

M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER 2023.

Second Semester

Mathematics - Core

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

(For those who joined in July 2021-2022 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

- _____ is a summary of the essential elements of your research.
(a) Abstract (b) Title page
(c) Literature review (d) Bibliography
- Which comes under supporting sections?
(a) Abstract (b) Title page
(c) Literature review (d) Bibliography

- A function of one or more random variables that does not depend upon any unknown parameter is called
(a) Sampling (b) Statistic
(c) Population (d) Distribution
- When the limiting distribution of a random variable is degenerate, the random variable is said to Converge_____
(a) Stochastically (b) Infinity
(c) 0 (d) 1
- $Y = \frac{2X}{\beta}, \beta < 0$ and X is a gamma distribution following _____ distribution.
(a) F (b) χ^2
(c) normal (d) gamma

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

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

- (a) Write a short note on Appendices.
Or
(b) How to format your references?

- $F(\infty) =$ _____
(a) 0 (b) -1
(c) 1 (d) ∞
- Let X have the p.d.f. $f(x) = 2(1-x), 0 < x < 1$, zero, elsewhere Then $E(X) =$ _____
(a) 0 (b) $\frac{1}{3}$
(c) 2 (d) -1
- Write the value of $\Gamma(1)$
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) 4
- Estimate Standard Deviation of $N(2, 25)$.
(a) 25 (b) 2
(c) 5 (d) 4
- For a large degree of freedom, t-distribution tends to _____ distribution.
(a) F (b) χ^2
(c) normal (d) gamma

- (a) Let X have the pdf $f(x) = \frac{x}{6}, x = 1, 2, 3, 0$ else where find $E(X^3)$.
Or
(b) Write the properties of distribution function.
- (a) Let x be $N(2, 25)$. Find $\Pr(0 < X < 10)$.
Or
(b) Let X be $\chi^2(10)$, find $\Pr(3.25 \leq X \leq 20.5)$.
- (a) Let X have the binomial p.d.f.
 $f(x) = \frac{3!}{x!(3-x)!} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3-x}$. Find the p.d.f. $g(y)$ of the random variable $Y = X^2$.
Or
(b) Let X be a random variable of the continuous type, having p.d.f. $f(x) = 2x, 0 < x < 1$, zero, else where. Define the random variable $Y = 8X^3$ find the p.d.f. $g(y)$ of Y .

15. (a) Suppose X_n converges to X in distribution and Y_n converges in probability to 0. Then examine $X_n + Y_n$ converges to X in distribution.

Or

- (b) Let Z_n be $\chi^2(n)$. Examine the limiting distribution of random variable $Y_n = \frac{Z_n - n}{\sqrt{2n}}$.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

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

16. (a) What is methodology and why is it important?

Or

- (b) Discuss about Abstract.

17. (a) Let X be a random variable of the continuous type, having p.d.f $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)$, $-1 < x < 1$, zero, elsewhere. Find the mean and variance.

Or

- (b) Let X be a random variable of the continuous type, having p.d.f $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$, $-1 < x < 1$, zero, elsewhere. Define the random variable $Y = X^2$. Find the p.d.f $g(y)$ of Y .

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18. (a) Suppose that 10% the probability for a certain distribution that is $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ is below 60 and that 5% is above 90. What are the values of μ and σ ?

Or

- (b) If the random variable is X is $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, then prove that the random variable $V = \frac{(X - \mu)^2}{\sigma^2}$ is $\chi^2(1)$.

19. (a) Explain about t-distribution.

Or

- (b) Derive double exponential p.d.f.

20. (a) Examine the proof of the central limit theorem.

Or

- (b) Let Y_n have a distribution that is $b(n, p)$. Examine the limiting distribution of binomial distribution when $p = \frac{\mu}{n}$.

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