

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(Fourth Semester)

Branch - STATISTICS

STATISTICAL INFERENCE - I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|------------|--------------|--|---------|-----|
| 1 | 1 | If an estimator converges in probability to the true parameter value, it is called (a) Efficient (b) Consistent (c) Unbiased (d) Minimum variance | K1 | CO1 |
| | 2 | The variance of any unbiased estimator cannot be less than (a) Sample variance (b) Fisher Information (c) Cramér–Rao lower bound (d) Expectation value | K2 | CO1 |
| 2 | 3 | The Neyman–Fisher Factorization Theorem provides a criterion for (a) Consistency (b) Sufficiency (c) Unbiasedness (d) Efficiency | K1 | CO2 |
| | 4 | The Rao–Blackwell Theorem is used to (a) Improve an estimator using a sufficient statistic (b) Find CR bound (c) Test efficiency (d) Estimate bias | K2 | CO2 |
| 3 | 5 | MLEs are generally (a) Biased but consistent (b) Unbiased but inefficient (c) Both unbiased and efficient (d) None of these | K1 | CO3 |
| | 6 | The minimum chi-square method minimizes (a) $\sum(O-E)^2/E$ (b) $\sum(E-O)^2$ (c) $\sum(O/E)$ (d) $\sum E/O$ | K2 | CO3 |
| 4 | 7 | The Bayesian estimator uses (a) Only sample data (b) Prior and posterior distributions (c) Only likelihood (d) CR inequality | K1 | CO4 |
| | 8 | The posterior distribution is proportional to (a) Likelihood × Prior (b) Likelihood / Prior (c) Prior / Likelihood (d) None of these | K2 | CO4 |
| 5 | 9 | The sign test is based on (a) Number of positive and negative differences (b) Ranks of observations (c) Variance of differences (d) Chi-square | K1 | CO5 |
| | 10 | The χ^2 test for goodness of fit compares (a) Means (b) Observed and expected frequencies (c) Variances (d) Medians | K2 | CO5 |

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|------------|--------------|---|---------|-----|
| 1 | 11.a. | State and interpret the Cramér–Rao Inequality. | K2 | CO1 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 11.b. | What is a minimum variance bound estimator (MVBE)? | | |
| 2 | 12.a. | State Neyman’s Factorization Theorem. | K3 | CO2 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 12.b. | Explain the idea of Rao–Blackwellization. | | |
| 3 | 13.a. | List the properties of MLEs | K4 | CO3 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 13.b. | Differentiate between minimum and modified minimum chi-square estimators. | | |
| 4 | 14.a. | Explain the concept of prior and posterior in Bayesian estimation. | K5 | CO4 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 14.b. | Explain about the level of confidence? | | |
| 5 | 15.a. | Explain the purpose of the Wilcoxon signed rank test. | K5 | CO5 |
| | (OR) | | | |
| | 15.b. | Explain the procedure of run test. | | |

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

| Module No. | Question No. | Question | K Level | CO |
|------------|--------------|---|---------|-----|
| 1 | 16 | Given a random sample from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, find the unbiased estimator of μ and verify if it attains the CR bound. | K5 | CO1 |
| 2 | 17 | State and prove the Rao–Blackwell theorem, and explain its importance in obtaining MVUEs. | K3 | CO2 |
| 3 | 18 | Compare the method of moments and maximum likelihood method in terms of bias and efficiency. | K3 | CO3 |
| 4 | 19 | Explain the concept of Bayesian estimation with a simple illustration. | K2 | CO4 |
| 5 | 20 | Explain the procedure for the χ^2 test for goodness of fit and its interpretation. | K5 | CO5 |

Z-Z-Z

END