

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

**Your Roll No.....**

**Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4024**

**H**

Unique Paper Code : 2362572401

Name of the Paper : NEP-UGCF : Statistical  
Inference

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Program)**

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **five** questions.
3. Each questions carry equal marks.

1. (i) Consistent estimator. (3)
- (ii) Degree of freedom. (3)

**P.T.O.**

- (iii) One tailed and two tailed test. (2)
  - (iv) Factorization theorem of sufficiency. (2)
  - (v) Level of significance and Power of the test. (2)
  - (vi) Goodness of fit test. (2)
  - (vii) Applications of t-distribution. (2)
  - (viii) p-value. (2)
2. (a) Explain various types of sampling. (6)
- (b) Explain the concept of efficient and sufficient estimators. Also, find the sufficient statistic for the population mean ( $\mu$ ) and variance ( $\sigma^2$ ) in case of normal population  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . (12)
3. (a) Explain minimum variance biased estimator. (6)
- (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with pdf

$$f(x, \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}, \quad x > 0, \theta > 0$$

Find the maximum likelihood estimator for  $\theta$ . Is the estimator unbiased? (12)

4. (a) Discuss the concept of interval estimation and provide suitable illustration. (6)

(b) For the following distribution

$$f(x, \theta) = \frac{2}{\theta^2}(\theta - x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \theta,$$

Obtain  $100(1 - \alpha)\%$  confidence interval for  $\theta$ . (12)

5. (a) What is simple and composite statistical hypothesis? Give example. Define Null and alternative hypothesis. (6)

(b) Explain the concept of Type-I and Type-II Errors. Show that the most powerful test is necessarily unbiased. (12)

6. (a) Define "Likelihood ratio test". Under what circumstances would you recommend this test. (6)

- (a) Obtain  $100(1 - \alpha)\%$  confidence interval for the binomial distribution,  $\alpha = 0.05$ . (12)