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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester M.Sc Statistics Degree Examination, November 2019 MSTA3B11 – Design and Analysis of Experiments

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours Max. Weightage: 36

Part A Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 weightage

- 1. Define linear model and Give the normal equation and Estimate sum of square of the linear model $Y = A\beta + e$.
- 2. Distinguish between fixed effects model and random effects model.
- 3. Briefly explain the determination of sample size using operating characteristic curve
- 4. Why local control measure is not used in CRD.
- 5. Explain Student Newman-Keuls range test
- 6. How you apply experimentation principles for RBD..
- 7 Explain a Lattice design.
- 8 What is a balanced design and connected design.
- 9. Explain the Incidence matrix of a design.
- 10. Explain the advantages of Factorial design.
- 11. Distinguish between Symmetrical and Asymmetrical factorial
- 12. What do you mean by fractional factorial.

(12x1=12 Weightage)

Part B Answer any EIGHT questions. Each question carries 2 Weightage

- 13. For the model $(Y, A\beta, \sigma^2 I)$ and $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ find all estimable functions and their best $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ estimates.
- 14. What is model adequacy checking? Explain how you verify the constant variance assumption of a model.
- Define Graeco. –Latin square design with an example. Give the linear model and ANOVA table.

- 16. Explain the estimation of a missing value in RBD.
- 17. How you compare two designs. Compare the efficiency of RBD with CRD.
- 18. Explain a Nonparametric method for ANOVA.
- 19. Define BIBD. Establish Fishers inequality for a BIBD with b blocks of size k, v treatments each replicated r times and any two pairs of treatments occur together in λ blocks.
- 20. Define PBIBD with associate classes with an example. Establish any two parameter relations.
- 21. Define Youden square. Give an example and give the ANOVA table of the design
- 22. Define main effect and interaction of Factorial design and give the expression for the interaction ABC for a 2³ factorial with treatments A,B,C..Also find the expression for sum of squares of the main effects.
- 23. Give the layout and outline the ANOVA for a 2⁴factorial with factors A,B,C,D in two replications in which ACD, BD are confounded
- 24. Explain one-half fraction of a 2^k design with an example. What is design Resolution give an example of a Resolution III design.

(8x2=16 Weightage)

Part C Answer any TWO questions Each question carries 4 Weightage

- State the assumptions of a linear model and explain how you check the validity of the assumptions that should be satisfied by the model
- 26. Define concomitant variable. Develop complete analysis of Covariance (ANCOVA) with one concomitant variable for two way classified data
- 27 (i) Develop intra block analysis of BIBD.
 - (ii)Write explanatory note on CBD and IBD
- 28. Give the layout of a 2⁵ factorial with AE, BD and BCD confounded. Identify the confounded effects and interactions. Outline the analysis of variance.

(2x4=8 Weightage)

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester M.Sc Statistics Degree Examination, November 2019 MSTA3B12 - Testing of Statistical Hypotheses

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

Part A Answer all questions. Weightage1 for each question

- 1. Distinguish between type I and type II error. What do you mean by power of a test?
- 2. Define a) UMP test b) UMPU test.
- 3. What do you mean by the family of distributions having a monotone likelihood ratio (MLR)?
- 4. Define the concept of invariance in hypothesis testing.
- 5. State Generalized Neyman Pearson lemma.
- 6. Explain locally most powerful tests.
- 7. Define OC function of SPRT. Point out its uses.
- 8. Explain Sign test.
- 9. Describe likelihood ratio test.
- 10. Explain chi-square test for homogeneity.
- 11. Define UMP α-similar tests
- 12. Explain sequential estimation

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Part B Answer any 8 questions. Weightage 2 for each question.

- 13. Let X be normally distributed with $\sigma = 10$ and it is desired to test H_0 : $\mu = 100$ against H_1 : $\mu = 110$. How large a sample be taken so that P(accepting $H_0 \mid H_1$ is true) = 0.02 and P(X $\in W \mid H_0$) = 0.05.
- 14. Let X_1 and X_2 be two observations independently drawn from a population with density $(x, \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x}$, $\theta > 0$. We reject H_0 : $\theta = 1$ vs H_1 : $\theta = 2$ if $X_1 + X_2 \le 1.5$. Obtain power and size of the test.

