

2018

STATISTICS

[ Honours ]

PAPER — I

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 hours

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

GROUP — A

*(Descriptive Statistics)*

1. Answer any two questions : 10×2

(a) What is rank correlation? Derive the formula for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient for both non-tied and tied case.

2+8

( Turn Over )

(b) (i) What is scatter diagram ? Draw scatter diagram for the following cases :

I.  $r = 1$

II.  $r = -1$

III  $r = 0$

where  $r$  is the correlation coefficient. 2+3

(ii) Given two regression lines for the two variables obtain the expression of the acute angle ( $\theta$ ) between the two regression lines. 5

(c) Write short notes on the following :

Ordinal data, Discrete variable, Time series data, Step diagram and Box Plot.

2+2+2+2+2

(d) What is primary data ? Discuss about different methods for collecting primary data. What are their relative merits and demerits ? 2+4+4

2. Answer any five questions : 5×5

(a) Distinguish between questionnaire and schedule. 5

- (b) What do you mean by skewness of a distribution? Give Bowley's measure of skewness. Show that it lies between  $-1$  and  $1$ . 5
- (c) Derive the expression for the variance of residual in case of linear regression. 5
- (d) Define correlation index of order  $p$ . Show that  $r_p^2 \geq r_{p-1}^2$  where  $r_p$  is the correlation index of order  $p$ . 5
- (e) Distinguish between bar diagram and histogram. 5
- (f) Show that root mean square deviation is minimum when measured from the mean. 5
- (g) Prove that  $b_2 \geq b_1 + 1$  where  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  are the moment measures of skewness and Kurtosis respectively. 5
- (h) What is odds ratio? Discuss about its properties. 2 + 3

- (i) Discuss about different relative measures of dispersion. 5
- (j) Define chi-square measure of association. What are its defects ? How do you remove these defects ? (1 + 2 + 2)

GROUP – B

(Matrix Algebra)

3. Answer any *one* question : 10 × 1

(a) (i) Show that the number of vectors in a basis of a vector space is unique. 5

(ii) Find a basis of the vector space  $E_4$  containing the vectors  $(1, 1, 1, 0)'$  and  $(1, 1, 0, 0)'$ . 5

(b) (i) Suppose  $A$  is a square matrix of order  $p$ . show that

$$A(\text{adj } A) = (\text{adj } A)A = |A| I_p$$

where  $I_p$  is the unit matrix of order  $p$ . 5

( 5 )

(ii) Evaluate the determinant of the following matrix of order  $p(>2)$

5

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & r' & r' & \dots & r' \\ r' & 1 & r & \dots & r \\ r' & r & 1 & \dots & r \\ \vdots & & & & \\ r' & r & r & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

4. Answer any two questions : 5 × 2

(a) Suppose  $A$  and  $B$  be two matrices such that  $AB$  is defined. Show that,

$$\text{rank}(AB) \leq \min\{\text{rank}(A), \text{rank}(B)\}$$

(b) What is idempotent matrix? If  $A$  is an idempotent matrix then show that  $(I - A)$  is also an idempotent matrix.

(c) Suppose  $A = ((a_{ij}))$  is a matrix of order  $p \times p$  with  $a_{ij} = (\beta_i - \beta_j)^2 \forall_{i,j}$ . Show that  $|A| = 0$  if  $p > 3$  and  $|A| \neq 0$  if  $p \leq 3$ .

- (d) Define vector subspace. Let us consider a vector space  $V = \{x: x = (x_1, x_2, x_3); x_i \in \mathbb{R}, \forall i = 1, 2, 3\}$ . Define  $V_1$  as  $V_1 = \{x: x = (x_1, x_2, x_3), x_i \in \mathbb{R}, \forall i = 1, 2, 3; x_1^2 + x_2^2 = x_3^2\}$ . Show that  $V_1$  is not a vector subspace of  $V$ .

## GROUP – C

*(Mathematical Analysis)*

5. Answer any *one* question : 10 × 1

- (a) (i) Prove that a monotone increasing sequence which is bounded above is convergent. 5

- (ii) Show that the sequence  $\left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \right\}$  is convergent 5

- (b) (i) Show that the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $x \in [1, \infty)$  is uniformly continuous. 5

(ii) Test the convergence of the series

$$1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4}x^2 + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6}x^3 + \dots, x > 0 \quad 5$$

6. Answer any *three* questions : 5 × 3

(a) Find  $c$  such that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{c \sin x - \sin 2x}{\tan^3 x} \text{ is finite.}$$

Also find the limit.

(b) Show that,

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$$

does not exist.

(c) Show that,

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\cot x} dx = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$

(d) Examine the convergence of the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{1+x^2} dx.$$

(e) Obtain the Taylor-Maclaurin's expansion of the function  $f(x)=e^x, x \in R$ .

(f) Show that,

$$B(m, n) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(1+x)^{m+n}} dx, \quad m > 0, \quad n > 0.$$

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