



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**

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

**FIFTH SEMESTER – APRIL 2013**

**ST 5505/ST 5501 - TESTING OF HYPOTHESES**

Date: 10/05/2013  
Time: 9:00 - 12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

**PART - A**

Answer ALL the questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Distinguish between simple and composite hypothesis.
2. Give an example for a randomized test.
3. When do you say that a given density is a member of One Parameter Exponential Family?
4. Define UMPT.
5. What are likelihood ratio tests?
6. What is meant by strength of a SPRT?
7. Define Confidence level.
8. Write down the test statistic used for testing the hypothesis about single population based on a small sample drawn from a normal distribution with known variance.
9. Define Empirical Distribution Function.
10. What are nonparametric methods?

**PART - B**

Answer any FIVE Questions:

(5 x 8 = 40)

11. Explain various approaches used in the theory of testing of hypotheses, namely, Neyman-Pearson approach, Likelihood Ratio principle and Tests of significance.
12. Derive the MPT of level 0.05 for testing  $H : \theta = 1$  against  $K : \theta = 2$  based on a sample of size 10 drawn from  $U(0, \theta)$ . Also compute its power under alternative hypothesis.
13. Define MLR property. Show that the family of Uniform densities defined on  $(0, \theta), \theta > 0$  has MLR in  $x_{(n)}$ .
14. Obtain the large sample confidence interval for  $\theta$  in exponential distribution with mean  $\theta$ .
15. Explain in detail paired t-test.
16. Derive the LRT for testing  $H : \theta \leq \theta_0$  against  $K : \theta > \theta_0$  in  $B(n, \theta)$ .
17. Derive the SPRT for testing  $H : \theta = \theta_0$  against  $K : \theta = \theta_1, (\theta_1 > \theta_0)$  in  $B(1, \theta)$ .
18. When do you recommend the use of Median Test? Explain in detail median test.

PART - C

Answer any TWO Questions:

2 x 20 =40

19. (a) State and prove Neyman–Pearson Lemma.

(b) Derive the Most Powerful Test of level 0.05 for testing  $H : \lambda = 0.01$  against  $K : \lambda = 0.07$  based on a sample of size 10 drawn from  $P(\lambda)$ .

20. (a) Give an example of a family of distributions which does not possess MLR Property.

(b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  drawn from  $N(\theta, 1)$ . Show that the family of the joint densities has MLR in  $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ .

(c) Derive the Uniformly Most Powerful Test of level 0.05 for testing  $H : \theta \leq 1$  against  $K : \theta > 1$  based on a sample of size 10 drawn from  $N(\theta, 1)$ .

21. (a) Derive the likelihood ratio test for testing  $H : \theta = \theta_0$  against  $K : \theta \neq \theta_0$  based on a sample of size  $n$  drawn from  $N(\theta, \sigma^2)$  where  $\sigma^2$  is unknown.

(b) Explain the process of testing equality of several population proportions.

22. (a) Describe Wilcoxon test.

(b) Describe Kolmogrov-Smirnov Two sample test.

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