## M.PHIL. (STATISTICS) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, EVEN SEMESTER 2021 I YEAR I SEMESTER Advanced Statistical Inference Maximum Marks : 75 SECTION – A (5 X 15 = 75 marks) (Answer any FIVE questions)

1. (a) Stat and prove Neyman Fisher Facroisation theorem.

(b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample of size n from U[0,  $\theta$ ],

- $\theta > 0$ . Find the Sufficient Statistic for  $\theta$ .
- 2. (a) State and establish Rao-Blackwell theorem(b) Explain completeness and boundedly completeness with an

illustration. (7)

3. (a) State the generalized Neyman - Pearson lemma.

(b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample from  $N[\mu, \sigma^2], \theta \in \mathbb{R}$ . Derive UMP level  $\alpha$  test for testing the hypothesis  $H_0 : \mu \leq \mu_0$ against  $H_1 : \mu > \mu_0$  (8)

4. (a) Define multi Parameter exponential family. Also mention its objectives and properties.

(b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_m$  be a random sample from P( $\lambda$ ) and  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2, ..., Y_n$  be a random sample from P( $\mu$ ). Derive UMPU level  $\alpha$  test for testing the hypothesis H :  $\lambda \le \mu$  Vs K:  $\lambda > \mu$ .

5. (a) What is linear rank statistic? Establish its variance.(b) Explain Kruskal - Wallis test in more than two sample problem.

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6. (a) State and Prove a necessary and sufficient condition for an estimator to be UMVUE using uncorrelatedness approach.

(b) Explain Friedman's two ways analysis of variance by ranks test in detail.

- 7. (a) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample of size n from N[ $\mu$ ,  $\sigma^2$ ],  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\sigma^2 > 0$  Show that  $\overline{X}$  is sufficient statistic for  $\mu$  when  $\sigma^2$  known.
  - (b) Let X have the distribution  $P \in \mathcal{P}$  and T be a sufficient statistic for  $\mathcal{P}$ . Show that a necessary and sufficient condition for all similar tests have Neyman structure is that the family  $\mathcal{P}^T$  of distributions of T is boundedly complete
- 8. (a) State and establish Lehmann-Scheffe theorem
  - (b) Let  $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$  be a random sample of size n from N[ $\mu$ ,
  - $\sigma^2$ ]. Obtain the minimal sufficient statistic.