



M 9275

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

II Year B.Sc. Degree (SDE-2011 Admn. Onwards-Reg./Sup./Imp.)

Examination, April 2015

Complementary Course in Statistics

SDE 2 C02 STA : PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION AND STATISTICAL INFERENCE

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Weightage : 30

**Instruction :** Use of Logarithm/Statistical Tables and Calculators are **permitted**.

PART - A

Answer **all** questions :

- I. 1) If  $X$  has Bernoulli distribution with  $p = \frac{1}{4}$ , then  $V(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) Mean of rectangular distribution having  $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}$ ,  $a < x < b$  is \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) Area property of normal distribution states that  $P(\mu - 3\sigma < x < \mu + 3\sigma) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ where  $X \rightarrow N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ .
  - 4) If  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  are iid random variables with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ , then  $\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $S_n = x_1 + \dots + x_n$ . (1/4x4 weightage 1)
- II. 5) If  $t_n$  is an estimator of parameter  $\theta$ , based on a sample of size  $n$ , given  $\varepsilon > 0$ , if  $P[|t_n - \theta| < \varepsilon] \rightarrow 1$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $t_n$  is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ estimator of  $\theta$ .
- 6) If  $x$  is a random variable having  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta}$ ,  $0 < x < \theta$ , maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$  is \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7) The Cramer Rao lower bound for the variance of an estimator of parameter  $\theta$  is given by \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8) The 95% confidence interval for population proportion  $p$  of Binomial population is \_\_\_\_\_ (1/4x4 weightage 1)

P.T.O.



## PART – B

III. Answer **any 8** questions :

- 9) Define covar  $(x, y)$  for a pair  $(x, y)$  of random variables.
- 10) If  $\text{var}(x) = 1$ , find  $\text{var}(2x + 7)$ .
- 11) Show that  $M_{CX}(t) = M_X(Ct)$  where  $C$  is a constant.
- 12) Define characteristic function of random variable  $X$  (continuous).
- 13) State Bernoulli's law of large numbers.
- 14) What is meant by 'bias' of an estimator ?
- 15) Define the terms (1) critical region and (2) level of significance of a test.
- 16) State Fisher-Neyman factorization theorem.
- 17) Write down the application of Neyman-Pearson lemma in testing of hypothesis.  
(Weightage 1 each)

## PART – C

IV. Answer **any 6** questions :

- 18) The joint probability distribution of  $(x, y)$  is given below. Find the correlation coefficient  $\gamma(x, y)$  between  $x$  and  $y$ .

	$x$		
$y$		-1	1
0		1/8	3/8
1		2/8	2/8

- 19) Derive mode of Binomial distribution.
- 20) Derive recurrence relation between central moments of Poisson distribution.
- 21) Find mean and variance of Gamma distribution having pdf

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\alpha \beta^\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x/\beta}, \quad x \geq 0.$$

- 22) State and prove Tchebycheffs inequality.
- 23) Find maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$  if  $x$  has pdf  $f(x) = (\theta + 1)x^\theta, 0 \leq x \leq 1, \theta > 0$ .



24) Find moment estimator of  $\theta$  for a population having pdf

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}, x \geq 0, \theta > 0.$$

25) Explain test procedure to test  $H_0 : \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$  against  $H_1 : \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$ ,  $\sigma^2$  being variance of a normal population.

26) If 60 out of a group of 1000 insured persons died within a year, examine whether only 4% are likely to die within a year is justifiable. **(Weightage 2 each)**

**PART – D**

V. Answer **any 2** questions :

27) (a) State and prove additive property of chi-square distribution (b) Establish relationship between t,  $\psi^2$  and F distributions.

28) Derive MGF of normal distribution. Hence find the mean of the distribution.

29) Derive  $(1 - \alpha)100\%$  confidence interval for the difference between means of 2 normal populations having equal variances (unknown) based on small samples.

30) 100 students were classified according to their brilliance and community (at levels  $B_1, B_2$  and  $A_1, A_2, A_3$ ). Examine whether there is any relation between community and brilliance.

	<b>B<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>B<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>A<sub>1</sub></b>	215	135	350
<b>A<sub>2</sub></b>	325	175	500
<b>A<sub>3</sub></b>	60	90	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1000</b>

**(Weightage 4 each)**