



**Question Paper** 

# **B.Sc. Honours Examinations 2022**

(Under CBCS Pattern)

### Semester - IV

# Subject : STATISTICS

Paper : C 9-T

**Statistical Inference-I and Sampling Distributions** 

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

#### Group-A

Answer any *two* questions :

10×2=20

- Suppose there is P proportion of smokers in city A and Q proportion of smokers in another independent city B. Describe how you can test for the equality of proportion of smokers in the two cities A and B based on two independent samples of sizes n<sub>1</sub> and n<sub>2</sub> from the two cities A and B respectively.
- 2. (i) Show that the mode of the F-distribution with  $v_1 (\ge 2)$ ,  $v_2$  d.f. is given by

 $\frac{v_2 \big(v_1 - 2\big)}{v_1 \big(v_2 + 2\big)}$  and is always less than unity.

P.T.O.

- (ii) Let  $X_{(1)}, X_{(2)}, \dots, X_{(n)}$  be the order statistics for a random sample of size n from the exponential distribution with p.d.f.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x}; x > 0\\ 0; o.w. \end{cases}$ . Find the p.d.f. of the sample 4+6
- Suppose X and Y are two iid continuous standard uniform variables. Find the joint distribution of Max (X, Y) and Min (X, Y). Hence find the distribution of (i) Max (X, Y) (ii) Min (X, Y).
  10
- 4. How do you test for, and set confidence limits to, the ratio of two means of a bivariate normal distribution?

#### **Group-B**

Answer any *four* questions :

- 5. Explain the following terms :
  - (i) Critical Region
  - (ii) Level of significance  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$

5×4=20

6. What do you mean by standard error of a statistic? Show that in a series of independent trials with constant probability of success p, the standard error of the proportion of success is

$$\sqrt{\frac{pq}{n}}$$
 where  $q = 1 - p$ . 2+3

- 7. Suppose a random sample of high school students is selected to determine if there is a difference between how long male and female students sleep at night. If m male students are randomly chosen and yield an average of k hours of sleep with a standard deviation of  $s_1$  and n female students with an average of *l* hours with standard deviation of  $s_2$ . Construct a  $100(1-\alpha)\%$  confidence interval for the difference between the two mean hours of sleep of male vs female.
- 8. Suppose X and Y are two independent rectangular variables on the range 0 to  $\theta$  each. Where  $\theta(>0)$  is a constant. Find the distribution of |X Y|. 5
- 9. Suppose  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n, X_{n+1}$  is a radom sample from N ( $\mu$ ,  $\sigma^2$ ). Also suppose  $\overline{X}$  and S<sub>2</sub> are the sample mean and sample variance of the first n sample observations. Obtain the

sampling distribution of 
$$\frac{X_{n+1} - \overline{X}}{S} \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}}$$
. 5  
P.T.O.

10. An urn contains 10 marbles, of which M are white and 10 - M are black. To test that M = 5 against the alternative hypothesis that M = 6, one draws 3 marbles from the urn without replacement. The null hypothesis is rejected if the sample contains 2 or 3 white marbles; otherwise, it is accepted. Find the size of the test and its power. 5