PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018

(Fourth Semester)

Branch - STATISTICS

BASIC SAMPLING THEORY

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1 Define Population and Sample.
- 2 State the need for Sampling.
- 3 Define Simple Random Sampling with replacement.
- 4 What is finite population correction?
- 5 Define stratified random sampling.
- 6 What is optimum allocation?
- 7 State the situations where systematic sampling is useful.
- 8 What is Systematic Sampling?
- 9 Define Cluster Sampling.
- What are Ratio estimates?

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

11 a What is Sample Survey? State its advantages and disadvantages.

OR

- b Write a note on Sampling and Non-Sampling errors.
- 12 a What is simple random sample? Explain any one of the methods of drawing a simple random sample.

OR

- b Write the differences between SRWR and SRSWOR.
- 13 a What are the principles of Stratification? Explain.

OR

- b Obtain an unbiased estimator for population mean using stratified sampling.
- 14 a Show that in systematic sampling with interval 'K' the sample mean is unbiased for the population mean.

OR

- b Describe the merits and demerits of systematic sampling.
- 15 a Explain the Two stage sampling.

OR

b Describe the concept of Ratio estimators.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any **THREE** Questions

ALL Questions Carry **EQUAL** Marks $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- Explain the principal steps in a sample survey.
- 17 Prove that under SRSWOR, $E(s^2)=S^2$.
- In stratified random sampling, with usual notations, prove that $Vopt < V_{prop} < V_{ran}$ ignoring fpc terms.
- If linear trend is present, show that systematic sampling is more efficient than simple random sampling.