Seat No. : _____

AC-166

April-2019

M.Sc., Sem.-II

408 : Statistics (Distribution Theory) (New Course)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- 1. (A) Write the following.
 - (i) Define Contagious Distribution. Write applications of Contagious
 Distribution. Let X₁, X₂, ..., X_N are independent discrete random variables

and N is also a random variable independent of X_i 's. If $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$ and ϕ_i ,

i = 1, 2, 3 are the characteristic functions of random variables N, X and Y respectively then Obtain Characteristic function ϕ_3 as a compound function of ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 .

 (ii) Define Neyman type A distribution. Estimate the parameters of this distribution using method of moments. Also obtain recurrence relation of probability for this distribution.

OR

- (i) Define Poisson-Binomial distribution. Obtain its probability generating function. Stating necessary assumptions, show that Poisson-Binomial distribution tends to Poisson-Poisson Distribution.
- (ii) Define Poisson-Pascal distribution. Obtain recurrence relations for Probabilities and descending factorial moments for Poisson-Pascal distribution.
- (B) Answer the following questions. (Any four) 4
 - (i) Write the probability mass function of the Poisson-Binomial distribution.

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- (ii) Write the probability mass function of the Poisson Negative Binomial distribution.
- (iii) Write the probability generating function of the Poisson Negative Binomial distribution.
- (iv) Write the recurrence relation for the probability of Neyman type-B distribution.
- (v) Write the probability mass function of the Poisson-Poisson distribution.
- (vi) Write any two applications of Neyman type A Distribution.
- 2. (A) Write the following.
 - (i) Discuss the roll of non-central distributions in statistical inference. If $X \sim N(\mu, l)$ then, obtain pdf of non-central Chi-square distribution using M.G.F. 7
 - (ii) Define non-central 'F' distribution with (n₁, n₂) degrees of Freedom. In usual notations, obtain probability density function of non-central 'F' distribution.

OR

- Define non-central 't' statistics. In usual notations obtain probability density function of non-central 't' distribution.
- (ii) State and prove the relation between non-central chi-square, non-central F and non-central 't' distributions.7
- (B) Answer the following questions. (Any four)
 - (i) If a random variable X has a chi-square distribution with d.f. 'r' and a random variable Y has a non-central chi-square distribution with d. f. 1 and non-centrality parameter λ then write the distribution of the random variable Z = X + Y.
 - (ii) A non-central chi-square distribution is a Compound distribution of which two distributions ?
 - (iii) Write the moment generating function of non-central chi-square distribution.

- (iv) If X is a non-central chi-square variate with d. f. 5 and non-centrality parameter $\delta = 2$ then obtain E(X) and V(X).
- (v) If a statistics t follows Student's t distribution with d.f. n, then write the distribution of t².
- (vi) If X₁, X₂, ..., X_n are n independent random variables each distributed as N(μ , 1) then what is the distribution function of random variable w = X₁/ $\left(\frac{1}{(n-1)}\sum_{i=2}^{n} X i^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

3. (A) Write the following.

- (i) Define the sample range. Obtain the distribution of sample range for infinite range population. If a random sample of size n is taken from exponential distribution with mean 1/3, what is the probability that the sample range does not exceed 2 ?
- (ii) Obtain the distribution of sample range for finite range population. If X has uniform distribution U(0, θ), then show that E(R) = [(n-l)/(n+l)] θ based on a random sample of size n taken from the given distribution, where R = sample range.

OR

- (i) Obtain the distribution of sample median when n is even as well as odd number.
- (ii) If $X_{(n)} = \max{X_1, X_2, ..., X_n}$ then show that

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

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Also find E (X_(r)) for F (x) =
$$1 - e^{-\theta x}$$
; $\theta > 0$, $x \ge 0$. 7

- (B) Answer the following questions. (Any three)
 - (i) Define ordered statistics.
 - (ii) Write any two applications of ordered statistics.

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- (iii) Write the distribution of smallest ordered statistic.
- (iv) If a random sample of size 7 is taken from Uniform distribution then write the probability density function of the sample median.
- (v) Write mean and variance of rth ordered statistic for U(0,1) distribution.
- 4. (A) Write the following.
 - (i) Prove that $(n r) \mu \frac{(k)}{r:n} + r \mu \frac{(k)}{r+1:n} = n\mu \frac{(k)}{r:n-1}$ where $\mu \frac{(k)}{r:n}$ denotes k^{th} row moment of r^{th} order statistic from a random sample of size n.
 - (ii) Explain the procedure to obtain Confidence Interval for pth Quantile of the distribution. If $X_{(r)}$ be the rth order statistic of a random sample of size 7 taken from any continuous distribution with cumulative distribution function $F_x(x)$ then obtain

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

| (i) | In usual notations obtain the formula for correlation coefficient between the | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| | rank-orders and variate values. | 7 |

(ii) Write a brief note on Sign Statistic.

