## B. Sc. Mathematics Examination, 2019

(2nd Year, 2nd Semester)

**M**ATHEMATICS

STATISTICS II

(GE-4)

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 50

(25 marks for each part)

Use a separate Answer-Script for each part

## PART - I

(Attempt question No. 1 and any three from the rest.)

- 1. State whether the following statement is true or false.  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - a) BLUE stands for Best Linear unbiased Estimate.
  - b) Cramer-Rao inequality gives an upper bound for the variance of the best estimator.
  - c) UMVUE stands for Uniformly Maximum Variance Unbiased Estimator.
  - d) If the population distribution is Normal ( $\mu$ , 100) the following hypothesis is a composite one:

$$H_O: \mu = O.$$

e) Variance of a Chi-square random variable with 10 d.f. is

20.

[ Turn over

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- f) In a likelihood function, the domain of definition is the Parametric spac, given a particular sample.
- g) An unbiased estimator which is some function of a complete sufficient static is the best unbiased estimator.
- Suppose that in our university 100 × p% of students own a bicycle. (p ε [0, 1]) Based on a random sample of 100 students, find a maximum likelihood estimator of this unknown parameter p.
- 3. Define a Most Powerful test. State and Prove NP-lemma.

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4. Explain briefly the basis of least square estimation, find a least square estimate of the population mean based on a random sample of size n from a normal  $(\mu, 100)$  population.

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5. Suppose a medicine manufacturer applies his new medicine on 20 patients to test  $H_0$ : p = 90% vs  $H_1$ : p = 60% where p is the recovery rate of this new medicine. Suppose His test statistic is the following:

Accept  $H_0$  if out of this 20 patients, at least 15 recoversand accept  $H_1$  if this recovery number is less than equal to 14. Calculate  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for this test.

- 6. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be Rectangular  $(0, \theta)$ 
  - a) Show that the sufficient statistic here is biased. Modify it to get an unbiased estimator of  $\,\theta$ .
  - b) Show that is also unbised.
  - c) Test if any statistic among (a) and (b) above is complete sufficient.

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## PART - II

(Answer *any five* questions) 5×5

Each question carries 5 marks.

1. Define bias of an estimator. When is an estimator called unbiased?

If  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are random observations on a Bernoulli variable X having the value 1 with probability  $\theta$  and the value

O with probability  $(1-\theta$  ), show that  $\frac{\tau(\tau-1)}{n(n-1)}$  is an unbiased

estimate of 
$$\theta^2$$
 where  $\tau = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$ .

- 2. Define a consistant estimator with an example. If  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is an unbiased estimate of  $\theta_n$  with variance  $\sigma_n^2$  and  $\hat{\theta}_n \to \theta$  and  $\sigma_n \to 0$  as then prove that  $\hat{\theta}_n$  is a consistant estimate of  $\theta$ .
- 3. Define a sufficient statistic with an illustration.

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with probability density function

$$f(x,\theta) = e^{-(x-\theta)}, \theta < x < \alpha; -\alpha < \theta < \alpha$$
  
= 0, otherwise

Obtain sufficient statistic for  $\theta$ .

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4. Explain the term 'most efficient estimator' and define efficiency of any other estimator.

If  $T_1$  is a minimum variance unbiased (MVU) estimator for  $\theta$  and  $T_2$  is any other unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  with efficiency e then prove that the correlation coefficient between  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  is given by  $\rho = \sqrt{e}$ .

- 5. What is Logistic curve in time series analysis? Explain the method of three selected points applied to fit this curve to time series data regarding production in various years.
- 6. The data below given the average quarterly prices of a commodity for four years :

year 1st Question 2nd Question 3rd Question 4th Question

1980	40.3	44.8	46.0	48.0
1981	50.1	53.1	55.3	59.5
1982	47.2	50.1	52.1	55.2
1983	55.4	59.0	61.6	65.3

Calculate the seasonal variation indices.

7. What is a index number? Discuss its importance and uses. Explain i) time reversal test and

ii) factor reversal test as applied to index numbers.Show that Fisher's ideal index number formula satisfies both these tests.

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