This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

HPAS (Main)-2013

STATISTICS

Paper I

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 150

- Note:— Attempt Question Number 1 which is compulsory and any other four questions from the rest, five in all. All questions carry equal marks. Symbols have their usual meanings.
- State whether the following are discrete or continuous
 random variables:
 - (i) Measurement of temperature at a place over the number of months.
 - (ii) Number of misprints on the pages of a book.
 - (iii) Number of trees in a village.
 - (iv) Number of experiments given in a practical class.

- (b) In five tosses of a biased coin with Pr(H) = 2Pr(T), let X be the number of heads obtained. Calculate E(X).
- (c) Mean and variance of a random variable are 8 and 12 respectively. Can it be a binomial variable or not? Explain with reasons.
- (a) State and prove Bayes Theorem.
 - (b) Let X and Y have joint probability density function:

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 + \frac{1}{3}xy; & 0 < x < 1\\ 0 < y < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$0 < x < 1$$

$$0 < y < 1$$

Determine:

$$\Pr\bigg(Y<\frac{1}{2}\bigg/X<\frac{1}{2}\bigg).$$

 (a) Define rank correlation coefficient and establish an expression which measures it. Show that it lies between -1 and +1.

- (b) What do you mean by dispersion? Discuss various measures of dispersion.
- (a) Define negative binomial distribution. Find its m.g.f. and hence its mean and variance.
 - (b) Obtain recurrence relation for finding moments of Poisson distribution.
- (a) Define bivariate normal distribution and find its marginal and conditional distributions.
 - (b) Explain the method of least squares. Derive least square equations for fitting the curve :

$$y = ax + \frac{b}{x}$$
.

- 6. (a) Explain the following with examples:
 - (i) Intraclass correlation
 - (ii) Partial correlation.
 - (b) Write a short note on interval estimation.

7. Let X₁, X₂, X₃ and X₄ are mutually independent normal variables with mean zero and variance unity. Find out the distributions of:

(i)
$$\frac{1}{2}(X_1 - X_2)^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2$$

(ii)
$$\frac{X_1}{X_2}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{\sqrt{3} X_1}{\left(X_2^2 + X_3^2 + X_4^2\right)^{1/2}}.$$

- 8. (a) State and prove Cramer-Rao Inequality.
 - (b) Find out the maximum likelihood estimation of θ in the following distribution:

$$f(x, \theta) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \theta - \frac{1}{2} \le x \le \theta + \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$