3)  $1-\beta$  is known as

a) Size of critical region.

b) Level of significance.

[Contd....

	http://www.karnatakastudy.com									
	c)	Power of							*	
	d)	None		- Andrews						
4)	Accepting hypothesis when it is false is known as									
	<b>a</b> ) ,	Type I em	or							
	b)	Type II er	ror							
	c)	Power of	test							
	d)	Critical re	egion.							
5)	For 2×2 table to test independence of attributes, the degrees of freedom is									
	a)	2	b)	1	c)	4	d)	8		
6)	For testing goodness of fit, the formula is									
	a)	$x^2 = \sum (6$	$O_i - E_i$	$)^2/E_i$	•					
	b)	$x^2 = \sum \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2$	$\frac{O_i - E_i}{E_i}$	<u>i</u> _)²						
	c)	$x^2 = \sum (c$	$O_i - E_i$	$)/E_i^2$						
	d)	$x^2 = \sum (c$	$O_i^2 - E_i$	$\binom{2}{i}/E_i$						
7)	To t	est $H_o: \sigma_1^2$	$=\sigma_2^2$ ,	the test us	sed is					
	a)	t test	b)	z test	c)	F test	d)	U test		
8)	In Small Sample, the sample size is lessthan									
	a)	20	b)	10	c)	40	d)	30		
9)	For testing randomness, the test used is									
	a)	Sign test								
	b)	Z - test				· 🎆 ,				
	c)	Run test								

d)

F - test

10)	Sample S	http://www.karnatakastudy.com Size is variable in									
	a) Chi	i Square test									
	b) SPF	TY .									
	c) No	rmal test									
	d) t te	st									
11)	A hypoth	A hypothesis contrary to null hypothesis is known as									
12)	In Small sample to test $H_o: \mu = \mu_o$ , test applied is										
13)	Degrees of freedom for $t = \frac{\overline{d}}{S/\sqrt{n}}$ is										
14)	If $n_1$ and $n_2$ are the sample sizes, then the degrees of freedom for F - test										
15)	The test which does not involve the parameter of probability function is known test.										
		SECTION - B									
Ans	wer any <b>fiv</b>	e questions.	(5×5=25)								
16)	Explain										
	a) Sim	ple and composite hypothesis.									
	b) Criti	ical region and level of significance.									
17)	Explain the procedure of testing $H_0 = P = P_o$ for large sample.										
18)	State Neyman pearsons lemma with an example.										
19)	Explain SPRT Procedure.										
20)	Discuss errors in testing of hypothesis and give decision table.										
21)	What are parametric and non parametric tests? Give merits and demerits of Non parametric test over parametric test.										
22)	Explain sig	gn test.									

П

## http://www.karnatakastudy.com

## SECTION-C

III Answer any Four of the following questions:

ĝ

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$ 

23) The p.d.f for random variable X is given as below.  $f(x,\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta} 0 \le x \le \theta$  for testing  $0 \le x \le \theta$  for testing

 $H_o: \theta = 2$  against  $H_1: \theta = 4.3y$  single value of x. Determine size of type I and type II error for critical region  $2 \le x \le 2.5$ .

- 24) Explain likelihood ratio test and its properties.
- 25) Explain procedure of student's t test for test means of
  - a) Unpaired values
  - b) Paired values
- 26) Explain the test procedure for testing independence of attributes with m×n contingency table.
- 27) Obtain the SPRT for testing  $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$  against  $H_1: \mu = \mu_1 \ (> \mu_o)$  for  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  where  $\sigma^2$  is known
- 28) Explain Run test and median test.