

**INTERNAL ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS
M.Sc. STATISTICS PREVIOUS**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS
June / July 2018**



PROF. G. RAM REDDY CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION

(RECOGNISED BY THE DISTANCE EDUCATION BUREAU, UGC, NEW DELHI)

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

(A University with Potential for Excellence and Re-Accredited by NAAC with "A" + Grade)

**DIRECTOR
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**PROF.G.RAM REDDY CENTRE FOR DISTANCE EDUCATION
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY, HYDERABAD – 500 007**

Dear Students,

Every student of M.Sc. Statistics Previous Year has to write and submit **Assignment** for each paper compulsorily. Each assignment carries **20 marks**. The marks awarded to you will be forwarded to the Controller of Examination, OU for inclusion in the University Examination marks. The candidates have to pay the examination fee and submit the Internal Assignment in the same academic year. If a candidate fails to submit the Internal Assignment after payment of the examination fee he will not be given an opportunity to submit the Internal Assignment afterwards, if you fail to submit Internal Assignments before the stipulated date the Internal marks will not be added to University examination marks under any circumstances.

You are required to **submit Internal Assignment Answer Script along with Examination Fee Receipt** at the concerned counter on or before **15th June, 2018**

ASSIGNMENT WITHOUT THE FEE RECEIPT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

Assignments on Printed / Photocopy / Typed papers will not be accepted and will not be valued at any cost.

Only hand written Assignments will be accepted and valued.

Methodology for writing the Assignments:

1. First read the subject matter in the course material that is supplied to you.
2. If possible read the subject matter in the books suggested for further reading.
3. You are welcome to use the PGRRCDE Library on all working days including Sunday for collecting information on the topic of your assignments. (10.30 am to 5.00 pm).
4. Give a final reading to the answer you have written and see whether you can delete unimportant or repetitive words.
5. The cover page of the each theory assignments must have information as given in FORMAT below.

FORMAT

1. NAME OF THE COURSE :
2. NAME OF THE STUDENT :
3. ENROLLMENT NUMBER :
4. NAME OF THE PAPER :
5. DATE OF SUBMISSION :
6. Write the above said details clearly on every assignments paper, otherwise your paper will not be valued.
7. Tag all the assignments paper-wise and submit
8. Submit the assignments on or before **15th June, 2018** at the concerned counter at PGRRCDE, OU on any working day and obtain receipt.

**Prof. C. GANESH
DIRECTOR**

FACULTY OF SCIENCE
M.Sc. I Year : MAY 2018
CDE ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS
SUBJECT: STATISTICS
PAPER- I: STATISTICAL INFERENCE

N.B.: Answer all questions.

(a) Give the correct choice of the answer like 'a' or 'b' etc in the brackets provided against the question, Each question carries ½ mark:

1. In a test procedure rejecting H_0 when H_0 is true is called ()
 (a) Type I error (b) Type II error (c) Level of significance (d) None
2. The ratio of the likelihood functions under H_0 and under the entire parametric space is called ()
 (a) Probability ratio (b) Sequential ratio (c) Likelihood ratio (d) None
3. Equality of several normal population means is tested by ()
 (a) Bartlett's test (b) F test (c) t test (d) Z test
4. A test T which is atleast as powerful as any other test of the sample size is called ()
 (a) Best test (b) MP test (c) UMP test (d) None
5. If the Likelihood Ratio is λ , the variable $-2\log\lambda$ is approximately distributed as ()
 (a) χ^2 (b) t (c) F (d) None
6. The Non parametric test in which not only the signs but also the ranks of the observations are considered is ()
 (a) Sign test (b) Wilcoxon signed rank test (c) Wilcoxon Mann Whitney – U test (d) None
7. In Wilcoxon signed rank test $T^+ + T^- =$ ()
 (a) The sample size n (b) $n(n+1)$ (c) $n(n-1)$ (d) $n(n+1)/2$
8. In SPRT $A \leq$ ()
 (a) $\beta/(1-\alpha)$ (b) $\beta/(1+\alpha)$ (c) $(1-\beta)/\alpha$ (d) $(1+\beta)/\alpha$
9. The Kolmogorov Smirnov statistic D_n is ()
 (a) $\text{Min}(D_n^+, D_n^-)$ (b) Not related to D_n^+ and D_n^- (c) $\text{Max}(D_n^+, D_n^-)$ (d) None
10. The $V_{H_0}(R)$ ()
 (a) $\frac{(\mu-1)(\mu-2)}{(m-n-1)}$ (b) $\frac{(\mu+1)(\mu+2)}{(m+n-1)}$ (c) $\frac{(\mu-1)(\mu-2)}{(m+n+1)}$ (d) $\frac{(\mu-1)(\mu-2)}{(m+n-1)}$

