



**HEI-003-1171003** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (Statistics) (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination**

**November / December – 2017**

**MS-103 : Statistical Inference & Nonparametric Test**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1171003**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

- (1) Attempt all questions.
- (2) Each question carries equal marks.

**1** Answer the following questions : (any **Seven**) **14**

- (1) Define Consistency.
- (2) Define Non-Randomized test.
- (3) Show that Binomial distribution is family of one parameter exponential distribution.
- (4) Write properties of Minimum Chi-Square test. Prove that an unbiased estimator is not necessarily unique.
- (5) Which distribution is derive from Gamma distribution ? Write its parameters.
- (6) Write p.d.f. of normal distribution.
- (7) Explain size of test.
- (8) Which nonparametric test is used to find difference between more than two means ?
- (9) Explain posterior distribution.

**2** Answer the following questions : (any **two**) **14**

- (1) Prove Lehman – Scheffe's theorem.
- (2) Show that if MVUE exists, it is unique.
- (3) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample from  $U(0, \theta)\theta > 0$  obtain UMVUE.

- 3 Answer the following questions : 14
- (a) Explain comparison of  $\chi^2$  and K-S test.
- (b) Explain Bhattacharya's lower bound.

**OR**

- 3 Answer the following questions : 14
- (1) Draw the following problem using Mann-Whitney U-test.  
Scores (X) : 10, 13, 12, 15, 16, 8, 6  
Scores (Y) : 20, 14, 7, 9, 17, 18, 19, 25, 24
- (2) If  $\delta \in D^*$  is a Bays decision rule w.r.to a prior  $\pi_0 \in \Omega^*$  and  $\sup R(\delta_0, \theta) \leq r(\delta_0, \pi_0)$  than (I)  $\delta_0$  is also a minimax solution (II)  $\pi_0$  is a least favorable prior distribution.

- 4 Answer the following questions : (any two) 14

- (1) Let  $X \sim \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}$  and  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random variable from the given distribution. Obtain Rao-Blackwell statistics for  $\theta$ .
- (2) Define following terms : UMP – Test, One Parameter Exponential Family, Bayes Risk.
- (3) Let X be point binomial variants with parameter p. Let  $p = \{1/4, 1/2\}$  and  $A = \{a_1, a_2\}$ . Let the loss function be given by the following table :

$L(a, \theta)$	$a_1$	$a_2$
$p = 1/4$	1	4
$p = 1/2$	3	2

Obtain minimax decision rule.

- 5 Answer the following questions : (any two) 14
- (1) State and Prove Cramer – Rao lower bound.
- (2) Explain Neyman – Pearson's fundamental lemma.
- (3) Investigate the significance of the difference between an observed distribution and specified population distribution.

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} \text{ where } \lambda = 7.6 \text{ and } n = 3366$$

X: 5 14 24 57 111 197 278 378 418 461 433 413 358 219.

- (4) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample from Poisson ( $\theta$ ) obtain UMP test of  $H_0 : \theta \geq \theta_0$  Vs.  $H_1 \theta < \theta_0$  of size  $\alpha$ .