This question paper contains 4+1 printed pages]

## HPAS (M)-2015

## 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 used in questions have their usual meanings.
- 1. (a) Write down the sample space for each of the following random experiments:
  - (i) Tossing a coin thrice
  - (ii) Tossing of two dice
  - (iii) Tossing a coin till a head appears
  - (iv) Tossing a coin till two heads or two tails appear in succession.



- (b) Let A, B and C be three events associated with a random experiment. Express the following verbal statements in set notations:
  - (i) At least one of the events occurs
  - (ii) Exactly one of the events occurs
  - (iii) Exactly two of the events occur
  - (iv) Not more than two of the events occur simultaneously.
- (c) Explain the following:
  - (i) Primary and Secondary data
  - (ii) Measures of Central tendency
  - (iii) Difference between Correlation and Regression analysis
  - (iv) Requirements of a good estimator.

- 2. Define conditional probability. State and prove the theorem of compound probability. What is meant by saying that a number of events are independent?
- (a) Distinguish between classification and tabulation.
   Discuss the purpose, methods and importance of classification.
  - (b) Describe with sketches the following types of diagrammatic representation of statistical data:
    - (i) Bar Diagram
    - (ii) Line Diagram
    - (iii) Pie Diagram.
- 4. (a) Explain the properties of a good average. In the light of these properties, which average do you think is the best and why?
  - (b) Prove that mean deviation is least about median.
    P.T.O.

- 5. (a) The mean of 5 observations is 4.4 and the variance is 8.24. If three of the five observations are 1, 2 and 6, find the other two.
  - (b) Show that correlation coefficient between two variables X and Y always lies between -1 and +1.
- 6. (a) How, in your opinion, should a measure of dispersion change when all values of the variable are increased or decreased :
  - (i) by the same amount?
  - (ii) in the same proportion?

Judge in this light the different measures of dispersion.

- (b) Prove that  $\beta_2 \geq \beta_1$ .
- 7. (a) Define normal distribution and write down its properties and applications.

(b) Let  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ ,  $X_3$  and  $X_4$  are mutually independent standard normal variates. Find out the probability distribution of :

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

 State and prove Cramer-Rao Inequality, and explain its utility in finding out UMVU estimator with the help of an example.