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#### FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

### Third Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2020 MST3C11 – Applied Regression Analysis

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours Max. weightage: 30

### PART A Answer any four (2 weightage each)

- 1. State the important properties of least square estimates in estimation of linear regression models.
- 2. Explain the effect of outliers in the linear regression model.
- 3. Define residuals and describe the role of residuals in detecting normality
- 4. Distinguish between coefficient of determination  $R^2$  and adjusted  $R^2$ .
- 5. Describe the concept of orthogonal polynomials.
- 6. Explain the term odds ratio.
- 7. In a Gauss-Markov model show that BLUE of a linear parametric function is unique.

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

# PART B Answer any four (3 weightage each)

- 8. What is multicollinearity? Explain the consequences of presence of multicollinearity.
- 9. Let  $Y = X\beta + \mathcal{E}$ , be a general linear model with  $\mathcal{E}(0, \sigma^2)$  and X be a matrix of full rank. Obtain the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\beta$ .
- 10 Show that the least square estimator  $\hat{\beta}$  is independent of the error variance  $\sigma^2$
- 11. What is autocorrelation? How do we detect it?
- 12. Distinguish between generalized least squares estimate and ordinary least squares estimate.
- 13. Find out the maximum likelihood estimates of  $\beta$  and  $\sigma^2$  in general linear regression model.
- 14. Describe Logistic regression model.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$ 

## PART C Answer any two (5 weightage each)

- 15. a)Define a multiple linear regression model. Derive the least square estimator of the regression coefficient vector and show that it is BLUE.
  - b) Find out the Crammer-Rao lower bound for the variance of unbiased estimators of  $\beta$  and  $\sigma^2$  in general linear regression model.
- 16. a)State the assumptions in the multiple linear regression models. How do we detect the departures from underlying assumptions using residual analysis?
  - b) What are the methods for identifying non-constant variance? Explain the remedies.
- 17. a)Define stepwise regression and Mallow's C<sub>p</sub> statistic and state its importance in regression analysis.
  - b) Describe nonparametric Regression.
- 18. a) Explain the non linear regression model. Explain the parameter estimation procedure.
  - b) Describe the Poisson regression model. Explain how to estimate the parameters of this model.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

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### FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2020

#### MST3C12 - Stochastic Processes

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. weightage: 30

#### PART A

#### Answer any four (2 weightages each)

- 1. Prove that Markov chain is completely determined by the one-step TPM and the initial distribution.
- 2. Show that state i is recurrent if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p_{ii}^{(n)} = \infty$  and is transient if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} p_{ii}^{(n)} < \infty$ .
- 3. Explain Inspection Paradox in the context of a renewal process.
- 4. Bring out the relation between Poisson process and Binomial distribution.
- 5. Derive the Chapman-Kolmogorov equation.
- 6. Explain Stationary distribution with the help of an example.
- 7. Derive Poisson Process.

(4x2=8 weightages)

#### PART B

#### Answer any four (3 weightages each)

- 8. (a) Prove that the random process  $X(t) = A \cos(wt + \theta)$  is wide sense stationary if it is assumed that A and w are constants and  $\theta$  is uniformly distributed variable on the interval  $(0,2\pi)$ .
  - (b) Show that inter arrival times are exponentially distributed.
- 9. (a) Define renewal reward process.
  - (b) Show that the number of renewals by time t is greater than or equal to n if and only if the n<sup>th</sup> renewal occurs on or before time t.
- 10. (a) Stochastic process having independent increment is a Markov process. Is the converse true, justify?
  - (b)Explain Brownian motion process?
- 11. (a)Explain Stopping Time
  - (b)Distinguish between open and closed systems.

- 12. (a)Define linear death process.
  - (b)Derive the steady state probabilities of M/M/1 model.
- 13. (a) Show that the renewal function  $m(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n(t), \forall t$ , where  $F_n(t) = P(S_n \le t), n \ge 1, \forall t$ .
  - (b) Write down the steady state equations of Erlang's Loss system.
- 14. (a) Let  $\{X_n, n = 1, 2, ...\}$  be a four step Markov chain with one step TPM

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$
. Find the periodicities of the states.

