

Study Guide
for the Ph.D. Comprehensive Exam
Mathematical Statistics (22S:193-194, 253)

The following texts are suggested as references, with the first six serving as the primary sources:

- CB: Casella and Berger, *Statistical Inference*
 - S: Serfling, *Approximation Theorems of Mathematical Statistics*
 - HC: Hogg and Craig, *Introduction to Mathematical Statistics*
 - RF: Ross, *A First Course in Probability*
 - RP: Ross, *Introduction to Probability Models*
 - V: Van der Vaart, *Asymptotic Statistics*
 - W: Wilks, *Mathematical Statistics*
 - D: DeGroot, *Probability and Statistics*
 - R: Rohatgi, *An Introduction to Probability and Mathematical Statistics*
 - BD: Bickel and Doksum, *Mathematical Statistics*
 - K: Karr, *Probability*
 - A: Ash, *Real Analysis and Probability*
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Topics (number in parentheses indicates chapter):

1. Limit Theorems: CB(5), R(6), BD(appendices, 14, 15), RF(8), K, A, S(1), V(2)
 - a. Convergence in probability, convergence in distribution, convergence a.s.
 - b. Laws of large numbers
 - c. Central limit theorems
2. Standard material on probability and distributions: CB(2, 3, 4), BD(1), HC(3, 4), D(3), R(1, 2, 3, 4, 5), RF(1-7), RP(1-3), S(1-3)
 - a. Distribution theory for random samples, expectations, moments, etc.
 - b. Distribution theory for transformations of random variables and random vectors
 - c. Conditional distributions and independence
 - d. Approximations, inequalities, identities

3. Statistical Models: CB(6), BD(2), HC(3, 7, 8), D(6, 7), R(8)
 - a. Sufficiency, completeness
 - b. Exponential families
 - c. Bayesian models
4. Methods of Estimation: CB(6, 7), BD(3), HC(6, 7, 8), W(10), R(8), S(4), V(4, 5)
 - a. Substitution principles (including method of moments)
 - b. Least squares methods
 - c. Maximum likelihood estimators
 - d. Bayes estimators
 - e. Invariant estimators
5. Comparison of Estimators: CB(6, 7), BD(4), HC(6, 7, 8), W(12), D(6, 7), R(8), S(4, 10), V(8)
 - a. Criteria of estimation
 - b. Uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimates
 - c. The Information Inequality
 - d. Large sample theory
 - e. Mean square error
6. Confidence Interval and Testing: CB(8, 9), BD(5), HC(6, 9), D(8, 9), W(12, 13, 14), R(9, 10, 11), S(4)
 - a. Precision, confidence intervals, and bounds
 - b. Elements of hypothesis testing
 - c. Unbiased and invariant tests, Bayes and union-intersection tests
 - d. Power
 - e. Sample size determination
7. Optimal Tests and Confidence Intervals: CB(8, 9), BD(6), HC(6, 9), W(12, 13), D(7, 8), R(9, 10, 11), S(4), V(8)
 - a. Neyman-Pearson lemma
 - b. UMP, UMPI and UMPU tests, locally most powerful tests
 - c. Likelihood ratio and related procedures
 - d. Large sample approximations in testing