LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 034



B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **STATISTICS**

FIFTH SEMESTER - **NOVEMBER 2024**



UST 5504 - TESTING OF HYPOTHESES

	Date: 18-11-2024 Dept. No. Time: 09:00 am-12:00 pm	Max.: 100 Marks	
	Time. 09.00 am-12.00 pm		
SECTION A - K1 (CO1)			
	Answer ALL the Questions	(10 x 1 = 10)	
1.	Define the following	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a)	Critical region.		
b)	Uniformly most powerful critical region.		
c)	Parameter space.		
d)	Test statistic for testing difference between two proportions.		
e)	Non - prametric tests.		
2.	Fill in the blanks		
a)	The probability of Type I error is		
b)	The most powerful critical region is obtain using lemma.		
c)	Under certain assumptions, Likelihood Ratio test is		
d)	F test statistic = if $S_1^2 \ge S_2^2$		
e)	A is defined as a sequence of letters of any kind surrounded by a	sequence of letters of other	
	kinds.		
	SECTION A - K2 (CO1)		
	Answer ALL the Questions	(10 x 1 = 10)	
3.	Match the following		
a)	Alternative Hypothesis 1. Variance Ratio		
b)	Simple against simple 2. Test for randomness		
c)	α is controlled 3. $H_1: \mu(i \lor i) \mu_0$		
d)	F test 4. UMP Critical Region		
e)	Run Test 5. Likelihood Ratio Test		
4.	True or False		
a)	Accepting H_0 when it is false is Type I error.		
b)	Most powerful critical region may be defined by marginal distribution.		
c)	$-2\log_e \lambda$ is asymptotic normal distribution.		
d)	Paired t - test is used for dependent samples.		
e)	In non - parametric tests, no assumption is made about parent population.		
	SECTION B - K3 (CO2)		
Ans	swer any TWO of the following in 100 words each.	(2 x 10 = 20)	
5.	Let X have a p.d.f of the form $f(x, \theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{\frac{-x}{\theta}}; -\infty < x < \infty, \theta > 0$, to test H_0 ; θ	$=2againstH_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$: θ $=$ 1 , use the	
	random sample x_1, x_2 of size 2 and define a critical region: $W:\{(x_1, x_2); 0.9\}$	$95 \le x_1 + x_2$ Find (i) Power of	
	the test (ii) Significant Level of the test.		
6.	Prove that the power function of testing the mean θ of a normal dis-	tribution with known σ^2 is	

П		monotonically increasing function of i.).
	7.	Explain the steps involved in one sample t-test for testing $H_0: \mu = \mu_0 \text{ vs } H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$.
	8.	Explain the procedure of run test.

SECTION C – K4 (CO3)

Answer any TWO of the following in 100 words each.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- 9. Show that for the normal distribution with mean 0 and variance σ^2 , the best critical region for $H_0: \sigma = \sigma_0$ against $H_1: \sigma = \sigma_1$ of the form: $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \le a_\alpha \text{ for } \sigma_0 > \sigma_1$ and $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \ge b_\alpha \lor \sigma_0 < \sigma_1$.
- 10. Explain the concept of SPRT.
- 11. A certain stimulus administered to each of the 12 patients resulted in the following of Blood Pressure: 5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, -2, 1, 5, 0, 4 and 6.Can it be concluded that the stimulus, in general be accompanied by an increase in /blood Pressure?
- 12. Discuss the advantages and drawbak of non parametric methods over parametric methods.

SECTION D - K5 (CO4)

Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 13. | State and prove Neyman Pearson Lemma.
- 14. Obtain Likelihood Ratio test for equality of variances of two normal populations.

SECTION E – K6 (CO5)

Answer any ONE of the following in 250 words

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

- 15. Construct SPRT for testing $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$ against $H_1: \theta = \theta_1(\partial \theta_0)$ in sampling from normal density; $f(x,\theta) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{\frac{-1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}; -\infty < x < \infty$
- 16. a) Explain the steps involved in sign test.
 - (b) Explain Mann Whitney U Test.