

**2/EH-28 (ii) (Syllabus-2015)**

**2 0 1 7**

**( April )**

**STATISTICS**

**( Elective/Honours )**

**( Probability Distributions and  
Statistical Inference )**

**[ STEH-2(TH) ]**

**Marks : 56**

**Time : 3 hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**Answer five questions, taking one from each Unit**

**UNIT—I**

1. (a) Derive Poisson distribution as the limiting case of binomial distribution stating clearly the assumptions on which it is based. 5+1=6

(b) Find the (i) moment-generating function and (ii) cumulant-generating function for discrete random variable  $X$  following the geometric distribution : 3+3=6

$$P(X = r) = (1 - p)p^{r-1}; r = 1, 2, \dots$$

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2. (a) Find the moment-generating function of trinomial distributions and hence find its mean and variance. 3+3=6
- (b) Using moment-generating function, what is the distribution of  $Y = n - X$ , if  $X$  is binomially distributed with parameters  $n$  and  $p$ ? 2
- (c) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent Poisson variates, such that  $P(X=1) = P(X=2)$  and  $P(Y=2) = P(Y=3)$  find the variance of  $X - 2Y$ . 4

UNIT—II

3. (a) Show that a linear combination of independent normal variates is also a normal variate. 4
- (b) If the first two cumulants of normal density function are 2 and 3 respectively, then write down the normal probability function. 2
- (c) If  $X \sim \exp(\lambda)$ , then find the value of  $x_a$  such that  $P[X > x_a] / P[X \leq x_a] = a$ . 3
- (d) Find the moment-generating function of rectangular distribution over the interval  $[\alpha, \beta]$ . 2

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( 3 )

4. (a) For a bivariate normal distribution

$$f_{XY}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{1-\rho^2}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2(1-\rho^2)}(x^2 - 2\rho xy + y^2)\right\}$$

$$-\infty < (x, y) < \infty$$

find the marginal distributions of  $X$  and  $Y$ . 5

- (b) Write short notes on : 3+3=6
- (i) Box plot
- (ii) Q-Q plot

UNIT—III

5. (a) What do you mean by sampling distribution of a statistic? Obtain the sampling distribution of sample sum from a Poisson distribution. 2+4=6
- (b) Define Fisher's  $t$ -statistic and write the p.d.f. of Student's  $t$ -distribution with  $n$  degrees of freedom. 2
- (c) If  $X$  is chi-square variate with  $n$  d.f., then prove that for large  $n$
- $$\sqrt{2X} \sim N(\sqrt{2n}, 1) \quad 3$$
6. (a) State weak law of large numbers. Examine whether the weak law of large numbers holds for the sequence  $\{X_k\}$  of

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( Turn Over )

( 4 )

independent random variables defined as follows : 2+4=6

$$P(X_k = \pm 2^k) = 2^{-(2k+1)}$$

$$P(X_k = 0) = 1 - 2^{-2k}$$

- (b) For geometric distribution  $p(x) = 2^{-x}$ ;  $x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ , prove that Chebyshev's inequality gives

$$P[|X - 2| \leq 2] > \frac{1}{2}$$

while the actual probability is  $\frac{15}{16}$ . 5

#### UNIT—IV

7. (a) Distinguish between point estimation and interval estimation. 3
- (b) What properties are being usually held by maximum likelihood estimators? 4
- (c) Describe the method of moments for estimating the parameters. 4
8. (a) Define minimum variance unbiased estimator. If  $T_1$  is an MVUE of  $\gamma(\theta)$  and  $T_2$  is any other unbiased estimator of  $\gamma(\theta)$  with efficiency  $e < 1$ , then show that no unbiased linear combination of  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  can be an MVUE of  $\gamma(\theta)$ . 1+5=6

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( 5 )

- (b) Obtain  $100(1-\alpha)\%$  confidence intervals for the parameters (i)  $\mu$  and (ii)  $\sigma^2$  of the normal distribution

$$f(x; \mu, \sigma) > \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}; -\infty < x < \infty$$

5

#### UNIT—V

9. (a) Define type I and type II errors. Which error is more harmful? 2+1=3
- (b) Obtain the test statistic for testing the significance for single mean, in random sampling from a large population. State the hypothesis and the distribution of the test statistic. 3
- (c) Write a note on the chi-square test of goodness of fit of a random sample to a hypothetical distribution. 5
10. (a) Explain the large sample test for testing the significance of difference between two population proportions. 4
- (b) Explain paired  $t$ -test for significance of difference between two means. 4
- (c) Obtain the test statistic for testing the significance of an observed sample correlation coefficient from a bivariate normal population. 3

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