

## B.Sc. Statistics Semester-III (C.B.S.) Examination

## STATISTICS (Statistical Methods)

## Compulsory Paper—1

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

**N.B. :— ALL** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

1. (A) Define (i) joint p.m.f. of two discrete random variables X and Y, (ii) Marginal p.m.f. of X, (iii) Conditional p.m.f. of Y given x.

Let the joint probability function of discrete random variables X and Y be :

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+2y}{27}, & x=0,1,2 \\ & y=0,1,2 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- (i) Present the joint distribution of X and Y in a bivariate table.  
 (ii) Find marginal distribution of X and Y.  
 (iii) Find E(X).  
 (iv) Derive conditional distribution of Y given X = 2. 10

**OR**

(E) Define :

- (i) Bivariate p.d.f. of random variables X and Y.  
 (ii) Conditional p.d.f. of X given Y = y.  
 (iii) Conditional mean of X given Y = y.  
 (iv) Conditional variance.  
 (v) Stochastic independence of r-vs X and Y.

If the random variables X and Y have joint p.d.f.

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 12xy(1-y), & 0 < x < 1 \\ & 0 < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Check whether X and Y are stochastically independent. 10

2. (A) State the p.m.f. of trinomial distribution. Find the marginal p.m.f. of X. A manufactured item is classified as “good”, a “second” or “defective” with probabilities 6/10, 3/10 and 1/10 respectively. Fifteen such items are selected at random from the production line. Let X denote the number of good items. Y denote the number of seconds and 15-X-Y the number of defectives.

- (a) Give the joint p.m.f. of X and Y.

(b) Find  $P(X = 10, Y = 4)$ .(c) Find  $P(X \leq 1)$ .

10

**OR**

(E) Define Bivariate normal distribution of a pair of random variables  $(X, Y)$ . Find marginal p.d.f. of  $X$ . Also find m.g.f. of bivariate normal distribution. Show that  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent iff  $\rho$ , the correlation coefficient between  $X$  and  $Y$  is zero. 10

3. (A) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  have joint p.d.f.

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 < x_1 < x_2 < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Find :

(i) Joint p.d.f. of  $Y_1 = \frac{X_1}{X_2}$  and  $Y_2 = X_2$ .(ii) Marginal p.d.f. of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ .(iii) Are  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$  independent ?(B) If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent chi-square variables with  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  degrees of freedom respectively

then show that probability distribution of  $\frac{X}{Y}$  is  $F_2\left(\frac{n_1}{2}, \frac{n_2}{2}\right)$ . 5+5

**OR**(E) Suppose that random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  have joint density function given by :

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} c(2x + y), & 2 < x < 6, 0 < y < 5 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

Find :

(i)  $c$ (ii) Joint p.d.f. of  $U = 2X$  and  $V = 2Y$ .(iii) Marginal p.d.f. of  $U$  and  $V$ .(iv) Are  $U$  and  $V$  independent ? 104. (A) Define F-Statistic. Derive its p.d.f. Find  $t^{\text{th}}$  raw moment about origin and hence find mean and variance of F-distribution. 10**OR**

(E) Define chi-square statistic. State its p.d.f. Find its m.g.f. and hence find mean and variance. Also prove additive property of chi-square distribution. 10

5. Solve any **10** of the following questions :(A) Define Fisher's  $t$ .(B) Show that student's  $t$  follows Fisher's  $t$  with  $(n - 1)$  d.f.(C) What is mode of  $t$  distribution ?

- (D) State conditional mean of  $X$  given  $Y = y$  if  $(X, Y)$  follows bivariate normal distribution.
- (E) State m.g.f. of Trinomial distribution.
- (F) State conditional variance of  $Y | X = x$  of bivariate normal distribution.
- (G) Define a random sample.
- (H) If joint p.d.f. of two r.v.s,  $f(x, y)$  is given by :

$$f(x, y) = h(x) \cdot g(y)$$

where  $h(x)$  and  $g(y)$  are non-negative functions of  $x$  alone and  $y$  alone respectively, then show that rvs  $X$  and  $Y$  are stochastically independent.

- (I) Define m.g.f. of bivariate probability distribution.
- (J) Define  $(r, s)^{\text{th}}$  product moment about origin. How can it be obtained from the m.g.f. of bivariate probability distribution ?
- (K) Let a r.v.  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  then derive the distribution of  $Z = \left( \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \right)$ .
- (L) Define a statistic. 1×10=10