



**BCH-003-001544**

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

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

**August – 2021**

**S - 503 : Statistical**

**(Statistical Inference)**

**(Old Course)**

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 001544**

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

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Scientific calculator is allowed.  
(2) Statistical table will be provided by Institute.

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

1. Estimation is possible only in case of a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A sample constant representing a population parameter is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If  $T_n$  is an estimator of a parametric function  $\tau(\theta)$ , the mean square error of  $T_n$  is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.
4.  $\sum \frac{X_i}{n}$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ estimator of population mean.
5. For mean square error to be minimum, bias should be \_\_\_\_\_.
6. An estimator of  $v_\theta(T_n)$  which attains lower bound for all  $\theta$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If  $S = s(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n)$  is a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$  of density  $f(x; \theta)$  and  $f(x_i; \theta)$  for  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n$  can be factorised as  $g(s, \theta)h(x)$ , then  $s(X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n)$  is a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. If a random sample  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  is drawn from a population  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\sigma^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. For a Gama  $(x, \alpha, \lambda)$  distribution with  $\lambda$  known, the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\alpha$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Maximum likelihood estimate of the parameter  $\theta$  of the distribution  $f(x, \theta) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-|x-\theta|}$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is an unbiased estimator of  $p^2$  in Binomial distribution.
12. The estimate of the parameter  $\lambda$  of the exponential distribution  $\lambda e^{-\lambda x}$  by the method of moments is \_\_\_\_\_.
13. For a rectangular distribution  $\frac{1}{(\beta-\alpha)}$ , the maximum likelihood estimates of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are **smallest  $x$**  and \_\_\_\_\_ respectively.
14. If  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  is a random sample from an infinite population and  $S^2$  is defined as  $\frac{\sum(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n}$ ,  $\frac{n}{n-1}S^2$  is an \_\_\_\_\_ estimator of population variance  $\sigma^2$ .
15. Let there be a sample of size  $n$  from a normal population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . The efficiency of median relative to the mean is \_\_\_\_\_.
16. Minimum Chi-square estimators are not necessarily \_\_\_\_\_.
17. If a function  $f(t)$  of the sufficient statistics  $T = t(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$  is unbiased for  $\tau(\theta)$  and is also unique, this is the \_\_\_\_\_.
18. If sufficient estimator exists, it is function of the \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Sample mean is an \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ estimate of population mean.
20. If  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are two MVU estimator for  $T(\theta)$ , then \_\_\_\_\_.

**2(a) Write the answer any THREE (Each 2 marks) (06)**

1. Define Unbiasedness
2. Define Efficiency
3. Define Complete family of distribution
4. Define Uniformly Most Powerful Test (UMP test)
5. Define ASN function of SPRT
6. Find the Cramer Rao lower bound of variance of unbiased estimator of parameter of the probability distribution  $f(x, \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x}$

**(b) Write the answer any THREE (Each 3 marks) (09)**

1. Obtain unbiased estimator of  $\frac{kq}{p}$  of Negative Binomial distribution.
2.  $\frac{\bar{x}}{n}$  is a consistent estimator of  $p$  for Binomial distribution.
3. Obtain MVUE of parameter  $\theta$  for Poisson distribution. Also obtain its variance.
4. Obtain estimator of  $\theta$  by method of moments in the following distribution  
$$f(x; \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x} ; \text{ where } 0 \leq x \leq \infty$$
5. Obtain Operating Characteristic (OC) function of SPRT.
6. Give a random sample  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  from distribution with p.d.f.  $f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}; 0 \leq x \leq \theta$ . Obtain power of the test for testing  $H_0: \theta = 1.5$  against  $H_1: \theta = 2.5$  where  $c = \{x; x \geq 0.8\}$ .

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

1. State Cramer-Rao inequality and prove it.
2. Estimate  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  in the case of Gamma distribution by the method of moments

$$f(x; \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\alpha^\beta}{\Gamma\beta} e^{-\alpha x} x^{\beta-1} ; x \geq 0, \alpha \geq 0$$

3. Obtain OC function for SPRT of Binomial distribution for testing  $H_0: p = p_0$  against  $H_1: p = p_1 (> p_0)$
4. Give a random sample  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  from distribution with p.d.f.  
$$f(x; \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x} ; 0 \leq x \leq \infty, \theta > 0$$
  
Use the Neyman Pearson Lemma to obtain the best critical region for testing  $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$  against  $H_1: \theta = \theta_1$ .

5. Obtain Likelihood Ratio Test:

Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  random sample taken from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . To test  $H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$  against  $H_1: \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$

**3(a) Write the answer any THREE (Each 2 marks) (06)**

1. Define Consistency
2. Define Sufficiency
3. Define Minimum Variance Bound Estimator (MVBE)
4. Define Most Powerful Test (MP test)
5. Obtain likelihood function of Laplace distribution.
6. Obtain an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  by for the following distribution

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} ; 0 \leq x < \theta$$

**(b) Write the answer any THREE (Each 3 marks) (09)**

1. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  be random sample taken from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  then find sufficient estimator of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ .
2. Obtain an unbiased estimator of population mean of  $\chi^2$  distribution.
3. Prove that  $E\left(\frac{\partial \log L}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 = -E\left(\frac{\partial^2 \log L}{\partial \theta^2}\right)$
4. If  $A$  is more efficiency than  $B$  then prove that  $Var(A) + Var(B - A) = Var(B)$
5. Use the Neyman Pearson lemma to obtain the best critical region for testing  $H_0: \lambda = \lambda_0$  against  $H_1: \lambda = \lambda_1$  in the case of Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ .
6. Let  $p$  be the probability that coin will fall head in a single toss in order to test  $H_0: p = \frac{1}{2}$  against  $H_1: p = \frac{3}{4}$ . The coin is tossed 5 times and  $H_0$  is rejected if more than 3 head are obtained. Find the probability of type-I error, type-II error and power of test.

(c) Write the answer any TWO (Each 5 marks)

(10)

1. State Neyman-Pearson lemma and prove it.
2. Obtain MVBFE of  $\sigma^2$  for Normal distribution  $(0, \sigma^2)$ .
3. If  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  be two unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  with variance  $\sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2$  and correlation  $\rho$ , what is the best unbiased linear combination of  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  and what is the variance of such a combination?
4. For the double Poisson distribution

$$P(X = x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-m_1} m_1^x}{x!} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-m_2} m_2^x}{x!}; 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Show that the estimator for  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  by the method of moment are  $\mu'_1 \pm \sqrt{\mu'_2 - \mu'_1 - (\mu'_1)^2}$

5. Construct SPRT of Poisson distribution for testing  $H_0: \lambda = \lambda_0$  against  $H_1: \lambda = \lambda_1 (> \lambda_0)$ . Also obtain OC function of SPRT.