BOOKLET No.

TEST CODE: PSB

Afternoon

Questions: 9

Time: 2 hours

Write your Registration number, Test Code, Number of this booklet, etc. in the appropriate places on the answer-booklet.

- All questions carry equal weight.
- Answer any two questions from GROUP A and any three questions from GROUP B.

## Answer to each question should start on a fresh page.

ALL ROUGH WORK MUST BE DONE ON THIS BOOKLET

AND/OR THE ANSWER-BOOKLET. YOU ARE

NOT ALLOWED TO USE CALCULATORS.

STOP! WAIT FOR THE SIGNAL TO START.

## GROUP A

1. Let  $f: R \to R$  be a function which is continuous at 0 and f(0) = 1. Also assume that f satisfies the following relation for all x:

$$f(x) - f(x/2) = \frac{3x^2}{4} + x.$$

Find f(3).

- 2. For any  $n \times n$  matrix  $A = ((a_{ij}))$ , consider the following three properties:
  - 1.  $a_{ij}$  is real valued for all i, j and A is upper triangular.
  - 2.  $\sum_{j=1}^{n} a_{ij} = 0$ , for all  $1 \le i \le n$ .
  - 3.  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_{ij} = 0$ , for all  $1 \le j \le n$ .

Define the following set of matrices:

 $C_n = \{A : A \text{ is } n \times n \text{ and satisfies (1), (2) and (3) above}\}.$ 

- (a) Show that  $C_n$  is a vector space for any  $n \geq 1$ .
- (b) Find the dimension of  $C_n$ , when n=2 and n=3.
- 3. Let A be a real valued and symmetric  $n \times n$  matrix with entries such that  $A \neq \pm I$  and  $A^2 = I$ .
  - (a) Prove that there exist non-zero column vectors v and w such that Av = v and Aw = -w.
  - (b) Prove that every vector z has a unique decomposition z = x + y where Ax = x and Ay = -y.

## **GROUP B**

- 4. Suppose that 15 identical balls are placed in 3 boxes labeled A, B and C. What is the number of ways in which Box A can have more balls than Box C?
- 5. Suppose that X and Y are random variables such that

$$E(X+Y) = E(X-Y) = 0,$$

$$Var(X+Y) = 3,$$

$$Var(X-Y) = 1.$$

- (a) Evaluate Cov(X, Y).
- (b) Show that  $E(|X+Y|) \leq \sqrt{3}$ .
- (c) If in addition, it is given that (X,Y) has a bivariate normal distribution, calculate  $E(|X+Y|^k)$  for all positive integers k.
- 6. Suppose that  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  are i.i.d. random variables with mean  $\mu$  and variance 1. Also assume that  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n$  are i.i.d. with probability mass function  $P(Y_i = \pm 1) = 1/2$  for all  $1 \le i \le n$  and independent of  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$ . Define  $T_n$  as follows:

$$T_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i \cdot |X_i|, \quad n \ge 1.$$

(a) For any fixed  $z \in R$ , find

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} P\left(\sqrt{n}T_n \le z\right).$$

(b) Using the result in part (a) above, find random quantities  $L_n$  and  $U_n$ , based on  $T_n$ , such that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} P\left(L_n \le \mu \le U_n\right) = 0.95 \ .$$

7. Suppose that  $X_1, \ldots, X_n$  are i.i.d. with probability density function

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta x}} & \text{if } 0 < x < \theta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that  $X_{(n)}$  is sufficient for  $\theta$ .
- (b) Consider a test of size  $\alpha$  (0 <  $\alpha$  < 1) for  $H_0$ :  $\theta = \theta_0$  versus  $H_1: \theta = \theta_1$  (>  $\theta_0$ ), that rejects  $H_0$  if and only if  $X_{(n)} > k$ .
  - i. Determine the value of k.
  - ii. Find the minimum sample size required such that the power of the test is at least  $\beta$  ( $\alpha < \beta < 1$ ).

8. Consider the regression model:

$$y_i = bx_i + e_i, \quad 1 \le i \le n,$$

where  $x_i$ 's are fixed non-zero real numbers and  $e_i$ 's are independent random variables with mean zero and equal variance.

- (a) Consider estimators of the form  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i y_i$  (where  $a_i$ 's are non random real numbers) that are unbiased for b. Show that the least squares estimator of b has the minimum variance in this class of estimators.
- (b) Suppose that  $x_i$ 's take values -1 or +1 and  $e_i$ 's have density

$$f(t)=\frac{1}{2}\;e^{-|t|},\quad t\in R.$$

Find the maximum likelihood estimator of b.

9. Consider a collection of N cards, numbered 1, 2, ..., N, where  $N \geq 2$ . A card is drawn at random and set aside. Suppose that n cards are selected from the remaining (N-1) cards using SRSWR and their numbers noted as  $Y_1, ..., Y_n$ . If  $S = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ , find E(S) and Var(S).