

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2018
(Fourth Semester)

Branch-STATISTICS

STATISTICAL INFERENCE -II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 15 = 75)

- 1 a Explain simple and composite hypothesis with an example.
b Explain Randomized and non-randomized tests with an example
OR
c Explain the term : (i) Level of significance and (ii) Power function.
d State and prove the Neymann - Pearson lemma based on Randomized test
- 2 a Define unbiased test. What will happen when the test is biased?
b Show that the most powerful test of the NP lemma, for testing a simple hypothesis against a simple alternate hypothesis, is strictly unbiased, if $0 < \alpha < 1$.
OR
c Define test with Neymann structure.
d State and prove the necessary and sufficient condition for all similar tests to have Neymann structure.
- 3 a Explain the concept of Likelihood Ratio tests.
b Prove that the LR test will be the same MP test given by the NP lemma when both H and K are simple.
OR
c If $\phi(x)$ is the LR for testing $H: \theta = \theta_0$ against $K: \theta = \theta_1$, where θ is a scalar, then show that the asymptotic distribution of $\sqrt{n}(\phi(x) - \phi(\theta_0))$ is $N(0, \phi(\theta_0))$.
d Explain chi-square test for goodness of fit.
- 4 a Explain SPRT. Also explain OC and ASN function with respect to SPRT.
b Obtain the SPRT for testing $H: \theta = \theta_0$ against $K: \theta = \theta_1$ using random observations sequentially made on $X \sim N(\theta, \sigma^2)$, where σ^2 is known.
OR
c Show that the SPRT actually terminates with probability $\geq 1 - \alpha$.
d In the usual notation, prove that $E[S_n] = E(N) \cdot E(Z_i)$.
- 5 a Explain non-parametric test and state its advantages.
b Explain Kolmogorov - Smirnov one sample test procedure.
OR
c Explain the concept of Run test.