T(II)-Statistics-H-3A

5

5

5

2021

STATISTICS — HONOURS

Third Paper

(Group - A)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Section - I

Answer any two from question nos. 1-4 and any one from question nos. 5 and 6.

1. Establish the relationship between E and Δ .

Show that
$$\Delta^n U_{x-n} = U_x - {n \choose 1} U_{x-1} + {n \choose 2} U_{x-2} - {n \choose 3} U_{x-3} + \dots + (-1)^n U_{x-n}.$$
 2+3

2. Stating clearly all the assumptions, derive trapezoidal's rule for numerical integration.

. .

- 3. Derive the form of the error term in Newton's forward formula.
- 4. Find the extrema of the function f(x, y) = 2y + x, subject to the constraint $0 = g(x, y) = y^2 + xy 1$.
- 5. Describe Newton-Raphson method for solving single unknown. Discuss about its geometric significance and convergence. 8+4+3
- 6. (a) What do you mean by transformation of variables? Discuss, with examples, the role of Jacobian in this context.
 - (b) Discuss the Lagrange multiplier method. For a rectangle, whose perimeter is 20 m, use this to find the dimensions that will maximize the area. (3+5)+(3+4)

Section - II

Answer any two from question nos. 7-10 and any one from question nos. 11 and 12.

7. If P(t) is the probability generating function of a non-negative integer valued random variable X, with $q_i = P[X > j]$, then show that the generating function of q_i is given by,

$$Q(t) = \frac{1 - P(t)}{1 - t}, |t| < 1$$
5

Please Turn Over

T(II)-Statistics-H-3A

- 8. What do you mean by loss of memory property of a statistical distribution? Name two such distributions.
- 9. Discuss Thurstone scaling procedure.
- **10.** Suppose a $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ distribution is left truncated at x = A. Find the mean of this distribution.
- **11.** (a) Show that the hyper geometric distribution originates as a result of random sampling without replacement from a finite population.
 - (b) Show that the cumulative probabilities of a binomial distribution can be expressed as incomplete Beta functions.
 7+8
- 12. (a) 'If X and Y are two random variables with correlation coefficient ρ , such that (X, Y) follows bivariate normal distribution, then X and Y are independent iff $\rho = 0$ ' prove or disprove.
 - (b) Let *X* be a continuous random variable symmetrically distributed about '*a*'. Let *Y* be another random variable, such that,

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \le a \\ 0, & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$$

Let Z = |X - a|, show that Y and Z are independently distributed.

(c) For a normally distributed random variable, show that all odd order central moments are zero.

4+7+4

5

5

5