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SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020							
CC15P ECO2 C08 – OUANTITATIVE METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS II							
(Statistics)							
(2015 to	2018 Admissions - Su	pplementary/Improve	ment)				
Time: Three Hours		Ν	Aaximum: 36 Weightage				
	PART	ГА					
Answei	r all questions. Each qu	uestion carries 1 weigh	tage.				
1. For the probability m	has function $f(x) = f(x)$	k; for $x = 1,2,3,4,5,6$, the value of k is				
a) 1	b) $\frac{1}{2}$	c) $\frac{1}{6}$	d) $\frac{1}{5}$				
2. If $F(x)$ is the distribution function of a random variable <i>X</i> , then $F(\infty) = \dots$							
a) 0	b) 0.5	c) 1	d) ∞				
3. If X and Y are two ra	3. If X and Y are two random variables such that $E(X) = 2$ and $E(Y) = 3$, then						
E(X+Y) is							
a) 5	b) 13	c) 10	d) 6				
4. The frequency curve	. The frequency curve of binomial distribution with parameters n and p will be symmetric if						
a) p=q	b) p < q	c) p> q	d) p≠q				
5. If X follows Poisson	distribution with mea	n 2.35, then its mode	will be at X =				
a) 2	b) 3	c) 4	d)1				
6. A normal distribution	6. A normal distribution is						
a) symmetric b) posi	a) symmetric b) positively skewed c) negatively skewed d) none of these						
7. The standard deviation	7. The standard deviation of a statistic is called						
a) standard error	b) mean deviation	c) quartile deviation	d) coefficient of variance				
8. For χ^2 distribution with 3 degrees of freedom, variance is							
a) 3	b) 2	c) 9	d) 6				
9. A students t curve is	A students t curve is symmetric about						
a) t = 0	b) t = 1	c) t = n	d) None of these				
10. An estimator is a fun	ction of						
a) Population observations		b) Sample observations					
c) Mean and variance of the population		d) None of these					
		(1)	Turn Over				

11. The hypothesis H_0 : 6	$\theta > \theta_0$ is a						
a) Simple hypothesis		b) Composite hypothesis	b) Composite hypothesis				
c) Alternate hypothesis		d) None of these	d) None of these				
12. Analysis of variance	deals with testing equa	ality of					
a) mean	b) variance	c) standard deviation	d) median				
		(12 >	¹ / ₄ = 3 Weightage)				
PART B (Very Short Answer Questions) Answer any <i>five</i> questions. Each question carries 1weightage.							
13. Distinguish discrete and continuous random variable							
14. Define distribution function of a random variable.							
15. If the mean variance of binomial distribution are 3 and 2 respectively find p							
16. Define sampling distribution							
17. Define statistic. Give suitable examples							
18. Define consistency of an estimator							
19. Define interval estim	ator						
20. Define power of a sta	atistical test.						
		(5 :	× 1 = 5 Weightage)				

PART C (Short Answer Questions) Answer any *eight* questions. Each question carries 2weightage.

21. A random variable X has probability mass function given by $P(X = 1) = \frac{k}{2}$, $P(X = 2) = \frac{k}{4}$

and P(X = 3) = k. Find k.

- 22. Define mathematical expectation and give any two properties of it
- 23. Let X be the number of heads obtained when a coin is thrown three times Find E(X)
- 24. Derive the mean of Poisson distribution
- 25. What are the properties and applications of lognormal distribution?
- 26. Write any two properties of student's t distribution. State its important uses.
- 27. Explain maximum likelihood estimation. What are the properties of maximum likelihood estimators?
- 28. Distinguish between (i). Simple and Composite hypothesis (ii) Null and Alternative hypothesis

- large sample tests.
- is less than 0.04?
- hypothesis that the mean height of students is 4.48 ft. (significance level 0.01)

PART D (Essay Questions)

- Answer any three questions. Each question carries 4weightage.
- 32. a) Define normal distribution and give its four chief properties
- b) Average IQ of a group of 400 children is 95. The standard deviation is 6. Assuming normality, find the expected number of children having IQ between 100 and 120.
- 33. A stenographer claims that she can take dictation at rate of 120 words per minute. Can we with a standard deviation of 15 words at 5 % level of significance?
- 34. Explain different methods of estimation.
- 35. Samples of sizes 10 and 14 were taken from two normal populations with standard the means of the two populations are the same at 5% level.
- 36. (a) Explain clearly the technique of analysis of variance with two-way classification.
 - (b) The following data relates to the yield of four varieties of wheat each sown, on 5 plots.

Varieties							
Plot	А	B	С	D			
Ι	99	103	109	104			
Π	101	102	103	100			
III	103	100	107	103			
IV	99	105	97	107			
V	98	95	99	106			
IV V	99 98	105 95	97 99	10 10			

19P263S

29. Distinguish between small sample and large tests. Give examples of small sample test and

30. In a sample of 100 people the number of those suffering from T.B was found to be 5. Does this contradict the assumption that the proportion of T.B patients in the whole population

31. The height of students studying in college classes is believed to be distributed with S.D. 1.5. A sample of 400 students have their mean height 4.75 ft. Does this contradict the

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Weightage})$

reject her claim on the basis of 100 trials in which she demonstrated a mean of 116 words

deviations 3.5 and 5.2 and the sample means were found to be 20.3 and 18.6. Test whether

Find whether there is a significant difference between the mean yield of these varieties

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$