2020

ECONOMICS — HONOURS

Paper: CC-7

(Statistical Methods for Economics)

Full Marks: 65

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Group - A

1. Answer any ten questions:

2×10

(a) Are the following data consistent? Give reasons.

Group	Number of observations	Median
I	40	85
II	50	90
Combined	90	69

- (b) State whether the following statements are true or false:
 - (i) AM can never be less than HM.
 - (ii) GM cannot be computed for a frequency distribution with open-end class.
- (c) What do you mean by a relative measure of dispersion?
- (d) A distribution has the standard deviation 2. What should be the value of the fourth order central moment such that the distribution in mesokurtic?
- (e) Mention some cases where the correlation coefficient may give misleading idea about the relationship between two variables.
- (f) State with reasons whether the following statement is True or False: The regression coefficient of Y on X is 3.1 and that of X on Y is 0.9.
- (g) Show that if A and B are two independent events then A^c and B are also independent.
- (h) Two letters are drawn at random from the word HOME. Find the probability that one of the letters chosen is M.
- (i) For two events A and B, let P(A) = 0.4, $P(A \cup B) = 0.7$ and P(B) = p. For what value of p are A and B mutually exclusive?

- (j) If a person gets Rs. (2X + 5) where X denotes the number appearing when a balanced die is rolled once, how much money can be expect in the long run per game?
- (k) Show that for a random variable X following a binomial distribution with parameters n and p, maximum variance is n/4.
- (l) Define a standard normal variable. Write down its probability density function.
- (m) Show that for two independent random variables (discrete or continuous) $E(XY) = E(X) \cdot E(Y)$.
- (n) What do you mean by simple random sample with replacement?
- (o) What are sampling and non-sampling errors?

Group - B

Answer any three questions.

- **2.** If the Standard Deviation of 1, 2,, *n* is $\sqrt{14}$, find *n*.
- 3. Given that x = 4y + 5 and y = kx + 4 are regression equations of X on Y and of Y on X respectively, show that 0 < k < 0.25. If actually k = 0.10, find the means of the variables X and Y and also their
- 4. There are two identical boxes containing respectively 4 white and 3 red balls, and 3 white and 7 red balls. A box is chosen at random and a ball is drawn from it. If the ball is white, what is the probability that it is from the first box?
- 5. The probability that an individual will suffer a bad reaction from a particular injection is 0.001. Determine the probability that out of 2000 individuals (i) exactly 3 and (ii) more than 2 will suffer a bad reaction. [Given $e^{-2} = 0.13534$]
- 6. What do you mean by Stratified Sampling?

coefficient of correlation.

Group - C

Answer any three questions.

- 7. (a) For two observations a and b (a, b > 0), show that $AM \ge GM \ge HM$.
 - (b) Find a suitable measure of central tendency for the following distribution justifying your choice.

Class-limit	Frequency
51 - 55	4
56 - 60	10
61 - 65	14
66 and above	2

5+5

5

5

- **8.** (a) If all observations on a variable are equal, then show that all measures of dispersion are zero. Are you surprised by this result? Why?
 - (b) The first of the two samples has 100 items with mean 15 and SD 3. If the whole group has 250 items with mean 15.6 and $SD \sqrt{13.44}$, find the SD of the second group. (4+1)+5
- 9. (a) Consider the sample space $S = \{e_1, e_2, e_3, e_4\}$. Define the events $A = \{e_1, e_3\}$, $B = \{e_2, e_3\}$, $C = \{e_3, e_4\}$.

Are A, B, C (i) pairwise independent? (ii) mutually independent? What conclusion can you draw from the answers to (i) and (ii)?

- (b) 3 lots contain respectively 10%, 20% and 25% defective articles. One article is drawn at random from each lot. What is the probability that among them there is exactly one defective? (2+1+1)+6
- 10. (a) If T_1 and T_2 be statistics with expectations

$$E(T_1) = 2\theta_1 + 3\theta_2$$
 and $E(T_2) = \theta_1 + \theta_2$

find unbiased estimators of parameters θ_1 and θ_2 .

(b) The mean yield per plant for 11 tomato plants of a particular variety was found to be 1200 gm with a SD of 90 gm. Set up 99% confidence limits to the mean yield of all plants of this variety assuming that yield per plant follows normal distribution.

Given that
$$Z_{.005} = 2.58$$
 $t_{.005, 10} = 3.169$ $t_{.005, 11} = 3.106$.

- 11. (a) Argue whether the following statement is true or false: If H_0 is accepted at α_1 % level of significance, then it will definitely be accepted at α_2 % level of significance, where $\alpha_1 < \alpha_2$.
 - (b) Suppose that a random sample of size 9, drawn from a normal population with SD 6, has mean 52. Test H_0 : $\mu = 55$ ag H_1 : $\mu \neq 55$ at 1% level.

