Registration number:

Max Marks -70

Date:

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27 M.Sc. STATISTICS - II SEMESTER SEMESTER END EXAMINATION: APRIL 2022 (Examination conducted in July 2022) ST 8221 – Testing of hypothesis & Interval Estimation

Time- 2 1/2 hrs

This question paper contains two printed pages and two parts.

Part A

I. Answer any 6 questions.

- 1. Distinguish between size of a test and level of significance.
- 2. Explain the terms (i) Randomized and Non-randomized tests. (ii) P- value.
- 3. What is a uniformly most powerful unbiased test? Explain its need.
- 4. Define likelihood ratio test. Mention any two properties of it.
- 5. State Neyman-Pearson generalized lemma. Explain its use.
- 6. Describe the Pivotal quantity method of constructing confidence interval.
- 7. Derive the $100(1-\alpha)$ % confidence intervals for mean of normal population when variance is unknown.
- 8. Define the following: (i) Confidence sets. (ii) UMA Confidence interval (iii) one-sided confidence interval.

Part B

II. Answer any 4 questions.

- 9. a. State and prove Neyman Pearson Lemma. (8)
 b. Define most powerful test. Establish the relation between Type II error and power of a test. (5)
- 10. a. Construct a Uniformly Most powerful test for testing H₀: θ ≥ θ₀ against H₁: θ < θ₀ where θ is the mean of exponential distribution. (7)
 b. Develop a MP test for testing H₀: θ = θ₀ against H₁: θ = θ₁ (> θ₀) where θ is the parameter of U(0, θ) distribution. (6)
- 11. a. Derive a LR test procedure for testing H₀: μ = μ₀ against H₁: μ ≠ μ₀ where μ is the mean of normal distribution with unknown variance. (9)
 b. Examine whether normal distribution with mean zero and variance σ² possess MLR property. (4)
- 12. a. Under Cramer-Rao regularity conditions, prove that $-2\log \lambda$ follows chi-square distribution with 1 degree of freedom. (6)



13x4=52

3x6=18

b. Establish the non-existence of UMP test for testing simple null hypothesis against two sided alternatives in one parameter exponential family. (7)

13. a. Explain Pearson's chi-square test for goodness of fit stating necessary assumptions.

b. Write a short note on Wald's sequential probability ratio test. (6)

14. a. Let x_1, x, \dots, x_n be a random sample from a probability distribution with density

$$f(x) = (\theta + 1)x^{\theta}, \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

Obtain $100(1 - \alpha)$ % Uniformly Most Accurate lower bound for θ . (6) b. Let $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ be a random sample from Uniform distribution over $(0, \theta)$. Find the shortest expected length confidence interval for θ . (7)
