is

$$\tilde{\beta} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i Y_i X_i / p(W_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} R_i X_i^2 / p(W_i)}.$$

Since

$$\sqrt{n} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_{i} Y_{i} X_{i} / p(W_{i}) \\ n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} R_{i} X_{i}^{2} / p(W_{i}) \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}
\rightarrow_{d} N \left\{ 0, \begin{pmatrix} Var(R_{i} Y_{i} X_{i} / p(W_{i})) & cov(R_{i} Y_{i} X_{i} / p(W_{i}), R_{i} X_{i}^{2} / p(W_{i})) \\ cov(R_{i} Y_{i} X_{i} / p(W_{i}), R_{i} X_{i}^{2} / p(W_{i})) & Var(R_{i} X_{i}^{2} / p(W_{i})) \end{pmatrix} \right\},$$

by the Delta method,

$$\sqrt{n}(\widetilde{\beta} - \beta) \to_d
N\left(0, (1, -\beta) \begin{pmatrix} Var(R_i Y_i X_i/p(W_i)) & cov(R_i Y_i X_i/p(W_i), R_i X_i^2/p(W_i)) \\ cov(R_i Y_i X_i/p(W_i), R_i X_i^2/p(W_i)) & Var(R_i X_i^2/p(W_i)) \end{pmatrix} (1, -\beta)' \right).$$

- 3. (a) It is MNAR.
 - (b) The joint likelihood is

$$\prod_{i=1}^{n} \left\{ (2\pi)^{-1} \exp\left\{ -\frac{(Y_i - \beta X_i)^2}{2} - \frac{X_i^2}{2} \right\} \right\}^{R_i} \times \left\{ \int_{y>c} (2\pi)^{-1} \exp\left\{ -\frac{(y - \beta X_i)^2}{2} - \frac{X_i^2}{2} \right\} dy \right\}^{1-R_i}.$$

(c) E-step: we compute $\hat{E}[Y_i] = Y_i$ if $R_i = 1$ and

$$\widehat{E}[Y_i] = \frac{\int_c^\infty y \exp\left\{-\frac{(y-\beta X_i)^2}{2}\right\} dy}{\int_c^\infty \exp\left\{-\frac{(y-\beta X_i)^2}{2}\right\} dy}.$$

M-step: we update β as

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \hat{E}[Y_i] X_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i^2}.$$