- 13. Let $x_1, x_2, ..., x_n$ be a random sample each having density $f(x, \theta) = e^{-(x-\theta)}, \theta \in R, x > \theta.$ Find the MP test for testing $H_0: \theta = \theta_0 \text{ vs } H_1: \theta = \theta_1(\theta_1 > \theta_0)$.
- 16. Obtain a UMP test for testing $H_0: M \le M_0$ vs $H_1: M > M_0$ based on a single observation from hyper geometric distribution having p.m.f.

$$f(x; m) = \frac{(MC_x)(N-MC_{n-x})}{NC_n}; x = 0,1,...M.$$

- 17. Explain Bayesian hypothesis testing.
- 18. State and prove Wald's fundamental identity.
- 19. Construct the SPRT for testing H_0 : $\mu = o$ against H_0 : $\mu = 1$, where μ is the mean of normal population with $\sigma=1$.
- 20. Obtain the OC function with respect to the SPRT for testing H_0 : $\lambda = \lambda_0 \ vs \ H_1$: $\lambda = \lambda_1$ based on observations from Poisson distribution at strength (α, β) .
- 21. Distinguish between Chi square tests and Kolmogorov Smirnov tests.
- 22. Show that the Kolmogorov- Smirnov statistics are distribution free for any continuous distribution function F.
- 23. Discuss Wilcoxen Signed Rank test, and examine its consistency.
- 24. Explain the advantages of non parametric tests over parametric tests.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ weightage})$

Part C Answer any 2 questions. Weightage 4 for each question.

- 25. Let X be an observation in (0, 1). Find an MP size α test of $H_0: X \sim f(x) = 4x$, if $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$, and 0 < x < 1, against 0 < x < 1. Find the power of the test.
- 26. Let a random sample $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ has been drawn from a normal population $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. Obtain a likelihood ratio test of H_0 : $\sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2$ against H_1 : $\sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2$ when population mean μ is known.
- 27. Derive the asymptotic distribution of the likelihood ratio statistic under the null hypothesis for testing a composite hypothesis with r degrees of freedom against a composite alternative with n (>r) d.f.
- 28. Describe the Mann Whitney U test for two independent samples. Derive the relationship between the Wilcoxen statistic W and U statistic and the expression for the mean and variance of U under the null hypothesis.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester M.Sc Statistics Degree Examination, November 2019 MSTA3B13 - Multivariate Analysis - I

(2018 Admission onwards)

me: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

Section - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one Weightage.

Find the mean vector and dispersion matrix of a random vector whose pdf is

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(2x^2 + y^2 + 2xy - 22x - 14y + 65)}, -\infty < x, y < \infty$$

Describe the condition for independence of two quadratic forms in X, where X has a multivariate normal distribution, $N_p(0, \Sigma)$.

Describe singular multivariate normal distribution.

Given random samples of sizes N_1 and N_2 from two multivariate normal populations $N_p(\mu_1, \Sigma)$ and $N_p(\mu_2, \Sigma)$, describe the confidence region for $\mu_1 - \mu_2$ when Σ is known.

Write down the density function of Wishart distribution. What are its parameters?

Write down the distribution of sample generalized variance based on a random sample from a multinormal distribution.

Distinguish between partial correlation and multiple correlation.

Write down the distribution of sample partial correlation coefficient.

Define canonical correlation.

Write down Hotellings T^2 - statistic for testing the equality of mean vectors of two multivariate normal population with equal covariance matrix.

Bring out the relationship between Hotellings \mathbb{T}^2 and Mahalanobis \mathbb{D}^2 - statistics.

2 Let
$$\begin{pmatrix} X_1 \\ X_2 \\ X_3 \end{pmatrix} \sim N_3(0, \Sigma)$$
, where $\Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0.80 & -0.40 \\ 0.80 & 1 & -0.56 \\ -0.40 & -0.56 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find the distribution of

 $(12 \times 1 = 12)$

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 13 Show that a random vector X has multivariate normal distribution if and only if every linear combination l'X is univariate normal.
- 14 Derive the characteristic function of multivariate normal distribution.
- 15 Let $X \sim N_p(0, \Sigma)$ and C be a nonsingular matrix of order p. Prove that $Y = CX \sim N_p(C\mu, C\Sigma C')$.
- 16 Show that the sample mean vector and sample dispersion matrix based on a random sample of size N from $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ are independent.
- 17 If $X \sim N_p(0, \Sigma)$, prove that the quadratic form X'AX has chi-square distribution with r degrees of freedom if and only if A is an idempotent matrix of rank r.
- 18 Derive the characteristic function of Wishart distribution.
- 19 Let $A \sim W_p(n, \Sigma)$ and with usual notation A is partitioned as $\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$. Define $A_{11,2} = A_{11} A_{12}A_{22}^{-1}A_{21}$. Show that $A_{11,2} \sim W_q(n, \Sigma_{11,2})$.
- 20 Derive the sampling distribution of simple correlation coefficient.
- 21 What you mean by canonical variables? Describe the importance of canonical variables in multivariate analysis.
- 22 Let $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ and X is partitioned into two sub vectors $X^{(1)}$ and $X^{(2)}$, where $X^{(1)}$ contains the first q components of X and $X^{(2)}$ the remaining. Describe how do you test the independence of the sub vectors $X^{(1)}$ and $X^{(2)}$.
- 23 Discuss the problem of symmetry of multivariate normal distribution. How do you test the hypothesis that multivariate normal distribution is symmetric.
- 24 Write a short note on multivariate analysis of variance.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