(B) Answer the following questions. (Any **three**)

- (i) Define rank-order statistics with appropriate example.
- (ii) Give functional definition of rank-order statistics.
- (iii) Write an application of rank order statistics.
- (iv) If X has exponential distribution with mean θ , then write the approximate expressions for $E(X_{(5)})$ for a sample of size 9.
- (v) What is the difference between Sign Statistic and Wilcoxon signed rank Statistic ?

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April-2019

M.Sc., Sem.-II

408 : Statistics (Distribution Theory) (Old Course)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

(A) (i) Define Neyman type A distribution. Obtain its probability generating function. Hence derive its rth factorial cumulant. Also describe the method of fitting Neyman type A distribution to the numerical data.

(ii) Let 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. Show that

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

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

- (i) Describe the method of maximum likelihood to estimate the parameters of the Poisson Poisson distribution.
- (ii) Define Poisson Binomial distribution. Obtain its probability generating function. Show that Poisson - Binomial distribution tends to Poisson -Poisson distribution. State necessary assumptions involved.
- (B) Answer the following questions : (Any four)
 - (i) Write the probability mass function of the Poisson Bionomial distribution,
 - (ii) Write the probability mass function of the Poisson Negative Binomial distribution.
 - (iii) Write the probability generating function of the Poisson Negative Binomial distribution.
 - (iv) Write the recurrence relation for the probability of Neyman type-A distribution.
 - (v) When Neyman type-B distribution tends to Neyman type-A distribution?
 - (vi) Write any two applications of Contagious Distribution.

[Max. Marks : 70

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- (A) (i) Define Poisson Pascal distribution. Obtain recurrence relations for Probabilities and descending factorial moments for this distribution.
 - (ii) Discuss the roll of non-central distributions in statistical inference.
 If X~ N(μ, l) then, obtain pdf of non-central Chi-square distribution using M.G.F..

OR

- (i) Define non-central 'F' distribution with (n_1, n_2) degrees of Freedom. In usual notations, obtain probability density function of non-central 'F' distribution.
- (ii) Define non-central 't' statistic. In usual notations obtain probability density function of non-central 't' distribution.
- (B) Answer the following questions. (Any four)
 - (i) Define Descending factorial cumulant generating function H(t).
 - (ii) If a random variable X has a chi-square distribution with d.f. 'r' and a random variable Y has a non-central chi-square distribution with d.f. 1 and non-centrality parameter λ then write the distribution of the random variable Z = X + Y.
 - (iii) Write the moment generating function of non-central chi-square distribution.
 - (iv) When 'v=l', student's t distribution tends to which distribution ?
 - (v) If X is a non-central chi-square variate with d. f. 5 and non-centrality parameter δ is also 5 then obtain E(X) and V(X).
 - (vi) If a statistics t follows Student's t distribution with d.f., then write the distribution of t².
- 3. (A) (i) Obtain the joint probability density function of the largest and the smallest order Statistics.
 - (ii) Let a random variable 'X' follows an Exponential distribution with mean θ , $\theta > 0$. If a random sample of size n is taken from this distribution then show that $X_{(r)}$ and $X_{(s)} X_{(r)}$ are independently distributed.

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OR

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- (i) Define the sample range. Obtain the distribution of sample range for infinite range population. State the distribution of sample range for finite range population.
- (ii) Obtain the distribution of sample median when (i) n is odd number and(ii) n is even number.
- (B) Answer the following questions. (Any three)
 - (i) Define ordered statistics.
 - (ii) Write any two applications of ordered statistics.
 - (iii) Write the distribution of smallest ordered statistic.
 - (iv) If a random sample of size 5 is taken from Uniform distribution then obtain the probability density function of the sample median.
 - (v) Write mean and variance of rth ordered statistic for U(0, 1) distribution.
- 4. (A) Write the following.
 - (i) Prove that $(n r) \mu \frac{(k)}{r:n} + r \mu \frac{(k)}{r+1:n} = n\mu \frac{(k)}{r:n-1}$ where $\mu \frac{(k)}{r:n}$ denotes k^{th} row moment of r^{th} order statistic from a random sample of size n.
 - (ii) Explain the procedure to obtain Confidence Interval for pth Quantile of the distribution. If $X_{(r)}$ be the rth order statistic of a random sample of size 7 taken from any continuous distribution with cumulative distribution function $F_x(x)$ then obtain

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

OR

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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.

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- (B) Answer the following questions. (Any three)
 - (i) Define rank-order statistics with appropriate example.
 - (ii) Give functional definition of rank-order statistics.
 - (iii) Write an application of rank order statistics.
 - (iv) If X has exponential distribution with mean θ , then write the approximate expressions for $E(X_{(3)})$ for a sample of size 5.
 - (v) What is the difference between Ordered Statistic and rank order ?