

Q 1)

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(\theta)$$

$$X = 200$$

$$\frac{X - \theta}{\sqrt{\theta}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\therefore \theta = X \pm 1.96 \left(\sqrt{\theta/n} \right)$$

Q 2)

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$i) \bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$$

$$E(\bar{X}) = E\left(\frac{\sum X_i}{n}\right) = \frac{n\mu}{n} = \mu$$

$$\text{var}(\bar{X}) = \text{var}\left(\frac{\sum X_i}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} n\sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$ii) \frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$$

$$E(s^2) = \frac{(n-1)\sigma^2}{(n-1)} = \sigma^2$$

$$iii) \frac{(n-1)^2}{\sigma^4} \text{var}(s^2) = 2(n-1)$$

$$\text{var}(s^2) = \frac{2\sigma^4}{n-1}$$

iv) $P(50 < S^2 < 150) = \left(\frac{50 \times 9}{100} < \chi^2_9 < \frac{150 \times 9}{100} \right)$

$$= (4.5 < \chi^2_9 < 13.5)$$

Que 3) $n = 4$ Bin (4, p)

$$L(p) = \left(P(X=0) \right)^{86} \left(P(X=1) \right)^{75} \left(P(X=2) \right)^{16} \left(P(X=3) \right)^2 \left(P(X=4) \right)^1$$

$$= \frac{[(1-p)^4]^{86} [4p(1-p)^3]^{75} [6p^2(1-p)^2]^{16}}{[4p^3(1-p)]^2 [p^4]}$$

$$L(p) = (1-p)^{603} p^{117} \times \text{constant}$$

$$\ln L = (603 \ln(1-p) + 117 \ln p) \ln(\text{constant})$$

$$\frac{d \ln L}{dp} = \frac{603 \times -1}{1-p} + \frac{117}{p}$$

$$\frac{d \ln L}{dp} = 0$$

$$\frac{117}{p} = \frac{603}{1-p}$$

$$117(1-p) = 603p$$

$$117 - 117p = 603p$$

$$117 = 720p$$

$$p = \frac{117}{720}$$

$$p = 0.1625$$

$$\text{ii) } P(X=0) = (1-p)^4 = (1-0.1625)^4 = 0.492$$

$$P(X=1) = 4p(1-p)^3 = 4(0.1625)(1-0.1625)^3 \\ = 0.3818$$

$$P(X=2) = 6p^2(1-p)^2 \\ = 6(0.1625)(1-0.1625)^2 \\ = 0.111$$

$$P(X=3) = 4p^3(1-p) \\ = 6(0.1625)^3(1-0.1625) \\ = 0.0144$$

$$P(X=4) = 0.0007$$

Que 4)

	0	1	2	3	4
O_i	86	75	16	2	1
E_i	88.56	68.72	19.96	2.59	0.126

By clubbing

O_i	86	75	19
ΣO_i	88.56	68.72	22.71

$$C_i = \frac{\sum (O_i - E_i)^2}{E_i} = 0.07400, 0.5739, 0.6061$$

$$\Sigma C_i = 1.2539 \sim \chi^2_1$$

$$\therefore 1.2539 < 3.841$$

do not Reject H_0

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que 5) $V(a, b)$ $E(x) = \frac{a+b}{2}$ $V(x) = \frac{1}{12} (b-a)^2$

$$a = \bar{x} - \sqrt{35}$$

$$a = 2\bar{x} - b$$

$$a = b - 2\sqrt{35}$$

$$2\bar{x} - b = b - 2\sqrt{35}$$

$$b = \bar{x} + \sqrt{35}$$

$$a = \bar{x} - \sqrt{35}$$

$$\bar{x} = 6$$

$$s = 3.16$$

$$a = 6 - \frac{\sqrt{3}(3.16)}{\sqrt{3 \times 3.16}}$$

$$b = 6 + \frac{\sqrt{3}(3.16)}{\sqrt{3 \times 3.16}}$$

$$a = \cancel{9.2104} 0.52672$$

$$b = 11.47329$$

$$V(a, b)$$

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{b}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{b^n}$$

