24P255

(Pages: 2)

Name :....

Reg. No :

SECOND SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

(CBCSS-PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

CC19P MST2 C08 / CC22P MST2 C07 - SAMPLING THEORY

(Statistics)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

Part-A

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 1. Explain the Principles of Sampling Theory.
- 2. State and prove any two properties of SRS.
- 3. What is systematic random sampling? State its advantages.
- 4. Define ratio estimator of population mean. Show that it is not unbiased.
- 5. Define Horvitz-Thompson estimator.
- 6. Describe Durbin's πps sampling.
- 7. Distinguish between sampling and non-sampling errors.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8$ Weightage)

Part-B

Answer any *four* questions. Each question carries 3 weightage.

- 8. Explain Principles of Sampling Theory.
- 9. Show that in SRSWOR, sample proportion p is an unbiased estimate of population proportion P. Derive its sampling variance.
- 10. Define ratio estimator. Derive its first approximation to the relative bias of ratio estimator in SRSWOR.
- 11. Define regression estimator. Compare ratio and regression estimators in stratified sampling.
- 12. Describe Desraj ordered estimator. Derive Desraj ordered estimator for population mean.
- 13. Obtain the mean and variance in case of equal cluster sampling.
- 14. Give any three estimators of population mean in cluster sampling where clusters are of unequal size and discuss their properties.

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

Part-C

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 15. Carry out a comparison between systematic, Stratified and Simple ranom sampling for a population with linear trend.
- 16. Give any three estimators of population mean in cluster sampling where clusters are of unequal size and discuss their properties.
- 17. Carry out the comparison of variances of sample mean under SRS with stratified mean under proportional and optimal allocations.
- 18. Derive the expression for variance of cluster mean where clusters are of equal size in terms of intra class correlation coefficient and carry out a comparison with simple random sample.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ Weightage})$