(b) Fill up the blanks, Each question carries ½ mark:

1. If the critical region corresponds to the largest values of the test statistic, then it is known as _____ test.
2. A Probability Distribution which does not satisfy MLR property is _____ Distribution
3. A test in which decision about a hypothesis is based on a statistic $T(X)$ is called _____ test.

4. Homogeneity of several population variances can be tested by _____ test.
5. The pivotal quantity, in the construction of the confidence limits should be _____ of θ .
6. SPRT terminates with probability _____.
7. According to Walds equation $E[S_N] = \frac{E[X]}{E[N]}$, where $S_N = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_N$.
8. If X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n is a random sample drawn from $f(x, \theta)$ then the OC function to test $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$ vs $H_1: \theta = \theta_1$ is $L(\theta) = \frac{[A^{h(\theta)} - 1]}{[A^{h(\theta)} - B^{h(\theta)}]}$.
9. In SPRT of strength (α, β) if $S_n \geq A$ such that $0 < B < 1 < A < \infty$ then ___Reject___ H_0 and stop sampling.
10. Non parametric methods are known as _____ distribution _____ free methods.

Each question carries 1 mark

Answer the following questions within the space provided

1. **State Neyman-Pearson Lemma:-**
2. **Define UMP test:-**
3. **What is confidence interval in testing of hypothesis:-**
4. **Define LR test:-**
5. **What is an Unbiased test:-**
6. **Write two differences between Parametric and Non Parametric tests:-**
7. **Define OC Function:-**
8. **Define Run:-**
9. **Define Kolmogorov Smirnov statistic:-**
10. **Define Wilcoxon Mann Whitney U-Statistic:-**

**M.Sc. STATISTICS - PREVIOUS
CDE - ASSIGNMENT - 2018
PAPER- II : PROBABILITY THEORY**

I. Give the correct choice of the Answer like 'a' or 'b' etc. in the brackets provided against the question. Each question carries half Mark.

1. If the cumulative distribution function of a random variable X is $F(x) = 0$ if $x < k$ and $F(x) = 1$; if $x \geq k$. Then $F(x)$ is called _____ distribution.

a) Uniform b) Bernoulli c) Degenerate d) Discrete Uniform ()
2. If A and B are two independent events such that $P(A^c) = 0.7$, $P(B^c) = x$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.8$ then $x =$

a) 0.1 b) $2/7$ c) $5/7$ d) $1/3$ ()
3. An experiment is said to be a random experiment if

a) All possible outcomes are known in advance b) Exact outcome is known in advance
c) Exact outcome is not known in advance d) Both (a) and (c) ()
4. If the occurrence of one event prevents the occurrence of all other events then such an event is known as _____ event.

a) Mutually exclusive b) Independent c) Equally likely d) Favorable ()
5. If A and $B \in \xi$ and $A \subseteq B$ then $P(A)$ _____ $P(B)$

a) $>$ b) $<$ c) \geq d) \leq ()
6. If A and B are two independent events then _____

a) A and B^c are also independent b) A^c and B are also independent
c) A^c and B^c are also independent d) All the above ()
7. Match the following inequalities

<p>a) Chebychev's inequality b) Markov's inequality c) Jensen's inequality d) Schwartz inequality</p>	<p>i) $E(XY)^2 \leq E(X)^2 E(Y)^2$ ii) $\varphi(E(X)) \leq E(\varphi(X))$ iii) $P[X \geq \epsilon] \leq E(X^p) / \epsilon^p$ iv) $P[X \geq \epsilon] \leq E(X^2) / \epsilon^2$</p>
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a) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i b) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-I
c) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii d) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii ()

8. Match the following inequalities

- a) Holder's inequality
- b) Lianpunov's inequality
- c) Triangular inequality
- d) Minkowski's inequality

