

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore
B. Math (II)
First semester 2009-2010
Semester Examination : Statistics (I)

Date: 25-11-2009

Maximum Score 60

Duration: 3 Hours.

1. Crimes often go unreported. To model the number of instances of crimes sometimes two parameter binomial distribution is used. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $Binomial(m, \theta)$, where both m and θ are unknown. Obtain the *method of moments (mom) estimators* for m and θ .

[6]

2. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $f(x | \theta) = \theta x^{-2} e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}} I_{(0, \infty)}(x)$, where $\theta \in (0, \infty)$.

(a) Check that f is indeed a *pdf*.

(b) Show that the *maximum likelihood estimator (mle)* for θ is given by the *harmonic mean*.

[2 + 6 = 8]

3. Consider random variable Y with triangular distribution whose probability density function (*pdf*) is given by

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 4y & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 4 - 4y & \text{if } \frac{1}{2} < y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Assume that you can generate observations on *uniform* $[0, 1]$.

(a) How would you draw observations on Y using probability integral transform?

(b) If U and V are independent *uniform* $[0, 1]$ then obtain the distribution of $\frac{U+V}{2}$. Use this result to generate observations on Y .

(c) How would you generate observations on Y using *Accept-Reject Algorithm*. Prove that your algorithm indeed generates observations on Y ?

[5 + 6 + 7 = 18]

[PTO]

4. Ten observations on effective service life in minutes of batteries used in a laptop are as follows:

176, 191, 214, 220, 205, 192, 201, 190, 183, 185.

To investigate the hypothesis that battery life is adequately modelled by a normal distribution draw and interpret the probability plot.

[8]

5. A slot machine in Dan's casino charges \$2 per game. Let X be the net gain by a player on that slot machine in a game. The slot machine is supposed to yield the following distribution for X .

$X = x : \text{net gain } (\$)$	-2	23	48	73	98	(1)
$P(X = x)$	0.977	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.001	

The slot machine yielded tidy profits to Dan until recently. Of late he got the impression that the machine was yielding the jackpot ($X = 98$) a bit too often. He, therefore collected data on 1000 randomly selected games on the slot machine and observed the following frequencies of net gains made by the players.

$x : \text{net gain } (\$)$	-2	23	48	73	98	<i>Total</i>
<i>Observed frequency</i>	965	10	9	9	7	1000

Do the data support the hypothesis that they actually come from the distribution specified in (1)?

[12]

6. Aircrew escape systems are powered by a solid propellant. The burning rate of this propellant is an important product characteristic. Specifications require that the mean burning rate must be 50 *cm/sec*. We know that the standard deviation of burning rate is $\sigma = 2$ *cm/sec*. The experimenter decides to specify level of significance to be $\alpha = 0.05$. She selects a random sample of $n = 25$ and obtains a sample average burning rate of $\bar{x} = 51.3$ *cm/sec*.

- (a) What conclusions should she draw?
- (b) Also obtain *p-value*.
- (c) Obtain 90% confidence interval for the mean burning rate.

[8 + 2 + 4 = 14]