Given that
$$Z_{005} = 2.58$$
, $t_{005.8} = 3.355$. $t_{005.9} = 3.250$.

2021

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Group - A

1. Answer any ten questions :

2×10

- (a) Clarify what you mean by an attribute and a variable with the help of examples.
- (b) State whether the following statements are true or false:
 - (i) Expectation of a random variable cannot be negative.
 - (ii) For negative random variable X, V(X) must be positive.
- (c) There are four small eateries and one hotel in a locality. The costs of lunch per person in the eateries are ₹ 60, ₹ 50, ₹ 70 and ₹ 80, and that for the hotel is ₹ 400. What is the average cost of lunch in that locality? Justify your choice of the measure of central tendency.
- (d) If the regression coefficient of X on Y is -1.6 and that of Y on X is -0.4, then what is the correlation coefficient between X and Y?
- (e) Give the axiomatic definition of probability.
- (f) Balls are drawn one-by-one with replacement from a box containing 4 red and 2 blue balls. Let R_i denote the event of getting a red ball in the ith drawing, i = 1, 2.
 Examine whether (i) R₁ and R₂ are independent (ii) R₁ and R₂ are mutually exclusive.
- (g) Examine whether the following result is true or false: $P(A \cup B) \le P(A)$.
- (h) Find the value of k such that the following function can be a probability function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(2-x) & \text{when } 0 < x < 2 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (i) For a random variable X, show that $\left[E\left(X^2\right) \right]^{1/2} \ge E(X)$.
- (j) What is a moment generating function? Why is it so called?
- (k) What do you mean by standard error?

- (2)
- (I) Define a statistic. Is it a random variable?
- (m) What is meant by multi-stage sampling?
- (n) When is an estimator called 'consistent'?
- (o) If the two regression lines coincide, show that the correlation coefficient $r = \pm 1$. If r = 0, show that the two regression lines are at right angles.

Group - B

- 2. Answer any three questions :
 - (a) A variable takes only two distinct values a and b, each with equal frequency. Find the second and third central moments.
 - (b) The second moments about the mean of two distributions are 9 and 16, while the third moments about the mean are - 8.1 and - 12.8 respectively. Which distribution is more skewed to the left? Give reason.
 - (c) For the following data show that r = 0. Do you conclude that X and Y are uncorrelated? Why?

5

- (d) For each of the following probability functions, find E(X) and the distribution function: $(1+1\frac{1}{2})\times 2$
 - (i) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, & \text{for } x = 0, 1, 3 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
 - (ii) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} & \text{when } 0 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$
- (e) Define Type I and Type II errors.

Group - C

Answer any three questions.

- 3. (a) Evaluate standard deviation as a measure of dispersion.
 - (b) In a factory the average daily wage of 50 workers was ₹ 200 with a standard deviation ₹ 40. Each worker is given a hike of ₹ 20. What are the new average daily wage and standard deviation? If each worker is given a hike of 10% in wages, how are the mean and standard deviation affected?
 5+5

4. (a) Can two events be mutually exclusive as well as mutually independent? Explain.

(b) Three lots contain respectively 10%, 20% and 25% defective articles. One article is drawn at random from each lot. What is the probability that among them there is (i) exactly one defective (ii) at least one defective?

4+(3+3)

- 5. (a) Examine the validity of the following statements: Sampling error is connected with sample survey only and non-sampling error is connected with complete enumeration survey only.
 - (b) Consider the population {5, 10, 15}. Specify the sampling distribution of sample-mean drawing simple random samples of size 2 with replacement from this population. Verify the result that the expectation of sample-mean is equal to the population mean. Also find the standard error of sample-mean.
 4+(2+2+2)
- 6. (a) Find the mode of a Poisson distribution.
 - (b) A sample of 100 dry battery cells tested to find the length of life produced the following result : $\mu = 12$ hours, $\sigma = 3$ hours. Assuming that the data are normally distributed, what % of battery cells are expected to have life (i) more than 15 hours and (ii) less than 18 hours? 6+(2+2) Given :

Z	1	2
Area	0.3413	0.4772

- 7. (a) Suppose that (X_1, X_2, X_3) is a simple random sample drawn independently from a Normal population with mean μ and SD σ . Among the following two estimators, $T_1 = (X_1 + X_2 + X_3)/3$ and $T_2 = X_1 + X_2 X_3$, which one is the minimum variance unbiased estimator?
 - (b) In order to test whether a coin is perfect, the coin is tossed 5 times. The null hypothesis of perfectness is rejected if and only if more than 4 heads are obtained. What is the probability of Type-I error? Find the probability of Type-II error when the corresponding probability of head is 0.2.