

24U3129

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Name :

Reg. No :

THIRD SEMESTER UG DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2025

(FYUGP)

CC24USTA3MN201 - STATISTICAL INFERENCE USING R

(Statistics - Minor Course)

(2024 Admission - Regular)

Time: 2.0 Hours

Maximum: 70 Marks

Credit: 4

Part A (Short answer questions)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

1. Describe the relative efficiency of an estimator t_1 with respect to t_2 . [Level:2] [CO1]
2. Compare sufficiency with unbiasedness in the context of estimator properties. [Level:3] [CO1]
3. Determine whether the sample mean is an unbiased estimator for the population mean in a given dataset. [Level:3] [CO1]
4. Define the terms population and sample in statistics. [Level:2] [CO1]
5. Define interval estimation and explain how it differs from point estimation. [Level:3] [CO1]
6. Interpret the meaning of the statement "A composite hypothesis does not specify the distribution completely." [Level:2] [CO2]
7. Discuss situations where the Chi-Square test is used in statistics. [Level:3] [CO3]
8. Describe the use of the `rbind()` and `cbind()` functions in data input. [Level:2] [CO4]
9. Explain how to create a histogram in R using R codes. [Level:2] [CO4]
10. Calculate the total of the following numbers: (50, 20, 30, 40, 100) by using R code. [Level:2] [CO4]

(Ceiling: 24 Marks)

Part B (Paragraph questions/Problem)

Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

11. Given that 120 out of 500 people favor a policy, compute the 95% confidence limits for the population proportion. [Level:3] [CO1]
12. Illustrate with an example how an estimator can be biased but still consistent. [Level:2] [CO1]

13. Determine the 95 % confidence interval for mean of a normal population when population standard deviation is unknown and n is large. [Level:3] [CO1]
14. Explain why the normal distribution is used in large-sample tests of hypotheses concerning the mean. [Level:2] [CO2]
15. Describe the meaning of hypothesis testing in the context of a large population proportion. [Level:2] [CO2]
16. Illustrate with an example how the Chi-Square test compares observed and expected frequencies. [Level:2] [CO3]
17. Explain how Chi-Square distribution is used in testing the independence of attributes. [Level:2] [CO3]
18. Illustrate with an example how median() works in R when the dataset has an odd and even number of observations. [Level:2] [CO4]

(Ceiling: 36 Marks)

Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks.

19. Apply the MLE method to estimate the mean of a normal distribution with known variance from sample data. [Level:3] [CO1]
20. (i) Describe significance level of the test and power of the test. [Level:2] [CO2]
 (ii) Let X follows $B(10, P)$. Consider the following test for testing $H_0: P = 1/2$ and $H_1: p = 1/4$. Accept H_0 if $x > 2$. Find the significance Level and power of the test.

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)