- i) $E(|X+Y|^p)^{1/p} \leq (E|X|^p)^{1/p} (E|Y|^p)^{1/p}$
- ii) $E(|XY|) \leq (E|X|^p)^{1/p} (E|Y|^q)^{1/q}, p > 1$
- iii) $E(|X|^r)^{1/r} \leq (E|X|^p)^{1/p}, r > p > 0$
- iv) $E(|X+Y|^2)^{1/2} \leq (E|X|^2)^{1/2} + (E|Y|^2)^{1/2}$

- a) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i
- c) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii

- b) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-I
- d) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

()

9. Match the following Characteristic functions

- a) Binomial
- b) Geometric
- c) Cauchy
- d) Laplace

- i) $p(1-qe^{it})^{-1}$
- ii) $(q + p e^{it})^n$
- iii) $\exp(-|t|)$
- iv) $(1+t^2)^{-1}$

- a) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv
- c) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii

- b) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii
- d) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv

()

10. If X follows U(0,12) then $P[|X-6|>4] \leq$ _____

a) 0.75

b) 0.3334

c) 0.25

d) None of these

()

II. Fill in the blanks. Each question carries half Mark.

1. If the number of items produced during a week is a random variable with mean 200. The probability for weeks production will be at least 250 is _____
2. The joint p.d.f. of (X,Y) is given by $f(x, y) = 2$ $0 < y < x$ then the $f(y/X=x)$ is _____
3. For any characteristic function $\phi_x(t)$, the real part of $(1-\phi_x(t)) \geq$ _____
4. Borels SLLN is defined for _____ random variables.
5. The WLLN's defined for Bernoulli random variables is known as _____
6. Demoivre's Laplace CLT is defined for _____ random variables.
7. _____ SLLN's is a particular case of Kolmogorov's SLLN's.
8. Bochner's stated that, the necessary and sufficient condition for $\phi_x(t)$ to be characteristic function is _____.
9. The variance of $X \sim U(5,9)$ is _____
10. If $f(x)$ is a convex function and $E(X)$ is finite then $f[E(X)] \leq E[f(X)]$ this is known as _____ inequality.

III. Write short answers to the following. Each question carries ONE Mark.

1. Give the Kolmogorov's definition to the probability.
2. State Inversion theorem of characteristic function.
3. State the Uniqueness and inversion theorems for characteristic function.
4. State Holder's inequality.
5. Define Weak and Strong Law of Large numbers.
6. Define convergence in Probability and Convergence in Quadratic mean.
7. Show that convergence in probability implies convergence in law.
8. State the Levy continuity theorem and give its application.
9. State Liapunov Central Limit Theorem.
10. State Lindberg Feller Central Limit Theorem.

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

M.Sc. (STATISTICS) CDE PREVIOUS, INTERNAL ASSESMENT, MAY 2018

PAPER-III : DISTRIBUTION THEORY & MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

Time: 60 Min

Max. Marks:20

Name of the Student _____ Roll No: _____

Note: Answer Section-A & B on the Question paper by taking print. Answer the questions in Section C in the order on white papers.

SECTION-A (Multiple Choice : 10 x 1/2 = 5 Marks)

