REV-00 MEC/62/68

MA ECONOMICS FIRST SEMESTER STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS MEC – 105

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Part : A (Objective) = 20 Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B: Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a. What do you mean by type-I and type-II error. Explain how it is 4+6=10 related with hypothesis of testing.

b. A sample of 500 students is found to have a mean average marks 70. Can it be reasonably regarded as a sample from large population with mean marks71and standard deviation 1.50? Test at 5% level of significance.

2.	a. Define random variable , pmf and pdf with example.				
	b. Give one example of mutually exclusive events.				
	c. A bag contains 3white and 5 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random without replacement. Determine the probability of getting both the balls black.				
3.	a. State multiplicative theorem of probability.What is the necessary and sufficient condition for two events to be independent.	4+6=10			
	b. If $p(A^c)= 0.7$, $P(B)= 0.7$ and $P(B/A)= 0.5$, find i. $P(A/B)$ & ii. $P(AUB)$				

2017/12

Marks: 70

Marks: 50

4.	 a. Define Bernoulli trial with example. b. State probability mass function of Binomial Distribution. Examine whether the following statement is true or false. "The mean of Binomial distribution is 4 and variance is 5"c. Ten coins are thrown simultaneously. Find the probability of getting at least seven heads. 	2+3+5 =10
5.	 a. Mention three properties of Normal Distribution. b. Define standard normal variate. c. X is normally distributed and the mean of x is 14 and standard deviation is 4. Find out the probability of the following i. x ≥20 ii. X ≤ 20 iii. 0≤ x ≤ 12 	10
6.	 a. Define parameter and statistics. b. What do you mean by sampling distribution and standard error? c. x̄ is the mean of a random sample taken from a Normal Population . The size of the sample is 25 and population mean is 40, population standard deviation=5. Evaluate P(x̄>2) 	10

2+2+6

2+2+6 =10

=10

7. a. Write two normal equations of the linear equation y= a+bx .

b. Write two properties of ordinary least square estimators.

c. Fit the linear equation from the following data.

Ages of	25	28	30	32	35	36	38	39	42	55
Husbands						and the	and the second			and a second
Ages of	20	26	29	30	25	18	26	35	35	46
Husbands	and the						-	S. A. S.		

Determine the most likely age of husband for the age of wife 25 years.

8. a. Define Chi-square. Mention two uses of Chi-square test.

b. In four tosses of a coin, let X be the number of heads. Tabulate the 16 possible outcomes with the corresponding values of X. By simple counting, derive the distribution of X and hence calculate the expected value of x.

--***-

REV-00 MEC/62/68

MA ECONOMICS FIRST SEMESTER STATISTICAL METHODS FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS MEC – 105

[PART-A : Objective]

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. Probability of certain event is_____

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- **a.** 0
- b. 1
- c. -1
- **d**. None of these
- **2.** Probability of null set is
 - **a.** 0
 - **b.** 1
 - c. 2
 - d. All of these
- 3. Getting point 7 while tossing a dice is a/an-____
 - a. Certain event
 - **b.** Impossible event
 - c. Independent event
 - d. None of these
- **4.** A bag contains 3 red ,2white and 4 black balls. What is the probability of drawing 2black balls?
 - **a.** 1/6
 - **b.** 1/9 **c.** 0
 - 1 1
 - d. None of these
- 5. If E and F are two events such that P(E) = 1/4, P(F) = 1/2 and P(E and F) = 1/8 then P(E or F)=?
 - a. 2/8
 - b. 3/8
 - c. 5/8
 - **d**. None of these
- 6. If A & B are two independent events then P(AB)=_____
 - **a.** P(A)
 - **b.** P(A) + P(B)
 - c. P(A).P(B)
 - d. None of these

- 7. If A and B are independent then P(A/B) = ?
 - **a.** A
 - **b.** AB
 - **c.** B
 - d. None of these
- **8.** If A and B are two mutually exclusive events then P(AUB)= P(A) +P(B) , the theorem is known as
 - a. Addition theorem of probability
 - b. Total theorem of probability
 - **c.** Multiplicative theorem of probability
 - d. None of these
- 9. Level of significance is the probability of_____
 - a. Type-I Error
 - b. Type- II Error
 - c. Power function
 - d. All of these

10. If β is the probability of type II error , then 1- β is called _____ of the test

- a. Type I error
- b. Power function
- c. Critical region
- d. None of these
- **11.** If the population is normal and infinite , Sample size small and variance of the population unknown. H_a may be one- sided or two- sided , in such situation the test statistic is
 - a. $t = \frac{\bar{x} \mu}{\sigma \sqrt{n}}$
 - b. $z = \frac{\bar{x} \mu}{\sigma \sqrt{n}}$
 - **c.** both a) & b)
 - **d**. None of these.
- 12. For Binomial Distribution mean and variance are _____ & _____ respectively.
 - **a**. np & pq
 - **b.** pq & npq
 - **c.** np & npq
 - d. None of these
- 13. Name the distribution whose mean and variance are equal.
 - a. Binomial
 - b. Poisson
 - c. Normal
 - d. Rectangular

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA

 14. A distribution has a. Symmetrical b. Non-symmetrical c. Positive Skewed d. All of these 	mean= median=mode	University 2 Succession	[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE] Duration : 20 Minutes	Serial no. of the main Answer sheet
 15. If X follows chi-square distributa. a. n b. 2n c. 3n d. 4n 	tion with n degrees of freedom then mean of x is	Semester : Enrollment No :	Roll No : Course code :	
 16. The test is said to be two-tailed a. H_I> μ_{H0} b. H_I< μ_{H0} c. H_I≠ μ_{H0} d. None of these 	test if $H_0=\mu_{H0}=100$ and alternative hypothesis is	Course Title : Session : 201	7-18 Date :	
17. t-test can be applied only whera. Binomialb. Poissonc. Normald. None of these	the population is	> The paper contains	Instructions / Guidelines s twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.	
 18. Sample mean, sample variance a. Parameter b. Statistics c. Both a &b d. None of these 	etc. are termed as	 Students shall tick No marks shall be Students have to su completion of the second seco	 (✓) the correct answer. given for overwrite / erasing. abmit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invis allotted time from the starting of examination 	gilator just after n.
19. OLS estimator isa. Best linear unbiased estimab. Consistentc. Equal to maximum likelihod. All of these	tor od estimator		Full Marks Marks Obtained 20	
 20. If one of the regression coeffici a. Equal to 1 b. Less than 1 c. Greater than 1 d. None of these. 	ent is greater than 1 , then the other must be			
	**** <u></u>	Scrutinizer's Signature	Examiner's Signature	Invigilator's Signature