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H.P.A.S. (Main)-2011

STATISTICS

Paper II

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 150

- Note:— Attempt Question No. 1 which is compulsory and

 four questions from the rest, in all five. All

 questions carry equal marks.
 - (a) In testing of hypotheses problem, explain critical region, size of a test and the power of a test.
 - (b) Obtain the test of significance of the variance of a normal distribution,
 - (c) Distinguish between sampling and non-sampling

2. (a) If x ≥ 1 is the critical region for testing H₀: θ = 2 against the alternative H₀: θ = 1 on the basis of a single observation x from the distribution:

$$f(x, \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x} (0 \le x \le \theta)$$

obtain the values of type I and II errors.

(b) Eleven pairs of observations from a bivariate normal distribution have value of the sample correlation coefficient 0.6. Test for the significance of this value :

$$[t \text{ on } 9 \text{ d.f.} = 2.26].$$

 (a) State Neyman-Pearson Lemma and give its use in finding best test for a simple hypothesis against a simple alternative.

- (b) Construct a likelihood ratio test for H₀: σ² = σ²₀ against H₁: σ² ≠ σ²₀ in a normal distribution N(μ, σ²).
- 4. (a) Distinguish between parametric and non-parametric tests. What are latter's advantages?
 - (b) Explain the Mann-Whitney test.
- (a) Briefly describe the advantages of sampling over complete enumeration.
 - (b) What are proportional and optimum allocations in stratified random sampling? Compare their efficiencies.
 - 6. (a) Write a note on the ratio method of estimation.
 - (b) Write a note on systematic sampling.

- Explain the principles of replication and local control in design of experiments.
 - Explain: (b)
 - (i) underlying assumptions and
 - (ii) interaction in analysis of variance.
- 8. (a) Explain the analysis of a Latin Square design.
 - In a y x y Latin square design, describe how a missing plot is estimated.