

Statistics 583, Problem Set 3

Wellner; 4/22/2015

Reading: Chapter 7, sections 7.1- 7.4;
Wasserman, Chapters 1-2, pages 1-24.
Van der Vaart, Chapter 20, pages 291-303.

Due: Wednesday, April 29, 2015

Reminder: Midterm Exam, Wednesday, 6 May.

Reminder: Second make-up lecture, Wednesday, 29 April, 9:30 AM, GUG 204.

- (See also van der Vaart (1998), page 303, problem 3.) For distribution functions F on R^+ and $t_0 > 0$, consider the functional $T(F) = \Lambda(t_0) \equiv \int_0^{t_0} \frac{1}{1-F_-} dF$, the *cumulative hazard function* corresponding to F at t_0 .
 - Find the influence function of $T(F)$.
 - What does this mean about asymptotic normality of the natural estimator $T(\mathbb{F}_n)$ of $T(F)$?
 - Can you prove asymptotic normality of $T(\mathbb{F}_n)$ directly?
- Let F be a distribution function on \mathbb{R}^2 with finite second moments, and let $\rho(F)$ be the correlation coefficient

$$\rho(F) = \frac{Cov_F(X, Y)}{\sqrt{Var_F(X)Var_F(Y)}}.$$

Assume that $|\rho(F)| < 1$.

- Give an example of a sequence of bivariate distributions $\{F_n\}$ satisfying $F_n \rightarrow_d F$, but $\rho(F_n) \rightarrow 1 \neq \rho(F)$.
 - Find a collection \mathcal{F} of distribution functions on \mathbb{R}^2 so that ρ is weakly continuous on \mathcal{F} .
- Exercise 3.8.1, Wasserman, page 39. [Hint: the formula given by Wasserman, page 29, is not correct.] Under what additional hypotheses can we establish $\sqrt{n}(T(\mathbb{F}_n) - T(F)) \rightarrow N(0, E_F \psi_F^2(X))$? (Here my ψ_F equals Wasserman's L_F .)
 - Exercise 2.7.9, Wasserman, page 24.
 - What additional hypotheses are needed to show that $\sqrt{n}(T(\mathbb{F}_n) - T(F))$ is asymptotically normal for this particular functional $T(F)$?

Reminder: This exercise gives the same result as we derived last Fall in Stat 581.

5. **Optional bonus problem 1:** Consider the collection \mathcal{F}_0 of distribution functions F on R^+ with $0 < E_F X < \infty$ and $E_F X^2 < \infty$. Let $T(F) \equiv \sigma(F)/\mu(F)$ for $F \in \mathcal{F}_0$ where $\sigma^2(F) = \text{Var}_F(X)$ and $\mu(F) = E_F(X)$. This is the *coefficient of variation of F* . Find the influence function of $T(F)$.
6. **Optional bonus problem 2:** Suppose that \mathcal{F}_+ is the class of distribution functions F on \mathbb{R}^+ with mean $\mu_F = E_F X < \infty$, and consider the functional $T(F)$ defined for a fixed $x_0 \in R^+$ by

$$T(F) \equiv e_F(x_0) \equiv E_F(X - x_0 | X > x_0) = \frac{\int_{x_0}^{\infty} (1 - F(t)) dt}{1 - F(x_0)}.$$

This functional is the *mean residual life* functional.

- (a) For what collection of df's F_0 is T weakly continuous at F_0 ? For what collection of df's F_0 is T continuous at F_0 with respect to the Kolmogorov metric?
- (b) Find the influence function of $T(F)$.
- (c) Can you prove asymptotic normality of $T(\mathbb{F}_n)$ directly?