

AU-429

M.A./M.Sc. (Part—II) Semester—III (C.B.C.S.) Examination
STATISTICS
Paper—IX
(Advanced Statistical Inference)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

N.B. :— Solve either (A) or (B) from each question.

1. (A) (a) Define :—

- (i) Non randomized decision rule.
- (ii) As good as decision rule.
- (b) Explain interval estimation as decision theory problem.
- (c) Explain statistical decision problem with an example. What is use of loss function ?
5-6+5

OR

(B) (i) Define :—

- (a) Randomised decision rule
- (b) Optimal decision rule.
- (ii) What is the role of risk function in decision theory ? Establish risk function in point estimation as decision problem.
- (iii) Define loss function and discuss different types of loss functions used in theory.
5+6+5

2. (A) (a) Define :—

- (i) Admissible decision rule
- (ii) Complete class of decision rule
- (iii) Essentially complete class of decision rule.
- (b) Define Bayes and minimax decision rule. Also establish relationship between Bayes and minimax decision rule.
6+10

OR

(B) (i) Define :—

- (a) Essentially complete class of decision rule.
- (b) Minimal complete class of decision rule.

(ii) Explain minimax principle of ordering of decision rule with the help of graph of risk function. Explain the situation, when it fails; also define minimax decision rule. 6-10

3. (A) (a) Explain test of randomness. Describe its use in statistical inference theory. Also explain run test for randomness.
- (b) Explain Kolmogorov-Smirnov one sample test. 8-8

OR

(B) (i) Compare χ^2 test of goodness of fit and Kolmogorov-Smirnov one sample test.

(ii) Explain Wilcoxon signed rank test. 8-8

4. (A) (a) Explain Mann Whitney Wilcoxon test.
- (b) Explain sign test for two samples. State clearly the hypothesis tested in it. 8+8

OR

(B) (i) Explain median test for small samples.

(ii) Explain Wald-Wolfowitz run test. 8-8

5. (A) (a) Define linear rank statistic and explain its application in Mann-Whitney Wilcoxon test.
- (b) Define Kernel. Write its use in developing theory of U statistic. 8-8

OR

(B) (i) Explain linear rank statistic and obtain its variance.

(ii) Derive variance of U statistic. 8-8