



MCQ-003-001543

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination**

May / June - 2018

**Statistics**

*(S-502 : Mathematical Statistics) (New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001543**

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

[Total Marks : 70

**Instructions :**

- (1) Q. No. 1 carries 20 marks, Q. No. 2 and 3 each carries 25 marks.
- (2) Students can use their own scientific calculator.

**1 Filling the blanks and short questions : (Each 1 mark) 20**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a moment generating function of Chi-square distribution.
- (2) For Normal distribution  $\mu_4 = k_4 + 3k_2^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) If two independent variates  $X_1 \sim \Lambda(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $X_2 \sim \Lambda(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$  then  $X_1 \cdot X_2$  is distributed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) Weibull distribution has application in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (5) The range of multiple correlation coefficient  $R$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (6) Define Log Normal with  $\log_e(x - a)$  distribution.
- (7) Write mean and variance of Weibul distribution.
- (8) Define Caushi's distribution.
- (9) \_\_\_\_\_ is a characteristic function of Poisson distribution.
- (10) \_\_\_\_\_ is a moment generating function of Normal distribution.
- (11) For Normal distribution  $\mu_{2n} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (12) If two independent variates  $X_1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$  and  $X_2 \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$  then  $X_1 - X_2$  is distributed as \_\_\_\_\_.

(13) If two independent variates  $X_1 \sim y(n_1)$  and  $X_2 \sim y(n_2)$

then  $\frac{x_1}{x_1 + x_2}$  is distributed as \_\_\_\_\_.

(14) The range of partial regression coefficient is \_\_\_\_\_.

(15) Write mean and variance of Gama distribution with parameter  $(\alpha, p)$ .

(16) Write mean and variance of Lapace (double) exponential distribution.

(17) If  $\chi_1^2$  and  $\chi_2^2$  are two independent Chi-square variates with d.f.  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ , respectively, then the distribution

of  $\frac{\chi_1^2}{\chi_2^2}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(18) \_\_\_\_\_ is a moment generating function of  $\gamma(\alpha, p)$ .

(19) \_\_\_\_\_ is a characteristic function of Standard Normal distribution.

(20) \_\_\_\_\_ is a characteristic function of Geometric distribution.

**2** (a) Write the answer any THREE : (Each **2** marks) **6**

(1) Define Weibul distribution.

(2) Prove that  $b_{12.3} = \frac{b_{12} - b_{13}b_{23}}{1 - b_{13}b_{23}}$ .

(3) If  $u = \frac{x-a}{h}$ , a and h being constants then

$$\varnothing_u(t) = e^{(-iat/h)} \varnothing_x(t/h).$$

(4) In trivariate distribution it is found that  $r_{12} = 0.77, r_{13} = 0.72$  and  $r_{23} = 0.52$  Find (i)  $r_{12.3}$  (ii)  $R_{1.23}$ .

(5) Prove that  $\varnothing_u(t) = e^{-i\mu t} \varnothing_x(t)$ ; where  $u = x - \mu$ .

(6) Why characteristic function need ?

(b) Write the answer any **THREE** : (Each **3** marks) **9**

- (1) Prove that  $\mu_r' = (-i)^r \left[ \frac{d^r}{dt^r} \phi_x(t) \right]_{t=0}$ .
- (2) Define Exponential distribution and obtain its MGF. From MGF obtain its mean and variance.
- (3) Obtain probability density function for the characteristic function  $\phi_x(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2\sigma^2}$ .
- (4) Obtain probability density function for the characteristic function  $\phi_x(t) = p(1 - qe^{it})^{-1}$ .
- (5) Usual notation prove that  $\sigma_{1.23}^2 = \sigma_1^2(1 - r_{12}^2)(1 - r_{13.2}^2)$ .
- (6) Obtain mean and variance of Beta distribution of first kind.

(c) Write the answer any **TWO** : (Each **5** marks) **10**

- (1) Derive  $\chi^2$  distribution and show that  $2\beta_2 - \beta_1 - 6 = 0$ .
- (2) Derive t-distribution.
- (3) Usual notation of multiple correlation and multiple regression, prove that  $R_{1.23}^2 = \frac{r_{12}^2 + r_{13}^2 - 2r_{12}r_{23}r_{13}}{1 - r_{23}^2}$ .
- (4) Obtain marginal distribution of  $x$  for Bi-variate distribution.
- (5) State and Prove that Chebchev's inequality.

**3** (a) Write the answer any **THREE** : (Each **2** marks) **6**

- (1) Define Beta-I and Beta-II distribution.
- (2) Prove that  $\phi_x(0) = 1$  and  $|\phi_x(t)| \leq 1$ .
- (3) Usual notion of multiple correlation and multiple regression, prove that  $\sum X_{1.2}X_{3.12} = 0$ .
- (4) Define truncated distribution.
- (5) Obtain characteristic function of Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ .
- (6) In trivariate distribution it is found that  
 $\sigma_1 = 2, \sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = 3, r_{12} = 0.7, r_{23} = r_{31} = 0.5$   
Find (i)  $b_{13.2}$  (ii)  $\sigma_{3.12}$ .

(b) Write the answer any **THREE** : (Each **3** marks) **9**

- (1) Prove that  $\mu_r = (-i)^r \left[ \frac{d^r}{dt^r} \phi_x(t) \right]_{t=0}$
- (2) Obtain MGF of Normal distribution.
- (3) Obtain mean and variance of Beta distribution of second kind.
- (4) Obtain mean and variance of Uniform Distribution.
- (5) Usual notation of multiple correlation and multiple regression, prove that  $b_{12.3} b_{23.1} b_{31.2} = r_{12.3} r_{23.1} r_{31.2}$ .
- (6) Usual notation prove that  $r_{12.3} \frac{\sigma_{1.3}}{\sigma_{2.3}} = b_{12.3}$

(c) Write the answer any **TWO** : (Each **5** marks) **10**

- (1) Derive Normal distribution.
- (2) Derive F-distribution.
- (3) Usual notation of multiple correlation and multiple

regression, prove that  $r_{12.3} = \frac{r_{12} - r_{13} r_{23}}{\sqrt{(1 - r_{13}^2)(1 - r_{23}^2)}}$ .

- (4) Obtain relation between F and  $\chi^2$ .
- (5) If the joint pdf of x and y is

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2(1-p^2)}\{x^2 - 2pxy + y^2\}}$$

where  $-\infty \leq x, y \leq \infty; -1 \leq p \leq 1$

then find (i) Marginal distribution of y. (ii) Conditional distribution of x when y is given.