

Answer any three from each section on separate script marked A and B.

### Section-A

- A1. a) What do you understand by orthogonal transformation and linear orthogonal transformation? Find the ~~management~~ generating function of chi square ( $\chi^2$ ) distribution. 6  
~~moment~~  
 b) State and prove Fisher's lemma.  $5\frac{2}{3}$
- A2. a) Write the form of  $\chi^2$  distribution. 2  
 b) Derive the  $\chi^2$  distribution. Also find its mean.  $4\frac{2}{3}$   
 c) What are the characteristics of  $\chi^2$  distribution. 3
- A3. a) Write the form of 't' distribution. Find mean and variance of 't' distribution. 7  
 b) Write down application and characteristics of 't' distribution.  $4\frac{2}{3}$
- A4. a) Define F-variate. Mention some useful application of F-distribution. 5  
 b) Find the mean and variance of F-distribution.  $6\frac{2}{3}$

### Section B

- B1. a) What do you mean by un-biasness and efficiency? 3  
 b) Suppose  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n$  be random sample is drawn from a normal population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Find the MLE of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$   $5\frac{2}{3}$   
 c) Find the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameter  $\lambda$  of a Poisson distribution on the basis of a sample size n. 3
- B2. a) For 2x2 contingency table prove that chi-square test of independence gives  $5\frac{2}{3}$   

$$\chi^2 = \frac{N(ad-bc)^2}{(a+c)(b+d)(a+b)(c+d)}; N=a+b+c+d$$
  
 b) To find whether a certain vaccination prevents a certain disease or not, an experiment was conducted and following figure in various classes were obtained, A showing vaccination and B attacked by the disease. 3
- |         |     |          |       |
|---------|-----|----------|-------|
|         | A   | $\alpha$ | Total |
| B       | 69  | 10       | 79    |
| $\beta$ | 91  | 30       | 121   |
| Total   | 160 | 40       | 200   |
- Using  $\chi^2$  test, analyze the result of the experiment for independence between A and B.
- c) How can you test the significance of an observed sample correlation coefficient? 3

- B3. a) Describe the procedure of test for testing the significance of the difference between the two sample mean.  $4\frac{2}{3}$
- b) Sample of two type Electric light bulbs were tested for length of life and following data were obtained: 3.5

	Type I	Type II
Sample No	$n_1=8$	$n_2=7$
Sample Mean	$\bar{x}_1=1234$ hrs	$\bar{x}_2=1036$ hrs
Sample S.D.'s	$s_1=36$ hrs	$s_2=40$ hrs

Is the difference in the means sufficient to warrant that type I is superior to type II regarding length of life?

- c) A sample of 15 students are selected from a group of 100 students and their grade in H.S.C examination is recorded as follows: 3.5

Students	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Grade	B	C	A	D	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	B	C	C	D

Do you think 10% student get grade A?

- B4. a) What is nonparametric test? Distinguish between parametric and nonparametric test. 5
- b) Describe the procedures of run for testing randomness.  $3\frac{2}{3}$
- c) The appearance transit for 11 patients with significantly occluded right coronary arteries are as follows: 3

Patients No:	1	2	3	4	5	6
Transit Time(sec)	1.80	3.30	5.65	2.25	2.50	3.50
Patients No:	7	8	9	10	11	
Transit Time:	2.75	3.25	3.10	2.70	3.00	

Can we conclude that at 5% level of significance, median appearance transit time in the population from which the sample was drawn is 3.50 seconds?