$$\log L = -n \log b$$

$$\frac{d \ln L}{db} = \frac{-n}{b}$$

$$b \rightarrow \infty$$

que 6) $H_0 \quad P_1 = 0.1$

$H_1 \quad P > 0.1$

$P \rightarrow$ Prob. of missiles hitted

12 missiles fired

24 missiles fired total $H_0 = 500$ more hits observed

q7) $\bar{X}_{pub} = 30$

$\bar{X}_{pri} = 35.056$

i) $S^2_{pub} = 64.3125$

$S^2_{pri} = 67.403$

$S_p^2 = 58.123$

$$\frac{(\bar{X}_{pub} - \bar{X}_{pri}) - (\mu_{pub} - \mu_{pri})}{S_p / \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim t_{n_1 + n_2 - 2}$$

ii) $H_0 : \mu_{pub} = \mu_{pri}$

$H_1 : \mu_{pub} \neq \mu_{pri}$

$$\frac{30 - 35.056}{\sqrt{58.123} \sqrt{\frac{2}{9}}} = -1.407$$

$\therefore$ accept H_0

iii) Privet hospital do not result in higher claim

que 8) i) unbiased when $E(\hat{\theta}) = \theta$

ii) bias when $E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta \neq 0$

iii) MSE $\theta = \text{var} + \text{bias}^2$

que 9) i) $t_k = \frac{N(0,1)}{\sqrt{\frac{t_k}{k}}}$; $\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$

ii) $\mu(t_k) = 0$

$\text{var}(t_k) = \frac{k}{k-2}$

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$$\text{iii)} \quad n = 10 \quad \bar{X} = 50 \quad s^2 = 48.667 \quad \text{C.I} = 99\%$$

$$\text{a)} \quad t_{0.005, 9} = 3.25$$

$$\mu = \bar{X} \pm t_{0.005, 9}$$

$$s/\sqrt{n} = 50 \pm 3.25 \sqrt{\frac{48.667}{10}}$$

$$\mu = 57.17, 42.83$$

$$\text{b)} \quad t_{0.005, 9} = 2.5758, \quad \mu = 50 \pm 2.5758 \left(\sqrt{\frac{48.667}{10}} \right)$$

$$= 55.68, 44.32$$

Que 10)

$$n = 1000$$

$$X \sim \text{Poi}(3)$$

$$X \sim N(3000, 3000)$$

$$\text{if } P(X < 3100) \text{ then } X \sim \text{Poi}(3)$$

$$\text{else don't follow Poi}(3)$$

$$\text{i)} \quad P(H_0 \text{ is rejected} \mid H_0 \text{ is true})$$

$$= P(X > 3100, \lambda = 3)$$

$$\therefore X \sim N(3000, 3000)$$

$$P\left(Z > \frac{3100 - 3000}{\sqrt{3000}}\right)$$

$$P(Z > 1.826)$$

$$1 - P(Z < 1.826) = 0.0339$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \text{Type 2 Error}$$

$$P(\mu_0 \text{ accepted} \mid \mu_0 \text{ is false})$$

$$\text{iii)} \text{ Power} = P(\text{reject } H_0 / H_0 \text{ false}) =$$

$$= 1 - \left(Z < \frac{3100 - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\mu}} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \left(Z < \frac{3100 - 3000}{\sqrt{3000}} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \left(Z < \frac{100}{10\sqrt{30}} \right)$$

$$= 1 - (Z < 1.82)$$

$$= 0.0343$$

gii)

$$h = 12$$

$$\sum X = 213200$$

$$\sum X^2 = 4919860000$$

$$\bar{X} = 17767$$

$$S = 10144$$

$$X_1 = 11000$$

$$X_2 = 48000$$

$$X'_1 = 27500$$

$$X'_2 = 31500$$

$$\sum X = 213200 = A + 11000 + 43000$$

$$A = 154200$$

$$\sum X' = A + X'_1 + X'_2 = 213200$$

$$\bar{X}' = 17767$$

$$\sum X^2 = A + X'_1 + X'_2 = 213200$$

$$\sum X = 4919860000 = B + 11000^2 + 48000^2$$

$$B = 2494860000$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\sum 1k^2 &= \beta + x_1' + x_2'' \\ &= 4243360000\end{aligned}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{11}} \sqrt{4243360000 - 12(17767)^2}$$

$$= 6434.03$$