



## WEST BENGAL STATE UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2022

### STSACOR08T-STATISTICS (CC8)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates should answer in their own words and adhere to the word limit as practicable.  
All symbols are of usual significance.*

**Answer any *four* questions from the Question No. 1-6**

5×4 = 20

1. Show that  $\mathcal{N}(\theta, \theta)$  distribution with  $\theta > 0$ , belongs to one-parameter exponential family (OPEF) of distributions. Hence suggest a complete-sufficient statistic based on a random sample of size  $n$  from the same distribution. 2+3
  
2. (a) Define Fisher's information  $I_T(\theta)$  contained in a statistic  $T$ . What is its value if  $T$  is ancillary for the concerned family of distributions? 2+3  
 (b) For two equivalent statistics  $T_1$  and  $T_2$ , show that  $I_{T_1}(\theta) = I_{T_2}(\theta)$  [you may assume continuous probability distributions for the statistics].
  
3. Provide an example (with justification) where the variance of the UMVUE of a parametric function is greater than the corresponding Rao-Cramer Lower Bound. 5
  
4. (a) Let  $\phi(x)$  be a test function defined for testing  $H_0: \theta \in \Theta_0$  vs.  $H_1: \theta \in \Theta_1$  ( $\subseteq \Theta \cap \Theta_0^c$ ), where  $\Theta$  is the associated parameter space. Distinguish between size and level of significance of above test. Also define the power function of the test. 3+2  
 (b) Give an example of a test having  $size = \frac{17}{40}$  and  $power = \frac{23}{40}$ .
  
5. Construct uniformly most powerful (UMP) test of size  $\alpha$  for testing  $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$  (known) vs.  $H_1: \theta > \theta_0$  on the basis of a random sample of size  $n$  from exponential distribution with mean  $\theta, \theta > 0$ . Is there any change in the optimality criteria of your test if we consider the null hypothesis  $H'_0: \theta \leq \theta_0$  against the same alternative  $H_1$ ? Justify your answer. 3+2
  
6. Show that most powerful test is necessarily unbiased. Provide an example of a biased test. 3+2

Answer any *two* questions from the Question No. 7-9

10×2 = 20

7. (a) Let  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  be a random sample from  $\mathcal{N}(\theta, 1)$  distribution with  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ . Based on the observations find a complete-sufficient statistic and an ancillary statistic. Make comment on the joint distribution of these two statistics. 6+4
- (b) Construct an example of two statistics  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  such that  $T_1$  is not sufficient and  $T_2$  is ancillary, but  $(T_1, T_2)'$  is jointly sufficient for the associated family of distributions [state necessary result(s)].
8. (a) Define maximum likelihood  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ , estimator (mle). On the basis of a random sample of size  $n = 2k + 1$  from *Laplace* ( $\theta, 1$ ) distribution, find the mle of  $\theta$ . 4+6
- (b) For *Laplace* ( $\theta, 1$ ) find Fisher's information contained in (the data)  $X$  and that contained in the mle of  $\theta$  (obtained in (a)). Compare your findings.
9. (a) Describe likelihood ratio test (LRT). State its properties. 5+5
- (b) On the basis of two independent samples of sizes  $n_1$  and  $n_2$  from  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_1, \sigma^2)$  and  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_2, \theta^2 \sigma^2)$  distributions respectively, obtain LRT of size  $\alpha$  for testing  $H_0 : \theta = 1$  vs.  $H_1 : \theta > 1$ .

**N.B. :** *Students have to complete submission of their Answer Scripts through E-mail / Whatsapp to their own respective colleges on the same day / date of examination within 1 hour after end of exam. University / College authorities will not be held responsible for wrong submission (at in proper address). Students are strongly advised not to submit multiple copies of the same answer script.*

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