

Indian Statistical Institute, Bangalore  
MS (QMS) First Year  
Second Semester - Statistics for Decision Making II

Midterm Exam  
Maximum marks: 50

Date: March 02, 2018  
Duration: 2 hours

**Answer as many questions as you can, but the maximum score you can get is 50 only.**

1. Suppose that  $X$  is a discrete random variable with the following probability mass function: where  $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$  is a parameter.

$X$	0	1	2	3
$P(X)$	$2\theta/3$	$\theta/3$	$2(1 - \theta)/3$	$(1 - \theta)/3$

The following 10 independent observations were taken from such a distribution: (3,0,2,1,3,2,1,0,2,1). Find the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ . [8]

2. The following are the weights, in grams, of 10 packages of grass seed distributed by a certain company:  
46.4, 46.1, 45.8, 47.0, 46.1, 45.9, 45.8, 46.9, 45.2, and 46.0.  
Find a 95% confidence interval for the variance of the weights of all such packages of grass seed distributed by this company, assuming a normal population. [7]
3. A manufacturer of a new pain relief tablet would like to demonstrate that its product works twice as fast as the competitor's product. Specifically, the manufacturer would like to test  $H_0: (\mu_1 = 2\mu_2)$  Vs.  $H_1: (\mu_1 > 2\mu_2)$  where  $\mu_1$  is the mean absorption time of the competitive product and  $\mu_2$  is the mean absorption time of the new product. Assuming that the variances  $\sigma_1^2$  and  $\sigma_2^2$  are known, develop a procedure for testing this hypothesis. [8]
4. Let  $\mathbf{U1}$  and  $\mathbf{U2}$  be independent random variables. Suppose that  $\mathbf{U1}$  is  $\chi^2$  with  $\mathbf{v1}$  degrees of freedom while  $\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{U1} + \mathbf{U2}$  is chi-square with  $\mathbf{v}$  degrees of freedom, where  $\mathbf{v} > \mathbf{v1}$ . Then prove that  $\mathbf{U2}$  is chi-square random variable with  $\mathbf{v} - \mathbf{v1}$  degrees of freedom. [8]
5. A manufacturer is interested in the output voltage of a power supply used in a PC. Output voltage is assumed to be normally distributed, with standard deviation 0.25 Volts, and the manufacturer wishes to test  $H_0: (\mu = 5 \text{ Volts})$  against  $H_1: (\mu \neq 5 \text{ Volts})$ , using  $n = 8$  units. [5+4=9]  
(a) The acceptance region is  $4.85 \leq \bar{x} \leq 5.15$ . Find the value of  $\alpha$ .  
(b) Find the power of the test for detecting a true mean output voltage of 5.1 Volts.
6. Explain the following with example: [4 x 5 = 20]  
a) Unbiasedness  
b) Efficiency  
c) Method of Moments in Estimation  
d) Type-I & Type-II error