

NKT/KS/17/5124

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—III (C.B.S.) Examination**

**STATISTICS**

**(Statistical Methods)**

**Paper—I**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

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

1. (A) Define (i) joint p.d.f. (ii) marginal p.d.f. (iii) conditional p.d.f. (iv) conditional mean and (v) conditional variance of a continuous bivariate probability distribution.

The p.d.f. of a continuous bivariate distribution is

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y & , \quad 0 < x < 1 \\ & \quad 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find :

(i) Marginal p.d.f.s of X and Y.

(ii) Conditional p.d.f. of Y given X = x

(iii) Conditional mean of Y given X =  $\frac{1}{2}$

(iv) Conditional variance of Y given X =  $\frac{1}{2}$ . 10

**OR**

(E) Define :

(i) Bivariate m.g.f.

(ii) Bivariate c.d.f.

(iii) Stochastic independence of two random variables.

If the r.v.s X and Y are independent, show that  $\text{cov}(X, Y) = 0$ . Is the converse true ? Justify.

A fair coin is tossed three times. Let X take a value 1 or 0 according as a head or a tail occurs on the first toss, and let Y denote the no. of heads which occur. Determine :

(i) the probability distributions of X and Y

(ii) the joint probability distribution of X and Y

(iii)  $\text{cov}(X, Y)$ . 10

2. (A) State the p.d.f. of Bivariate normal distribution of r.v. (X, Y). Find its m.g.f. and hence find means of X and Y. Let X and Y have a bivariate normal distribution with means  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$ , positive variances  $\sigma_1^2$  and  $\sigma_2^2$  and correlation coefficient  $\rho$ . Then using m.g.f. show that X and Y are independent iff  $\rho = 0$ . 10

**OR**

- (E) State the p.m.f. of multinomial distribution. Hence write p.m.f. of trinomial distribution. Find its m.g.f. Check whether the variables following trinomial distribution are independent.

A certain city has three television channels. During prime time on Saturday nights, channel 12 has 50% of the viewing audience, channel 10 has 30% of the viewing audience and channel 3 has 20% of the viewing audience. Find the probability that among eight television viewers in the city, randomly chosen on a Saturday night, two will be watching channel 12, three will be watching channel 10 and three will be watching channel 3. 10

3. (A) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size n from exponential distribution. Find the probability distribution of  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . 10

- (B) If the joint p.d.f. of random variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  is

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x_1+x_2)} & , x_1 > 0, x_2 > 0 \\ 0 & , \text{ elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find :

- (a) the joint p.d.f. of r.v.s  $Y_1 = X_1 + X_2$  and  $Y_2 = \frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2}$

- (b) the marginal p.d.f. of  $Y_2$ . 5+5

**OR**

- (E) Let X be a geometric variable with probability distribution :

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)^{x-1}, x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Find the probability distribution of  $Y = X^2$ .

- (F) If X is a standard normal variable, find the p.d.f. of  $Y = X^{1/3}$ .

(G) If  $Y = |X|$  show that  $-\infty < x < +\infty, x \neq 0$

$$g(y) = \begin{cases} f(y) + f(-y) & , \quad y > 0 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

where  $f(x)$  is p.d.f. of  $X$  at  $x$  and  $g(y)$  is p.d.f. of  $Y$  at  $y$ .

(H) Define :

(i) Statistic and parameter

(ii) Random sample

(iii) Sampling distribution.

2½×4=10

4. (A) Define the chi-square statistic. State its p.d.f. Find mode of a Chi-square distribution. State and prove additive property of Chi-square distribution.

(B) Define Fisher's t. Derive its p.d.f.

5+5

**OR**

(E) Define F-statistic. Derive its p.d.f. Find  $\mu'_r$  are hence find mean and variance of F-distribution.

10

(F) Given that  $H = \{1, a^2\}$  is a subgroup of group  $G = \{a, a^2, a^3, a^4 = 1\}$ . Then

10

5. Solve any **TEN** questions :

(A) Show that  $\text{cov}(aX, bY) = ab \text{cov}(X, Y)$ .

(B) Find  $k$  if the joint p.d.f. of  $(X, Y)$  is

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} k(x+2y) & , \quad 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

(C) State the limits of correlation coefficient  $\rho_{xy}$ .

(D) If r.v.  $(X, Y)$  follows Bivariate normal distribution, state the conditional p.d.f. of  $Y$  given  $X = x$ .

(E) If r.v.  $(X, Y)$  follows Bivariate normal distribution with parameters  $(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho) \equiv (3, 2, 4, 9, 0.6)$  in usual notation, find the conditional mean of  $Y$  given  $X = 3.5$ .

(F) Write the p.d.f. of Bivariate normal distribution with parameters  $(\mu_1, \mu_2, \sigma_1^2, \sigma_2^2, \rho) = (0, 0, 1, 1, \rho)$ .

(G) If  $X \sim N(5, 1)$  then state the probability distribution of  $(X - 5)^2$ .

(H) If  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , then state the probability distribution of  $Y = a + bX$ .

(I) Let  $X$  have a p.m.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & , \quad x = 1, 2, 3, 4 \\ 0 & , \quad \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the p.m.f. of  $Y = 2X$ .

(J) If the m.g.f. of the distribution of r.v.  $X$  is  $M_x(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-5/2}$ , name the probability distribution of  $X$  and its mean.

(K) If  $X_i \sim B(n_i, p)$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$   $X_i$  are independent r.v.s. Then state the probability distribution of  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  with parameters.

(L) State mean of t-distribution and comment on its skewness.

1×10=10