[ 0 0.5 0 0.5]

(b) What do you mean by queue? Briefly explain Kendall's Notation

(4x3=12 weightages)

# PART C Answer any two (5 weightages each)

- 15. (a) Derive Pollock-Kinchins formulae.
  - (b) Show that the renewal function satisfies renewal equation.
- 16. (a) State and prove elementary renewal theorem.
  - (b) Define Stochastic processes and its various states with the help of examples.
- 17. (a) Establish the relation between probability generating functions of off spring random variable and n<sup>th</sup> generation size in Galton –Watson branching Process.
  - (b) Derive its mean and variance.
- 18. (a) Explain the transient behaviour of M/M/S model.
  - (b) Derive the limiting probabilities of a Birth-Death process.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightages})$ 

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### FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

### Third Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2020

### MST3E02 - Time Series Analysis

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. weightage: 30

#### Part A

#### (Answer any Four the questions. Weightage 2 for each question)

- 1. Explain the relationship between a time series and a stochastic process.
- 2. State different components of a time series.
- 3. Define Autoregressive process of order one.
- 4. Describe the stationary and invertibility conditions of a MA(1) model.
- 5. What is the importance of diagnostic checking in time series modelling?
- 6. Derive the expression for 2-step ahead forecast equation of an AR(1) model.
- 7. Give any two examples for non-linear models in time series analysis.

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

# Part B (Answer any Four questions. Weightage 3 for each question)

- 8. Distinguish between weak stationarity and strict stationarity of a time series.
- 9. Explain how will you estimate seasonality in given time series. How will you test for seasonality?
- 10. Show that the unconditional mean of a time series  $y_t$  that can be described by the AR(1) model  $y_t \mu = \varphi_1(y_{t-1} \mu) + \varepsilon_t$  is equal to  $\mu$  when  $|\varphi_1| < 1$ .
- 11. Derive the stationarity conditions for an AR(2) process.
- 12. Explain forecasting of time series using minimum mean square error method.
- 13. State TRUE or FALSE with reason for the following statements:
  - i) If  $\{X_i\}$  is a weakly stationary time series, then  $X_5$  and  $X_7$  are identically distributed.
  - ii) If  $\{W_i\}$  is a white noise, then  $W_i$  and  $W_j$  are always independently distributed for  $i \neq j$ .
- 14. Define GARCH(1,1) model and describe any two properties of GARCH(1,1) model.

 $(4 \times 3=12 \text{ weightage})$ 

# Part C. (Answer any TWO questions. Weightage 5 for each question)

- 15. Discuss the following: (i) Moving Average Smoothing (ii) Holt-Winter Smoothing
- 16. Explain the steps involved in ARIMA(p,d,q) model identification procedure.
- 17. Discuss the maximum likelihood estimation procedure for ARMA(1,1) model.
- 18. Briefly explain: (i) Herglotz Theorem (ii) Periodogram analysis (iii) correlogram analysis.

(2 x 5=10 weightage)

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### FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

### Third Semester M.Sc Degree Examination, November 2020

#### MST3E05 - Lifetime Data Analysis

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 3 hours

Max. weightage: 30

#### Part A

# Short Answer Type questions (Answer any four questions. Weightage 2 for each question)

- 1. Define hazard rate. Show that the hazard rate determines the distribution uniquely.
- 2. Discuss type I censoring
- 3. What is the significance of p-p plots in Survival Analysis?
- 4. What is the Nelson-Aalen estimate of cumulative hazard function
- 5. What are threshold parameters? Explain.
- 6. Give the density function, hazard rate and survivor function of log-logistic distribution.
- 7. Justify Cox likelihood as a partial likelihood.

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

#### Part B

# Short Essay Type/ problem solving type questions (Answer any four questions. Weightage 3 for each question)

- 8. What is mean residual life function? Obtain its relationship with hazard rate. Also show that the mean residual life function uniquely determines the distribution.
- 9. Discuss Kaplan Meier method for obtaining estimate of the survival function.
- 10. Explain the standard life table methods.
- 11. Discuss estimation of two parameter Weibull distribution, when some of the observations are censored.
- 12. Discuss estimation of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  of lognormal distribution for samples without censored observation
- 13. Explain how regression models can be used for comparing or testing the equality of two distributions.
- 14. Explain Gehan's generalized Wilcoxon test

 $(4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ weightage})$ 

# Part C Long Essay Type questions (Answer any two questions. Weightage 5 for each question)

- 15. Describe the general formulation of right censoring and also derive the likelihood function.
- 16. Discuss likelihood ratio test for comparing two survival distributions which follow exponential model with parameters  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  respectively
- 17. Explain exponential regression model and Weibull regression model. Show that it is a special case proportional hazards model.
- 18. Explain the linear rank tests for comparing different distributions.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ weightage})$