2021

STATISTICS — HONOURS — PRACTICAL Paper : CC-11P Full Marks : 30

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. A random sample of size 9 is drawn from the distribution with pdf

 $f_{\theta}(x) \propto \frac{x^2}{\theta^3}, -3\theta < x < \theta, \theta > 0$ and $f_{\theta}(x) = 0$, otherwise,

and the observations are found to be 10, -30, 14, -45, -34, 7, 12, 11, -13.

Find the maximum likelihood estimate of θ . Also find (with justification) the maximum likelihood estimate of the variance for the above distribution. 10

2. The life (in hours) of an electrical component is exponentially distributed with mean θ , where $\theta(>0)$ is an unknown parameter. For testing the null hypothesis $H_0: \theta = 6$ against the alternative $H_0: \theta < 6$, four such components are drawn independently. Under a test rule which rejects the null hypothesis when three or more of these four survive for less than six hours, what is the probability of type I error? Also, find the probability of type II error when $\theta = 4.2$.

Draw (on your answer-script) a sketch of the power curve of the above test and comment. 10

3. The distribution of a certain random variable is specified by the probability density function f, where

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{8}(x-\theta)$$
 if $\theta \le x \le \theta + 4$, and $f(x) = 0$ otherwise

A single observation, say X, is drawn at random from this distribution.

Find a constant t such that [X-t, X+2] is a confidence interval for θ with confidence coefficient 0.995. Suggest (with justification) two more confidence intervals for θ with confidence coefficient 0.995. Find the expected lengths of the three confidence intervals and comment. 10