(Pages: 2)

Name:		•••	•••	• • • •	• • •	• • • • • • • •
Reg. N	0					

#### FIRST SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

#### (CBCSS-PG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

**CC19P STA1 C03 – DISTRIBUTION THEORY** 

(Statistics)

#### (2019 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 30 Weightage

#### Part A

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

- 1. Define Hyper geometric distribution. Find its mean
- 2. What is meant by Lognormal distribution? How it is related to Normal distribution
- 3. Give any one distribution for which moment generating function does not exist but possesses additive property
- 4. What is mean by mixture distribution? Give an example
- 5. If *X* has uniform distribution in (0, 1). Find the distribution of -2logX.
- 6. Find the mgf of Geometric distribution. Hence find its  $r^{\text{th}}$  raw moment
- 7. Define  $r^{\text{th}}$  order statistic and obtain its pdf

### (4 x 2 = 8 Weightage)

### Part B

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

- 8. State the relationship between Normal, Chi-square, t and F distributions
- 9. Show that the first order statistic arising from a random sample of size n from U(0,1) distribution has Beta distribution
- 10. If  $Y = [Y_1, Y_2 \dots, Y_n]'$  is a vector of random variables with probability density function  $f(y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n) = k e^{-\frac{1}{2}[(Y-\theta)'\Sigma(Y-\theta)]}, -\infty < y < \infty$  and  $\Sigma$  is a  $n \ge n$  positive definite matrix then prove that (i)  $k = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}}} |\Sigma|^{\frac{-1}{2}}$  (ii)  $E[y] = \theta, D(y) = \Sigma$
- 11. Let X and Y be independent random variables following the negative binomial distributions  $NB(r_1, P)$  and  $NB(r_2, P)$  respectively. Show that the conditional probability mass function of X given X + Y = t is hypergeometric.
- 12. Let  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , ...,  $X_n$  be random sample from Weibull distribution. Obtain the distribution of min  $(X_1, X_2, ..., X_n)$  and identify its distribution

20P158

13. Define probability generating function. If P(s) is the probability generating function associated with a non-negative integer valued random variable show that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} P(x \le n) = \frac{p(s)}{1-s}$$

14. If *X* and *Y* are independent Gamma variates with parameters  $(\alpha_1, \beta_1)$  and  $(\alpha_2, \beta_2)$  respectively. Show that the variables U = X + Y and  $V = \frac{X}{(X+Y)}$  are independently distributed. Also identify their distributions

## (4 x 3 = 12 Weightage)

### Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 5 weightage.

- 15. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be two independent standard Cauchy random variables. Find the pdf of (a)  $Y_1 = \frac{X_1}{X_2}$  (b)  $Y_2 = X_1 + X_2$  (c)  $Y_3 = X_1^2$
- 16. Define Power Series family. Obtain the mgf of the distribution and derive the mean and variance from it. Also obtain the recurrence relation satisfied by the cumulants
- 17. Define non-central t and derive its pdf. Obtain the pdf when the non-centrality parameter become zero.
- 18. Let  $X_{(1)} \leq X_{(2)} \leq \cdots \leq X_{(n)}$  denote the order statistics in a sample of size n from a population with pdf  $f(x) = \beta e^{-\beta x}$ ;  $x > 0, \beta > 0$  and 0 elsewhere. Show that  $x_{(r),x_{(s)}} x_{(r)}$  are independent for s > r.

# (2 x 5 = 10 Weightage)