- When $n_1=1$, $n_2 = n$ and $F = t^2$ then F– distribution tends to.
(a) χ^2 distribution (b) t distribution (c) $F_{(n,1)}$ distribution (d) None []
- The ratio of Non-central χ^2 variate to the central χ^2 variate divided by their respective degrees of freedom is defined as
(a) Non-central χ^2 (b) Non-central t (c) Non-central F (d) None []
- Distribution function of minimum order statistics is _____.
(a) $[F(x)]^n$ (b) $1-[1-F(x)]^n$ (c) $[1-F(x)]^n$ (d) $1+[1-F(x)]^n$ []
- The Distribution of Quadratic forms is
(a) χ^2 distribution (b) t distribution (c) F distribution (d) None []
- The conditional density function of Multi-nomial $P[X_1=u / X_2=v]=$
a) ${}^{n-v}C_u [p_1/(1-p_2)]^u [(1-p_2-p_1)/(1-p_2)]^{n-u-v}$ b) $(2\pi)^{-p/2} |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{-1/2 (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})}$
c) ${}^{n-v}C_u [p_1/(1-p_1-p_2)]^u {}^{n-u}C_v [p_2/(1-p_1-p_2)]^{n-u}$ d) None of these []
- The Probability density function of Wishart distribution is
a) $(2\pi)^{-p/2} |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{-1/2 (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})}$ b) $(2\pi)^{-np/2} |\Sigma|^{-1/2} e^{-1/2 (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})}$
c) $(2\pi)^{-np/2} |\Sigma|^{-n/2} e^{-1/2 (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{X}-\underline{\mu})}$ d) None of these []
- The Characteristic Function of Wishart Distribution is
a) $[|\Sigma| / |\Sigma-2it|]^{n/2}$ b) $[|\Sigma^{-1}| / |\Sigma^{-1}+2it|]^{n/2}$ c) $[|\Sigma^{-1}| / |\Sigma^{-1}-2it|]^{n/2}$ d) None of these []
- If $\underline{X} \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma)$, and $\underline{Y}^{(1)} = \underline{X}^{(1)} + M \underline{X}^{(2)}$, $\underline{Y}^{(2)} = \underline{X}^{(2)}$ be the a linear transformation such that $\underline{Y}^{(1)}$, $\underline{Y}^{(2)}$ are independent then the value of M is _____.
a) $\Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} \Sigma_{21}$ b) $-\Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1} \Sigma_{21}$ c) $-\Sigma_{12} \Sigma_{22}^{-1}$ d) None of these []
- If $\underline{X} \sim N_p(\underline{0}, I_p)$, consider the transformation $\underline{Y} = B \underline{X}$, the Bartlett's decomposition matrix (B), elements b_{ii}^2 follows _____ distribution
a) Normal b) Wishart c) Chi-square d) F []
- The correlation between the i^{th} Principal Component (Y_i) and the k^{th} variable (X_k) is
a) 0 b) 1 c) $1/n$ d) None of these []

P.T.O.

SECTION-B (Fill in the Blanks: 10 x 1/2 = 5 Marks)

1. When $n \rightarrow \infty$, t- Distribution tends to _____ distribution.
2. $(n+2\lambda)$ is the mean of _____ distribution.
3. If $X_i \sim N(\mu_i, 1)$; $i=1,2,3,\dots,n$, $\mu_i \neq 0$ independently then $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \sim$ _____ distribution.
4. If $X_1, X_2, X_3 \sim \exp(1)$ then the distribution function of Maximum ordered statistics is _____.
5. The Correlation coefficient between the two-variates of Multinomial is _____.
6. In case of null distribution, probability density function for simple sample correlation coefficient (r_{ij}) is $f(r_{ij}) =$ _____.
7. In case of null distribution, the probability density function for Multiple correlation coefficient R^2 is $f(R^2) =$ _____.
8. The Generalized Variance $|S|$ is defined as _____

9. If $\underline{X} \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma)$ then the distribution of sample mean vector $f(\underline{x}) =$ _____
10. If $\underline{X} \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma)$, and consider a linear transformation $\underline{Y}^{(1)} = \underline{X}^{(1)} + M \cdot \underline{X}^{(2)}$, $\underline{Y}^{(2)} = \underline{X}^{(2)}$ with Covariance $(\underline{Y}^{(1)}, \underline{Y}^{(2)})$ then the variance of $\underline{Y}^{(1)}$ is _____

SECTION-C (5x1=5 Marks)
(Answer the following questions in the order only)

1. Define order statistics and give its applications
2. Define non-central t- and F- distributions
3. Find the distribution of ratio of two chi-square variates in the form $X/(X+Y)$
4. State the physical conditions of Multi-nomial distribution
5. Obtain the Marginal distribution of Multinomial Variate.
6. State the applications of distribution of Regression coefficient.
7. State the Properties of Wishart distribution.
8. Obtain the Covariance between two multi-normal variates from its CGF.
9. Define Canonical variables and canonical correlations
10. Explain the procedure for obtaining the Principal components.

**M.Sc. STATISTICS - PREVIOUS
CDE - ASSIGNMENT - 2018
: SAMPLING THEORY & THEORY OF ESTIMATION**

I. Give the correct choice of the Answer like ‘a’ or ‘b’ etc. in the brackets provided against the question. Each question carries half Mark.

