

B.A. Afsal-UI-Ulama Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, May 2013 COMPLEMENTARY COURSE IN STATISTICS FOR MATHS/ COMPUTER SCIENCE CORE 4C04 STA : Statistical Inference

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Weightage: 30

Instruction : Use of scientific calculator permitted statistical tables are permitted.

PART-A

Answer any 10 questions.

(Weightage 1 each)

- 1. Define standard errors.
- 2. A sample of size 16 is taken from a normal population with mean 50 and standard deviation 20. What is the probability that the sample mean is at least 60 ?
- 3. Find the mean of Chi-square distribution with n degrees of freedom.
- 4. Write down the density function of student's t-distribution with n degrees of freedom. Hence find its mean.
- 5. Define F-statistic. Write down its probability density function.
- 6. Define unbiased estimator.
- 7. State Neyman-Pearson theorem.
- 8. Define Type I and Type II errors.
- 9. Define minimum variance unbiased estimator.
- 10. Distinguish between parametric and non-parametric tests.
- 11. Write down the expression for  $x^2$  for testing the independence of attributes in a  $2 \times 2$  contingency table. (10×1=10)

M 3545

PART-B

Answer any 6 questions :

(Weightage 2 each)

- 12. Derive the variance of t-distribution.
- 13. If F has F-distribution with  $(n_1, n_2)$  degrees of freedom, show that  $\frac{1}{F}$  has

F-distribution with  $(n_2, n_1)$  degrees of freedom.

- 14. If  $x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$  is a sample of size n from a Bernoulli population with parameter p, find unbiased estimators of p and  $p^2$ .
- 15. If Tn is an estimator of a parameter  $\theta$  such that E Tn =  $\theta$  and V (Tn) $\rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , show that Tn is consistent for  $\theta$ .
- Obtain a 100 (1 − 2)% confidence interval for the mean of a normal population when the population variance is (1) unknown (2) known.
- 17. Let  $x_1 x_2 \dots x_n$  be a sample of size n from a population with density function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Find the MLE of A.

- 18. To test H<sub>0</sub> :  $p = \frac{1}{2}$  against H<sub>1</sub> :  $p = \frac{3}{4}$  where p is the probability of getting a head in a single toss of a coin, the coin is tossed 5 times. It is decided to reject
- power of the test. 19. Obtain the most powerful size  $\alpha$  test for  $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$  against  $H_1: \theta = \theta_1 (\theta_1 > \theta_0)$ for the population density

H<sub>o</sub> if more than – 3 heads are obtained. Find the probability of Type I error and

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \theta \ x^{\theta} - 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

based on a sample of size n.

20. Explain the procedure for testing the equality of two population proportions.

(6×2=12)

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M 3545

PART-C

-3-

Answer any two questions.

(Weightage 4 each)

21. Let  $x_1, x_2 \dots x_n$  be a sample of size n from a population with density function

 $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi} x} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\log x - \mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}; x > 0$ 

Obtain the method of moments estimators of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ .

22. Let  $(x_1, x_2)$  be a sample of size 2 selected from a population

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} ; & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

To test  $H_n$ :  $\theta = 2$  against  $H_1$ :  $\theta = 4$  it is decided to accept  $H_0$  if  $x_1 + x_2 \ge 9.5$ and to reject otherwise. Obtain the level of significance and power of the test.

23. The gain in weights of two random samples of 8 rats each fed on two different diets A and B are given below :

Diet A : 49	53	51	52	47	50	52	53
Diet B: 52	55	52	53	50	54	54	53

Examine whether the difference in the average gain in weights is significant (choose 5% level of significance).

24. Fit a Poisson distribution to the following data and list the goodness of fit

No. of mistakes in a page :	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of pages :	275	72	30	7	5	2	1

(Choose 5% level of significance.)

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$