

2022

( February )

STATISTICS

( Honours )

## ( Mathematical Methods and Distribution Theory )

[ STH-51 (TH) ]

Marks : 56

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, taking **one** from each Unit

## UNIT—I

1. (a) What is numerical integration? Using Newton's forward difference formula, derive the general formula for numerical integration. 2+3=5
- (b) Explain briefly the methods of false position and iteration using regula falsi for determining the real roots of a numerical equation. Explain the condition under which the iteration method will converge. 2+2+3=7

2. (a) Verify that

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$$

$$\text{where } f(x, y) = \log \left( \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy} \right).$$

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- (b) What do you mean by the maximum and minimum of a function  $f(x, y)$  of two variables  $x$  and  $y$  at a point  $(a, b)$ ? Find the minimum value of  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the condition  $x + y + z = 6$ .

2+5=7

## UNIT—II

3. (a) Prove that the linearly independent solutions of the equation  $\tilde{A} \tilde{X} = \tilde{Q}$  is  $(n - r)$ , where

$$\tilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \cdots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \cdots & a_{2n} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \cdots & a_{mn} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{X} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \cdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tilde{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and  $r$  is the rank of the  $m \times n$  matrix  $\tilde{A}$ . 9

- (b) What are the conditions under which a matrix is in row reduced echelon form? 2

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4. (a) Define characteristic matrix. Show that every square matrix satisfies its own characteristic equation. 2+4=6
- (b) Define the following : 5
- (i) Homogeneous system of linear equations
  - (ii) Trivial solution of homogeneous system of linear equations
  - (iii) Solution space of homogeneous system of linear equations
  - (iv) Fundamental set of solutions of homogeneous system of linear equations
  - (v) Non-homogeneous system of linear equations

UNIT—III

5. (a) Define marginal and conditional distribution functions. 2
- (b) The joint p.d.f. of two-dimensional random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is given by
- $$f(x, y) = 4x(1 - y); 0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$$
- Find the marginal density functions of  $X$  and  $Y$  and conditional density functions of  $X$  and  $Y$ . Also find the probability of the event  $A$ , where

$$A = \left\{ (x, y) : x > \frac{1}{2}, y > \frac{1}{2} \right\} \quad 4+2+3=9$$

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6. (a) Define conditional variance. 1
- (b) The joint p.d.f. of two-dimensional random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  is
- $$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{8}(6 - x - y); 0 < x < 2, 2 < y < 4$$
- Find—
- (i)  $E(Y|X)$
  - (ii)  $V(Y|X)$
  - (iii)  $V(3X - 4Y)$  6
- (c) Let  $A$  be an event that could describe a set of values for a random variable and  $Y$  be a random variable such that knowing  $Y$  gives us useful information about whether or not  $A$  has occurred. Compute the probability of  $A$ . 4

UNIT—IV

7. (a) Write down some experimental results which can be expressed by the hypergeometric probability law. Find the mean and variance of hypergeometric distribution. 2+4=6
- (b) How would you derive the probability function of negative binomial distribution from results of Bernoulli experiment? Mention some examples of negative binomial variable. 3+2=5

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8. (a) What is a gamma variate? Show that if  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , then

$$Y = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2$$

is a gamma variate. 2+4=6

- (b) Define log-normal distribution. Discuss the importance of log-normal distribution. 1+4=5

UNIT—V

9. (a) What do you mean by sampling distribution? Obtain the sampling distribution of the sample total for negative binomial distribution. 2+4=6

- (b) Define chi-square variate. Show that

$$\sqrt{2\chi^2} \sim N(\sqrt{2n}, 1)$$

where  $n$  is the d.f. of  $\chi^2$ -variate for large  $n$ . 1+4=5

10. (a) Define  $F$ -statistic and derive its distribution. 1+5=6

- (b) Show that the  $t$ -distribution is symmetric and leptokurtic. 5

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