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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SECOND SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, JUNE 2015

(CUCSS)

Economics

ECO 2C 07-QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES - II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all the questions.

Each bunch of four questions carries a Weightage of 1.

- (A) Multiple Choice Questions:
 - 1. Binomial distribution with parameter p is symmetric when:
 - (a) $p<\frac{1}{2}$.

(b) $p > \frac{1}{2}$.

(c) $p=\frac{1}{2}$.

- (d) $p \ge \frac{1}{2}$.
- 2. Fifth central moment of normal distribution is:
 - (a) One.

(b) Zero.√

(c) $5\sigma^2$.

- (d) $\mu^5 + 3 \sigma^2$.
- 3. The Chi-square distribution was first discovered by:
 - (a) Helmert.

(b) Fisher.

(c) Neyman.

- (d) Gauss.
- 4. Bias of an estimator can be:
 - (a) Positive.

- (b) Negative.
- (c) Either positive or negative.
- (d) Always zero.
- (B) Multiple Choice Questions:
 - 5. The mathematical expectation of a random variable exists if:
 - (a) $E(X) < \infty$.

(b) $|E(X)| < \infty$

(c) $E \mid X \mid < \infty$.

(d) E(X) > 0.

Turn over

6.	The are	ea under standard normal curve be	der standard normal curve beyond the lines $z = \pm 1.96$ is:			
	(a)	95%.	(b)	99%.		
	(c)	1%.	(d)	5%.		
7.	The mode of F-distribution is always:					
	(\mathbf{a}^{i})	Less than unity.	(b)	Greater than unity.		
	(c)	Equal to unity.	(d)	An integer.		
8.	Power	of a test is related to:		/		
	(a)	Type I error.	(b)	Type II error		
	(c)	Both type I and type II errors.	(d)	Neither type I nor t	type II error.	
(C)	Fill in the blanks:					
9.	If Y is a standard normal variate, then the distribution of $Y = e^{-X}$ is					
10.	If X is a standard normal variate, then the distribution of $Y = e^{-X}$ is $y = -X$.					
11.	2 × 1					
12.	Critical region is also known as ———.					
(D)	State whether the following statements are True or False:					
13.	In case of point-binomial distribution, mean is always greater than variance.					
14.	. The normal distribution is multimodal.					
15.	The Chi-square distribution curve is leptokurtic. ∂				A.	
16.	Maximum likelihood estimators are unbiased.					
					$(4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ weight})$	ghtage)
	Part B					
	Answer any ten questions.					
		Each question c	arries	a Weightage of 2.		
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- 17. Define cumulative distribution function. State its properties.
- 18. A box contains 6 white and 9 black balls. Five balls are drawn at random. Find the expected value of the number of white balls drawn.
- 19. Define binomial distribution and state its important characteristics.
- 20. Define the standard normal distribution and state its properties.
- 21. Distinguish between parameter and statistic.
- 22. Obtain the sampling distribution of sample mean.

- 23. Explain the reproductive property of Chi-square distribution.
- 24. Establish a relationship between Chi-square and F distributions.
- 25. Distinguish between null and alternative hypothesis.
- 26. Explain the term "level of significance", with an example.
- 27. Describe the difference between small sample and large sample tests.
- 28. Explain the concept of "efficiency", with suitable examples.
- 29. Obtain $100(1-\alpha)\%$ of confidence interval for the proportion of binomial population.
- 30. Explain Neyman-Pearson Lemma.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ weightage})$

Part C

Answer any three questions.

Each question carries a Weightage of 4.

- 31. Describe Poisson distribution. In a certain factory, it is found that one in 200 articles produced is defective. If the articles are packed 100 in each packet, out of 200 packets, determine:
 - (a) How many are likely to be free from defects?
 - (b) How many will contain one or more defective products?
- 32. The mean of the inner diameters (in inches) of a sample of 200 tubes by a machine is 0.502 and the standard deviation is 0.005. The purpose for which these tubes are intended allows a maximum tolerance in the diameter of 0.496 to 0.508. What percentage of the tubes produced by the machine is defective if the diameter are found to be normally distributed.
- 33. (a) State important properties of maximum likelihood estimators.
 - (b) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of the mean and variance of the normal population.
- 34. Discuss the application of Chi-square t and F distributions.
- 35. If $X \ge 1$ is the critical region for testing $H_0: \theta = 2$ vs. $H_1: \theta = 1$ on the basis of a single observations from the population with p.d.f. $f(x) = \theta e^{-\theta x}, x > 0, \theta > 0$. Obtain the size and power of the test.

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