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Reg. No.

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IV Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, July/August - 2024

STATISTICS

Statistical Inference - I

(NEP Scheme 2020)

Paper : IV



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)

- a) Define scale family of p.d.f's with an example.
- b) Obtain an unbiased estimator of  $\lambda$  in Poisson ( $\lambda$ ) distribution.
- c) Given T is an estimator of a parameter  $\theta$ , then prove that  $MSE(T) \geq V(T)$ .
- d) Show that  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is sufficient statistic for  $\theta$  in Bernoulli B(1,  $\theta$ ) distribution.
- e) State the properties of maximum likelihood estimators. (MLEs)
- f) Obtain moment estimator of  $\mu$  in normal  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution.
- g) Write a note on :
  - i) Fisher information function
  - ii) Applications of cramer - Rao in equality.
- h) What are simple and composite hypotheses? Give examples for each.
- i) Define
  - i) Test function
  - ii) Randomised and non randomised tests.
- j) Explain normal test for single population proportion.

[P.T.O.]



## SECTION - B

## II. Answer any Three questions from the following.

(3×12=36)

2. a) Write the form of one parameter exponential family. Examine whether the family of normal distribution  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  belongs to exponential family.
- b) If  $X=(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  is a random sample from a probability distribution with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ , then show that sample mean and sample mean square are unbiased estimators of these parameters respectively.
- c) Show that in a normal distribution  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , the sample mean is more efficient than sample median. (3+5+4)
3. a) Obtain the maximum likelihood estimators of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in the probability distribution  $f(x; \alpha, \beta) = \beta e^{-\beta(x-\alpha)}$ ;  $\alpha < x < \infty$   
 $\alpha, \beta > 0$
- b) Obtain minimum variance bound estimator of  $\mu$  in  $N(\mu, \sigma_0^2)$  distribution. Also find minimum variance of the estimator. (5+7)
4. a) If  $C = \{x / 0.5 \leq x\}$  is the critical region of a test based on single observation  $x$  for testing  $H_0 : \theta = 1$  against  $H_1 : \theta = 2$ ,  $\theta$  being the parameter of uniform distribution  $U(0, \theta)$ . Compute probabilities of type I and type II errors. Also find power of the test.
- b) State NP lemma. Obtain most powerful test of level  $\alpha$  for testing  $H_0 : P = P_0$  against  $H_1 : P = P_1 (P_1 > P_0)$  in Bernoulli  $B(1, P)$  distribution. Also find the expression for power of the test. (6+6)
5. a) Describe normal test for testing  $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$  against various alternatives.
- b) Describe t - test for testing the equality of two means  
 $H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$  against  $H_1 : \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$
- c) Explain F - test for testing  $H_0 : \sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2$  against various alternative hypotheses. (4+4+4)
6. a) Derive  $((1-\alpha) 100\%$  confidence interval for the difference of population means  $(\mu_1 - \mu_2)$  when
- i) Population variances are known.
- ii) Population variances unknown.
- b) Derive  $((1-\alpha) 100\%$  confidence interval for binomial population proportion  $P$ . (8+4)
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