



Date: 29-04-2025

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM

SECTION A

Answer ANY FOUR of the following

4 x 10 = 40 Marks

1. Provide an example problem and prove that more than one unbiased estimator can exist for a given sampling design.

2. Examine whether $T_1(s) = \frac{1}{n(s)} \sum_{i \in s} Y_i$ and $T_2(s) = [\max_{i \in s} \{Y_i\} + \min_{i \in s} \{Y_i\}] / 2$ are unbiased for $\bar{Y}$ under the sampling design, $P(s) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{if } n(s) = 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$.
Given $Y_1 = 7, Y_2 = 3, Y_3 = 4$, and $Y_4 = 2$.

3. For any sampling design $P(\cdot)$, show that:

a) $E_P[I_i(s)] = \pi_i$; $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$. (5)

b) $E_P[I_i(s)I_j(s)] = \pi_{ij}$; $i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N$; $i \neq j$. (5)

4. Explain Random Group Method in detail. Also, prove that an unbiased estimator of Y under random group method is $\hat{Y}_{RG} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{y_i}{x_i} T_x(i)$.

5. For any fixed size sampling design $P(\cdot)$, prove that

a. $\sum_{j=1}^N \pi_{ij} = (n-1) \pi_i$; $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$; $j \neq i$ (4)

b. $\sum_{j=1}^N (\pi_i \pi_j - \pi_{ij}) = \pi_i (1 - \pi_i)$; $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$; $j \neq i$ (6)

6. Explain proportional allocation in Stratified Sampling and deduce $V(\hat{Y}_{St})$ under this allocation.

7. Obtain Hartley – Ross unbiased ratio type estimator for population total.

8. Show that $\widehat{Y}_{LR}$ is more efficient than $\widehat{Y}_R$ unless $\beta = R$. Also prove that the ratio estimator is a particular case of regression estimator.

SECTION B

Answer ANY THREE of the following

3 x 20 = 60 Marks

9. (a) Prove that unbiasedness of an estimator depends on the sampling design. (10)

(b) In SRSWOR, show that (10)

(i) $\pi_i = \frac{n}{N}$; $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$, and

(ii) $\pi_{ij} = \frac{n(n-1)}{N(N-1)}$; $i, j = 1, 2, \dots, N$ and $i \neq j$.

10. Explain in detail Warner's Model and find the estimated variance of $\hat{\Pi}_A$.

11. Describe Hansen-Hurwitz Estimator and show that $\hat{Y}_{HHE}$ is unbiased for Y. Also, show that $v(\hat{Y}_{HHE}) = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{y_i}{p_i} - \hat{Y}_{HHE} \right)^2$.

12. (a) Describe Simmon's Unrelated Randomized Response Model and estimate the population proportion Π_A when Π_Y is unknown. (12)

(b) Describe the linear regression estimation procedure for estimating the population total "Y". (8)

13. Under Midzuno sampling Design, show that

a. the first order inclusion probability is $\Pi_i = \frac{N-n}{N-1} \cdot \frac{X_i}{X} + \frac{n-1}{N-1}$, $i=1,2,\dots, N$. (8)

b. the second order inclusion probability is $\Pi_{ij} = \frac{(N-n)(n-1)}{(N-1)(N-2)} \cdot \frac{X_i+X_j}{X} + \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{(N-1)(N-2)}$, $i \neq j = 1, 2, \dots, N$. (12)

14. (a) Obtain the approximate bias and MSE of the Ratio Estimator. (8)

(b) Verify if the Hansen-Hurwitz estimator $\hat{Y}_{dhh}$ under double sampling is unbiased for Y and find $V(\hat{Y}_{dhh})$. (12)

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