

2017

STATISTICS

[Honours]

PAPER – II

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 hours

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

GROUP – A

1. Answer any five questions : 5 × 5

(a) For any two events A and B show that

$$\begin{aligned} \max \{ 0, P(A) + P(B) - 1 \} &\leq P(A \cap B) \leq \\ \min \{ P(A), P(B) \} &\leq \max \{ P(A), P(B) \} \\ &\leq P(A \cup B) \leq \min \{ P(A) + P(B), 1 \}. \end{aligned}$$

(Turn Over)

- (b) Each coefficient in the equation

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

is determined by throwing an ordinary die. Find the probability that the equation will have real roots.

- (c) Obtain the moment generating function of a geometric distribution. Hence obtain its mean.
- (d) Find the factorial moment of order r for binomial distribution.
- (e) Suppose that the joint probability density function of two random variables X and Y is

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

are X and Y independent ?

- (f) Is a distribution function always right continuous ? Justify your answer.

- (g) Let the events A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n be mutually independent. If $P(A_i) = p_i, i = 1(1)n$. Find the probability that none of the events occur. Also show that this probability cannot exceed

$$\exp\left(-\sum_{i=1}^n p_i\right)$$

- (h) Show that the first two moments, μ_1 and μ_2 , are the same for Poisson distribution.
- (i) If X follows $N(0, 1)$ distribution, find out $E(|X|)$.

2. Answer any two questions : 10 × 2

- (a) (i) Define conditional probability. Show that it satisfies Kolmogorov's axioms of probability. 5

- (ii) Two events A and B have non-zero probability of occurrence. If A and B mutually exclusive, will they be

independent ? If A and B are independent, will they be mutually exclusive ? 5

(b) (i) Give an example of a continuous distribution having 'lack of memory' property and establish this property for this distribution. 5

(ii) Show that for negative binomial distribution

$$\mu_{r+1} = q \left[\frac{\partial \mu_r}{\partial q} + \frac{rk}{p^2} \mu_{r-1} \right],$$

where p is the probability of success of a Bernoulli variable. 5

(c) Show that the probability $P_{[m]}$ that exactly m among the N events A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N occur simultaneously is given by

$$P_{[m]} = S_m - \binom{m+1}{1} S_{M+1} + \binom{m+2}{2} S_{M+2} - \dots \pm \binom{N}{m} S_N,$$

(5)

where $S_r = \sum P(A_{i_1} A_{i_2} \dots A_{i_r}), 1 \leq i_1 \leq i_2 < \dots < i_r \leq N$ 10

- (d) (i) Show that for any random variable for which β_1 and β_2 exist $\beta_2 \geq 1 + \beta_1$. 5
- (ii) Prove that the normal distribution is always mesokurtic. 5

GROUP – B

3. Answer any two questions : 5 × 2

(a) Derive Lagrange's interpolation formula.

(b) Suppose $\phi(x)$ is a polynomial in x of degree n . Show that

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta^m \phi(x) &= \text{a polynomial in } x \text{ of degree } (n - m) \\ &\text{when } m < n \\ &= \text{constant when } m = n \\ &= 0 \quad \text{when } m > n\end{aligned}$$

(c) Prove that divided difference are symmetric functions of their arguments.

(d) Establish Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule for numerical integration.

4. Answer any *one* question : 10 × 1

(a) (i) Obtain the convergence criterion of iteration method to obtain numerical solutions of equation. 5

(ii) Use the method of separation of symbols to prove that

$$U_{2n} - \binom{n}{1} 2u_{2n-1} + \binom{n}{2} 2^2 u_{2n-2} - \binom{n}{3} 2^3 u_{2n-3} + \dots + (-2)^n u_n = (-1)^n (c - 2ax).$$

where $u_x = ax^2 + bx + c$ 5

(b) Describe Newton-Raphson method for solving an equation involving a single unknown with its geometric significance. 10

GROUP – C

5. Answer any *three* questions : 5 × 3

(a) Mention the main functions of the central

statistical office (CSO) of the Government of India.

- (b) Show that Marshall Edgeworth index number lies between Laspeyre's and Paasche's index number.
- (c) Explain the uses of price index numbers.
- (d) What is time-reversal test in the context of formulating an index number ? Extend this idea to circular test of a formula.
- (e) Describe the ratio of moving average method for determining seasonal indices for a monthly time series data.
- (f) Distinguish between 'seasonal variation' and 'cyclical variation' of a time series.

6. Answer any *one* question : 10 × 1

- (a) What do you mean by consumer price index number ? Describe the major steps in the construction of consumer price index number. 2 + 6 + 2

(8)

- (b) What are the different methods for determining the trend of time series ? Describe how an exponential trend can be fitted to a time series data. 2 + 8
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