

19U307

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Name:

Reg.No:

THIRD SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CBCSS - UG)

CC19U STA3 C03 - PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS AND SAMPLING THEORY

(Statistics - Complementary Course)

(2019 Admission - Regular)

Time : 2.00 Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Credit : 3

Part A (Short answer questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. In 10 throws of a biased coin mean number of heads obtained was 2.5. What is the variance of number of heads?
2. Define Poisson distribution.
3. Define rectangular distribution.
4. A random variable X taking values 0, 1, 2, 3 follows geometric distribution with $p = \frac{1}{3}$ What is $E(X)$?
5. Define Cauchy distribution .
6. If χ^2 follows Chi square distribution mean 12 what is its mode?
7. State Bernoulli's law of large numbers.
8. Explain the term sampling distribution.
9. If F follows $F \sim (n_1, n_2)$, find the distribution of $\frac{1}{F}$
10. A random variable X follows normal distribution with mean 25 and variance 16. What is $P(20 \leq X \leq 30)$
11. If $Y \sim \chi^2_5$, find variance of Y.
12. What is stratified sampling?

(Ceiling: 20 Marks)

Part B (Short essay questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

13. Obtain the mean and variance of binomial distribution.

14. Explain the 'lack of memory property' of exponential distribution.
15. For the normal distribution, find the mean deviation from mean.
16. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a set of random variables representing a sample from a normal population with mean μ and finite variance σ^2 . Derive the sampling distribution of sample mean.
17. What are merits and demerits of sample survey?
18. Derive the mean and variance of rectangular distribution.
19. Define student t distribution. Show that all the central moments of t distribution are zero.

(Ceiling: 30 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any *one* question. Each question carries 5 marks.

20. State and prove Lindberg-Levy Central limit theorem.
21. Derive a recurrence formula for central moments of Poisson distribution and hence obtain measure of kurtosis.

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
