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**Reg. No. :** .....

**Code No. : 5398**

**Sub. Code : PESM 23**

M.A. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021.

Second Semester

Economics — Core

**STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMICS — II**

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

**PART A — ( $10 \times 1 = 10$  marks)**

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

1. Calculate :  ${}^6C_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) 35                                      (b) 6  
(c) 15                                      (d) None
2. The outcoming of tossing a coin is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Compound event  
(b) Mutually exclusive event  
(c) Simple event  
(d) Complementary event

3. Non-sampling errors include \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Bias (b) Mistakes  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None
4. A selection procedure of a sample having no involvement of probability is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Purposive sampling  
(b) Judgement sampling  
(c) Subjective sampling  
(d) All the above
5. Any statistical measure computed from population data is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Parameter (b) Statistic  
(c) Infinite (d) Sample data
6. Standard error of number of success is equal to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a)  $\sqrt{n}$  (b)  $\sqrt{p}$   
(c)  $\sqrt{q}$  (d)  $\sqrt{npq}$

7. The hypothesis is true but our test rejects it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Type I error                      (b) Type II error  
(c) Both (a) and (b)                (d) Correct decision
8. A test which maximizes the power of the test for fixed  $\alpha$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Optimum Test  
(b) Bayes Test  
(c) Randomized Test  
(d) Likelihood Ratio Test
9. The idea of testing of hypothesis was first set forth by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) R.A. Fisher                      (b) J. Neyman  
(c) E.L. Lehman                    (d) A. Wald
10. Expand ANOVA \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Activity Of Variance  
(b) And Of Variance  
(c) Analysis Of Variance  
(d) None of the above

PART B — ( $5 \times 5 = 25$  marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss Baye's probability and give formula for its calculation.

Or

- (b) Write down the characteristics of Normal distribution.

12. (a) Explain the Lottery method and Table of random numbers.

Or

- (b) Give a brief note on the concept of sampling distribution and its properties and conditions.

13. (a) Explain the method of Least Square.

Or

- (b) What are the different types of estimation available? Explain.

14. (a) What are the steps involved in testing of hypothesis?

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the characteristics of hypothesis.

15. (a) Explain how 't'-test is applied to test the equality of two population means.

Or

- (b) Explain about Chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) test and its uses.

PART C — ( $5 \times 8 = 40$  marks)

Answer ALL the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

16. (a) A random variable X has the following probability function :

Value of X:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X) :	0	K	2K	2K	3K	K <sup>2</sup>	2K <sup>2</sup>	7K <sup>2</sup> + K

- (i) Find K.
- (ii) Evaluate  $P(X < 6)$ ,  $P(X \geq 6)$  and  $P(0 < X < 5)$ .

Or

- (b) A bag contains 8 white and 5 red balls. Five balls are drawn at random. What is the probability that of 3 of them are red and 2 white?

17. (a) Give a brief note on sampling and non-sampling errors.

Or

- (b) How to select stratified random sample? Explain its merits.
18. (a) Explain point and interval estimation. Obtain these estimates for the mean of normal population and interpret the same.

Or

- (b) Explain briefly about good estimation.
19. (a) Sample of two different types of bulbs were tested for length of life, and the following data were obtained.

	Type I	Type II
Sample size	8	7
Sample Mean	1134 hrs	1024 hrs
Sample SD	35 hrs	40 hrs

Is the difference in the means significant?  
(Given that the significant value of ' $t$ ' at 5% level of significance for 13 d.f. is 2.16)

Or

- (b) Explain critical and acceptance region in detail.

20. (a) The following figure shows the distribution of digits in numbers chosen at random from a telephone directory.

Digits :	0	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency :	1026	1107	997	966	1075	933
Digits :	6	7	8	9	Total	
Frequency :	1107	972	964	853	10,000	

Test whether the digits may be taken to occur equally frequently in the directory.

Or

- (b) Verify whether Poisson distribution can be assumed from the data given below :

No. of defects :	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f_0$ :	6	13	13	8	4	3
$f_1$ :	6.24	13.52	13.52	9.01	4.5	1.8

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