Section - C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 25 Starting with the density of univariate normal distribution derive the density function of multivariate normal distribution. Identify the parameters of the multivariate density you derived.
- 26 Derive the maximum likelihood estimators of the parameters of the multivariate normal distribution. Check whether the MLE's are consistent and sufficient.
- 27 What is Fisher-Behren's problem? How do you solve this problem? Explain.
- 28 Define Hotellings T^2 statistic. Derive any three properties of Hotellings T^2 statistic.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester M.Sc Statistics Degree Examination, November 2019 MSTA3E1(08) - Computer Oriented Statistical Methods

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

PART-A Answer all Questions Weightage 1 for each question.

- 1. Write down a useful R command for inputting small data sets with components 2,5,1, 6, 5, 5, 4 and 1.
- 2. Write down the command for editing an already defined dataframe.
- 3. Write down the syntax for plotting a histogram.
- 4. Explain the output of the command solve(A,B).
- 5. What is the use of the attach() function?
- 6. Explain the syntax of 'if loop' in R.
- 7. Describe bootstrap estimation of standard error.
- 8. Explain the estimation of bias using Jacknife method.
- 9. Briefly explain the construction of bootstrap confidence interval.
- 10. Explain the Basic Concepts of EM algorithm.
- 11. Define a Kernel and state its properties.
- 12. Write a short note on non-parametric regression method.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

- 13 Show that a random vector X has multivariate normal distribution if and only if every linear combination l'X is univariate normal.
- 14 Derive the characteristic function of multivariate normal distribution.
- 15 Let $X \sim N_p(0, \Sigma)$ and C be a nonsingular matrix of order p. Prove that $Y = CX \sim N_p(C\mu, C\Sigma C')$.
- 16 Show that the sample mean vector and sample dispersion matrix based on a random sample of size N from $N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ are independent.
- 17 If $X \sim N_p(0, \Sigma)$, prove that the quadratic form X'AX has chi-square distribution with r degrees of freedom if and only if A is an idempotent matrix of rank r.
- 18 Derive the characteristic function of Wishart distribution.
- 19 Let $A \sim W_p(n, \Sigma)$ and with usual notation A is partitioned as $\begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix}$. Define $A_{11.2} = A_{11} A_{12}A_{22}^{-1}A_{21}$. Show that $A_{11.2} \sim W_q(n, \Sigma_{11.2})$.
- 20 Derive the sampling distribution of simple correlation coefficient.
- 21 What you mean by canonical variables? Describe the importance of canonical variables in multivariate analysis.
- 22 Let $X \sim N_p(\mu, \Sigma)$ and X is partitioned into two sub vectors $X^{(1)}$ and $X^{(2)}$, where $X^{(1)}$ contains the first q components of X and $X^{(2)}$ the remaining. Describe how do you test the independence of the sub vectors $X^{(1)}$ and $X^{(2)}$.
- 23 Discuss the problem of symmetry of multivariate normal distribution. How do you test the hypothesis that multivariate normal distribution is symmetric.
- 24 Write a short note on multivariate analysis of variance.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

Section - C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 25 Starting with the density of univariate normal distribution derive the density function of multivariate normal distribution. Identify the parameters of the multivariate density you derived.
- 26 Derive the maximum likelihood estimators of the parameters of the multivariate normal distribution. Check whether the MLE's are consistent and sufficient.
- 27 What is Fisher-Behren's problem? How do you solve this problem? Explain.
- 28 Define Hotellings T^2 statistic. Derive any three properties of Hotellings T^2 statistic.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester M.Sc Statistics Degree Examination, November 2019 MSTA3E1(08) - Computer Oriented Statistical Methods

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

PART-A Answer all Questions Weightage 1 for each question.

