

**EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA**

**THIRD EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE 2002/2003**

**SECOND SEMESTER**

**(April/May, 2004)**

**Repeat**

**MT306 - PROBABILITY THEORY**

**Answer all questions**

**Time : Two hours**

1. (a) Let  $Y$  be a negative binomial random variable with parameters  $r$  and  $p$  and its probability mass function be given by,

$$P(Y = y) = \begin{cases} \binom{y-1}{r-1} p^r q^{y-r} & ; \quad y = r, r+1, r+2, \dots, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find

- i. the expected value of  $Y$ ,
- ii. the variance of  $Y$ ,
- iii. the moment generating function of  $Y$ .

(b) The mean muscular endurance score of a random sample of 60 subjects was found to be 145 with standard deviation of 40. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the true mean. Assume the sample size to be large enough for normal approximation. What size of sample is required to estimate the mean within 5 of the true mean with a 95% confidence?

2. (a) Define Type I error, Type II error and unbiased estimator.

(b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be random samples from a normal population with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  ( $\sigma^2 = 4$ ).

The test is  $H_0 : \mu = 0$  Vs  $H_1 : \mu = 1$ . The critical region is given by  $\left\{ \frac{\bar{X}}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i} > k \right\}$ . If  $\alpha = \beta = 0.01$  then find the critical region, where

$\alpha = P(\text{Type I error})$  and  $\beta = P(\text{Type II error})$

(c) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be independent random samples from normal population with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Show that,

i. the statistic  $\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n+1} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is biased for  $\mu$ .

ii.  $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$  is an unbiased estimator for  $\sigma^2$ .

(d) Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent Poisson random variables with mean  $m$ . Show that the statistic  $T = X_1 - X_2$  is not sufficient.

(e) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent random variables.  $X$  has the gamma distribution with parameters  $m$  and  $\lambda$  and  $Y$  has the gamma distribution with parameters  $n$  and  $\lambda$ . Show that  $X + Y$  has the gamma distribution with parameters  $(m + n)$  and  $\lambda$ .



3. (a) State the Cramer-Rao inequality.

(b) Given the probability density function,

$$f(x, \theta) = [\pi\{1 + (x - \theta)^2\}]^{-1} ; \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad -\infty < \theta < \infty.$$

show that the Cramer- Rao lower bound of variance of an unbiased estimator of  $\theta$  is  $\frac{2}{n}$ , where  $n$  is the size of the random sample from this distribution.

4. (a) Determine the maximum likelihood estimators of the parameters of the following distributions:

- i. Geometric population with parameter  $p$ .
- ii. Exponential population with parameter  $\theta$ .

(b) If  $X$  is a random variable having a Binomial distribution with the parameters  $n$  and  $\theta$  then show that the moment generating function of  $Z = \frac{X - n\theta}{\sqrt{n\theta(1 - \theta)}}$  approaches that of the standard normal distribution when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .