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DCST401

Reg. No.

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IV Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, September - 2023

STATISTICS

Statistical Inference - I

Paper : 4

(NEP 2020 Scheme)



Time : 2½ Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions to Candidates:

1. Answer any **Eight** sub-divisions from Section-A and **three** questions from Section-B.
2. Scientific **calculators** are allowed.

SECTION - A**I. Answer any EIGHT sub-divisions from the following. (8×3=24)**

1. a. Define location family of P.d.f's with an example.
b. Distinguish between an 'estimator' and an 'estimate'. Mention the desirable qualities of an estimator.
c. Define asymptotic unbiasedness.

Show that $S^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$ is asymptotically unbiased for σ^2 , when the sample is taken from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution.

- d. If T is an estimator of θ , obtain MSE (T) in terms of variance and bias of the estimator.
- e. Define 'Likelihood function'. Explain the method of maximum likelihood in point estimation.
- f. State the properties of moment estimators.
- g. State Cramer - Rao inequality and mention its utility.
- h. What are simple and composite hypotheses? Classify the following hypotheses accordingly:
 - i. $H : \mu = \mu_0$, in $N(\mu, \sigma_0^2)$, where σ_0^2 is known distribution.
 - ii. $H : \lambda = \lambda_0$, in $P(\lambda)$ distribution.
 - iii. $H : \theta \geq \theta_0$ in geometric distribution with parameter θ .

[P.T.O.]



- i. Explain
 - i. Test function.
 - ii. Randomized and non - randomized tests.
- j. Explain t-test for testing single mean.

SECTION - B

- II. Answer any **THREE** questions from the following. (3×12=36)
- 2. a. Derive the sufficient conditions for the consistency of the estimators.
b. Show that in a normal distribution $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, the sample mean is more efficient than sample median.
c. Obtain sufficient statistic of λ in Poisson (λ) distribution. (3+5+4)
 - 3. a. Obtain maximum likelihood estimator of θ in $f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}$; $0 < x < \infty$.
b. Obtain moment estimator of λ in $P(\lambda)$ distribution.
c. Obtain MVB estimator of μ in normal $N(\mu, \sigma_0^2)$ distribution, where σ_0^2 is known. (4+3+5)
 - 4. a. If $C = \{x / x < 1\}$ is the critical region of a test based on single observation X for testing $H_0 : \theta = 2$ against $H_1 : \theta = 1$, θ being the parameter of exponential distribution with mean $\frac{1}{\theta}$, compute probabilities of two types of errors. Also find power of the test.
b. State NP lemma. Using it obtain MP test of level ' α ' based on a random sample of size 'n' from a Poisson distribution with parameter λ for testing $H_0 : \lambda = \lambda_0$ against $H_1 : \lambda = \lambda_1$ ($\lambda_1 > \lambda_0$). (6+6)
 - 5. a. Explain large sample test procedure for testing the equality of two population proportions.
b. Explain paired t-test.
c. Stating the assumptions involved, describe the procedure for testing $H_0 : \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$ against $H_1 : \sigma_1^2 \neq \sigma_2^2$. (4+3+5)
 - 6. a. Derive $(1-\alpha)100\%$ confidence intervals for the difference of population means $(\mu_1 - \mu_2)$ when population variances are known.
b. Obtain $(1-\alpha)100\%$ confidence intervals for variance σ^2 of a normal population when
 - (i) μ is known.
 - (ii) μ is unknown. (5+7)
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