- 1. Write down a useful R command for inputting small data sets with components 2,5,1, 6, 5, 5, 4 and 1.
- 2. Write down the command for editing an already defined dataframe.
- 3. Write down the syntax for plotting a histogram.
- 4. Explain the output of the command solve(A,B).
- 5. What is the use of the attach() function?
- 6. Explain the syntax of 'if loop' in R.
- 7. Describe bootstrap estimation of standard error.
- 8. Explain the estimation of bias using Jacknife method.
- 9. Briefly explain the construction of bootstrap confidence interval.
- 10. Explain the Basic Concepts of EM algorithm.
- 11. Define a Kernel and state its properties.
- 12. Write a short note on non-parametric regression method.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Weightage})$

PART B

Answer eight Questions Weightage 2 for each question.

- 13. Explain R programming as a statistical software and language.
- 14. What is a data frame in R?
- 15. Explain the uses of rbind() and cbind() functions.
- 16. Explain the construction of an R function with an example.
- 17. Explain the use of histogram. Give the R command to draw the histogram.
- 18. Write a program in R to generate a one dimensional random walk process.
- 19. Describe the application of jackknife method in cross validation.
- 20. Explain the concept of bootstrap t-interval.
- 21. Explain bootstrap estimation of the bias and standard error of the correlation statistics.
- 22. Explain the solutions of likelihood equation using EM algorithm.
- 23. Explain the application of EM algorithm in incomplete data problems.
- 24. State the properties of Kernels.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Weightage})$

PART-C

Answer two Questions Weightage 4 for each question.

- 25. Describe the use of plot function. Explain the meaning and effect of each of the arguments of the following R function plot().
- 26. Write down the syntax of the R function to draw a boxplot, explaining all its arguments. What are the informations that one can get from a boxplot?
- 27. Derive the EM algorithm for a finite normal mixture model.
- 28. Describe the various kernel density estimation methods.

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester M.Sc Statistics Degree Examination, November 2019 MSTA3E2(09) – Life Time Data Analysis

(2018 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Weightage: 36

Part A (Answer ALL questions. Weightage 1 for each question)

- 1. Define discrete time hazard function and give the expression of survival function in terms of hazard function in discrete case.
- 2. Distinguish between censoring and truncation.
- 3. Explain mixture models in the context of survival analysis.
- 4. Define Nelson-Aalen estimate.
- 5. Describe the utility of probability plots in the analysis of lifetime data.
- 6. Describe a method of estimating hazard function.
- 7. Obtain an exact confidence interval for the parameter when the lifetimes follow exponential distribution.
- 8. What are threshold parameters? Mention the role of it in three parameter Weibull distribution.
- 9. What is accelerated lifetime model? Explain.
- 10. Describe a graphical procedure to check for proportional hazard function.
- 11. Define Lehman family of life distributions. Show that Cox proportional regression model belongs to this family.
- 12. Explain generalized Wilcoxon test.

 $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ weightage})$

Part B (Answer any EIGHT questions. Weightage 2 for each question)

- 13. Examine the monotone behaviors of Weibull distribution with survival function $\overline{F}(t) = \exp\{-(\lambda t)^{\alpha}\}, \alpha, \lambda > 0$.
- 14. Obtain the survival function and hazard function of log-logistic distribution and examine its monotone behaviours.
- 15. Distinguish between type II and progressive type II censoring. Obtain the likelihood function in each case, based on a random sample of size *n*.
- 16. Describe the inference procedures for right truncated data.

- 17. State and prove Greenwood formula.
- 18. List the different diagnostic plots that involve survival or cumulative hazard functions. Explain any one in detail.
- 19. Explain likelihood ratio tests procedure for comparing two exponential distributions.
- 20. Obtain the methods of construction of confidence intervals for the parameters of location-scale distributions.
- 21. Obtain the exact methods for Type 2 censored test plans based on exponential distribution.
- 22. What do you mean by partial likelihood? Describe the method of estimation of parameter vector β using partial likelihood.
- 23. Define accelerated failure time regression models and describe the inference procedures of it.
- 24. What are log-rank tests? Explain.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ weightage})$

Part C (Answer any two questions. Weighage 4 for each question)

- 25. (a) Discuss the role of lognormal distribution in survival studies.
 - (b) Consider a gamma distribution with pdf $f(t) = \frac{\lambda(\lambda t)^{k-1}e^{-\lambda t}}{\Gamma(k)}$; $\lambda, t > 0$. Show that the hazard function for this distribution is strictly monotone increasing if k > 1 and strictly monotone decreasing if k < 1. In both the cases, show that $\lim_{t \to \infty} h(t) = \lambda$, where h(t) denote the hazard function.
- 26. Derive the Kaplan-Meier product limit estimator and discuss its properties.
- 27. Explain the likelihood-based inference procedures when random sample of lifetimes follow Weibull distribution.
- 28. Describe the procedure for comparing two or more life distributions using proportional hazard model.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$