1. In stratified random sampling with optimum allocation, n_h is large if stratum variability S_h is
 - a) zero
 - b) small
 - c) large
 - d) none of the above ()

2. In two-stage sampling with equal first stage units, variance of sample mean per second stage units is given by
 - a) $\frac{1-f_1}{n} + \frac{1-f_2}{m}$
 - b) $\frac{S_b^2}{n}(1-f_1) + \frac{S_w^2}{nm}(1-f_2)$
 - c) $\frac{S_b^2}{n}(1-f_1) + (1-f_2)$
 - d) None of the above ()

3. In PPSWOR, Horwitz-Thomson estimator of population total ‘Y’ is defined by
 - a) $\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{Y_i}{P_i}$
 - b) $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{y_i}{P_i}$
 - c) $\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{y_i}{\pi_i}$
 - d) None of the above ()

4. PPSWOR is _____ efficient than PPSWR.
 - a) more
 - b) less
 - c) equally
 - d) None of the above ()

5. The errors arising at the stages of ascertainment and processing of data are termed as
 - a) Sampling errors
 - b) group A errors
 - c) Non-sampling errors
 - d) None ()

6. If $T_1(x)$ and $T_2(x)$ be two unbiased estimators of θ , $E(T_1^2(x)) < \infty$ and $E(T_2^2(x)) < \infty$, then efficiency of $T_1(x)$ relative to $T_2(x)$ is denoted by ‘e’ and is defined as
 - a) $e = \frac{V(T_2(x))}{V(T_1(x))}$
 - b) $e = \frac{V(T_1(x))}{V(T_2(x))}$
 - c) $e = V(T_2(x)) - V(T_1(x))$
 - d) $e = V(T_2(x)) + V(T_1(x))$ ()

7. In Cramer – Rao inequality $\text{Var}(T(x)) \geq \dots\dots\dots$
 - a) $\frac{(\psi(\theta))^2}{I_x(\theta)}$
 - b) $\frac{(\psi^1(\theta))^2}{I_x(\theta)}$
 - c) $\frac{I_x(\theta)}{(\psi(\theta))^2}$
 - d) $\frac{I_x(\theta)}{(\psi^1(\theta))^2}$ ()

8. Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample from $P(\lambda)$ population. Method of moment estimator of λ is
 - a) $\frac{\bar{x}}{n}$
 - b) $n\bar{x}$
 - c) \bar{x}
 - d) $\bar{x} + n$ ()

9. Confidence interval for chebychev's inequality is given by $T(x) \pm \dots\dots\dots$
 a) $E(E(T(x)) + \theta)^2$ b) $E(E(T(x)) - \theta)^2$ c) $E\sqrt{(E(T(x) + \theta)^2}$ d) $E\sqrt{(E(T(x) - \theta)^2}$ ()
10. Rosenblatt's naïve estimator, optimum band width h_n is given by
 a) $\frac{C_1}{4C_0} n^{-1/5}$ b) $\frac{C_1}{4C_0} n^{+1/5}$ c) $\frac{C_0}{4C_1} n^{-1/5}$ d) $\frac{C_0}{4C_1} n^{+1/5}$ ()

II. Fill in the blanks. Each question carries half Mark.

11. SRSWOR is the technique of selecting a sample in such a way that each of the ${}^N C_n$ sample has an equal probability _____ of being selected.
12. The approximate variance of the ratio estimator of population total is given by _____.
13. The linear regression estimate of population total is given by _____.
14. The relationship between S^2 , S_b^2 and S_w^2 is given by $S^2 =$ _____.
15. In PPSWOR, the estimate of Yates and Grundy form of variance of $Y_{HT} =$ _____.
16. Statistic is a function of _____ observations.
17. A sufficient statistics for θ in a $U[0, \theta]$ distribution is _____.
18. Jackknife and Bootstrap are known as _____ techniques.
19. MLE's are _____ estimators.
20. $\{f_n(x) ; n \geq 1\}$ is said to be asymptotically unbiased if, for every x and $f(x)$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_F f_n(x) =$ _____ $f(x)$.

III. Write short answers to the following. Each question carries ONE Mark.

21. Define ratio estimator in stratified random sampling.
22. Define regression estimator in simple random sampling.
23. Define cluster sampling with an example.
24. Define sub-sampling with an example.
25. Define PPSWOR and PPSWR.
26. Explain Rao-Blackwellization.
27. Explain Bootstrap method.
28. State the properties of ML estimator.
29. Define CAN and BAN estimators.
30. Describe Shortest – length CI estimation method.