### 0505E377

Candidate's Seat No:

### M.Sc. (Sem.-II) Examination

408

**Statistics** 

Time: 3 Hours

May-2017

[Max. Marks: 70

### STA 408 (Distribution Theory)

Instructions: 1. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Scientific calculator can be used.

Total Marks: 70

Q-1 (a) Define Contagious Distribution. Write applications of Contagious Distribution.

If  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_N$  are N identically independently distributed random variables and N is also a random variable independent of  $X_i$  's then show that

$$(i) \ E \ (S_N \ ) = E \ (N \ ) E \ (X \ )$$

(ii) 
$$V(S_N) = E(N)V(X) + V(N)\{E(X)\}^2, S_N = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$$

OR

- (a) Define Neyman type A distribution. Obtain its probability generating function. Estimate the parameters of the Poisson Poisson distribution using method of moments. Also obtain recurrence relation for this distribution.
- (b) Define Poisson Binomial distribution. Obtain its probability generating function. Show that Poisson – Binomial distribution tends to Poisson –Poisson distribution. State necessary assumptions involved.

OR

- (b) Define Poisson Pascal distribution. Obtain recurrence relations for Probabilities and descending factorial moments for this distribution.
- Q-2(a) Discuss the roll of non-central distributions in statistical inference. If  $X^{\sim} N(\mu, 1)$  then, obtain probability density function of non-central Chi-square distribution using M.G.F.

OR

- (a) Define non-central 'F' distribution with (n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub>)degrees of Freedom. In usual notations obtain probability density function of non-central 'F' distribution.
- (b) Define non-central 't' statistic. In usual notations obtain probability density function of non-central 't' distribution.

OR

- (b) State and prove the relation between non-central chi-square, non-central F and noncentral t distributions.
- Q-3 (a) Obtain the joint probability density function of the rth and sth ordered statistics. Hence write the joint pdf of largest and the smallest order Statistics.

(PT.0)

## E 377-2

- (a) Let a random variable 'X' follows an Exponential distribution with mean  $\theta$ ,  $\theta > 0$  If a random sample of of size n is taken from this distribution then show that  $X_{(r)}$  and  $X_{(s)}$   $X_{(r)}$  are independently distributed.
- (b) If a rnadom sample of size 'n' is taken from the exponential distribution with mean 1/3 then find the probability that the sample range does not exceed 2.

OR

(b)Obtain the distribution of sample median when (i) n is odd number and (ii) n is even number.

Q-4 (a) If  $X_{(n)} = \max \{X_1, X_2, ..., X_n\}$  then show that  $E(X_{(n)}) = ...$ 

$$E(X_{(n-1)}) + \int_{0}^{\infty} F^{(n-1)}(x)(1 - F(x)) dx.$$

Find 
$$E(X_{(r)})$$
 for  $F(x) = 1 - e^{-\theta x}$ ;  $\theta > 0$ ,  $x \ge 0$ .

OR

(a) Explain the procedure of obtaining Confidence Interval for  $p^{th}$  Quantile of the distribution. If  $X_{(r)}$  be the  $r^{th}$  order statistic of a random sample of size 7 taken from any continuous distribution with cumulative distribution function  $F_X(x)$  then obtain

$$p(X_{(3)} < Population median < X_{(5)})$$

(b) Define rank-order statistics with appropriate example. Give functional definition of rank-order statistics. In usual notations obtain the formula for the correlation coefficient between the rank-orders and variate values.

OR

- (b) Obtain the correlation coefficient between rth and sth order statistics for the uniform distribution U(0,1). Hence write the correlation coefficient between the smallest and the largest order statistics.
- Q-5(a) State whether the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer.
  - 1. When 'v=1', student's t distribution tends to Cauchy distribution.
  - 2. For Poisson –Pascal distribution mean is less than variance.
  - 3. If  $np\lambda = \theta_1$  and  $p \rightarrow 0$  (or  $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$ ) then Poisson-Pascal distribution tends to Negative Binomial distribution.

# E 377-3

- 4. The correlation coefficient between the smallest and the largest order statistics for the uniform distribution U(0,1) is 1/n.
- 5. If  $X^{\infty}N(\mu,1)$  and Y is an independent chi-square variate with n degrees of freedom then  $t=X/\sqrt{Y/n}$  has a central t distribution.
- 6. In probability generating function if we put 'z=(1-t)<sup>-1</sup>' then we get ascending factorial moment generating function.
- 7. If  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are n independent observations then the order statistics  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  are independent order statistics.
- 8. Rank-order statistics are invariant under monotone transformation.
- 9. The ith rank-order statistics  $r(X_i)$  is the rank of the ith observation in the original ordered sample.

#### (b) Answer the following questions.

- 1. Write the distribution of smallest ordered statistic.
- 2. Define descending factorial moment generating function.
- 3. Write mean and variance of rth ordered statistic for U (0, 1) distribution.
- 4. Write the recurrence relation for the probability for the Neyman type-B Distribution.
- 5. If a random sample of size '5' is taken from uniform distribution U(0,1) then write the probability density function of the sample median.