

Roll.No.

25PBSCT1002

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)

Chromepet, Chennai - 600 044.

M.Sc.Biostatistics - END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025

SEMESTER - I

**25PBSCT1002 - Statistical Inference I**

Total Duration : 2 Hrs. 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

### Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ( $6 \times 5 = 30$  Marks)

1. Consider the problem of estimating the parameter  $\theta$  using a random sample of  $n$  independent observations from  $B(1, \theta)$ . Find MVB for the variance of the estimator.
2. If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  is a random sample from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\sigma^2$  is known then show that the sample mean is sufficient for  $\mu$ .
3. State the properties of maximum likelihood estimators.
4. Explain the general method of construction confidence intervals.
5. Explain prior and posterior distribution.
6. Explain the method of minimum chi-square.
7. State and prove Rao-Blackwell theorem.
8. Determine the shortest average width CI for the mean of exponential distribution with mean  $\theta$ , using a random sample of  $n$  observations

### Section C

I - Answer any **TWO** questions ( $2 \times 10 = 20$  Marks)

9. State and prove Lehmann-Scheffe theorem.
10. Obtain the moment estimators for  $\alpha$  and  $\theta$  of gamma distribution  $G(\alpha, \theta)$  whose pdf is  $f(x, \theta) = \frac{\alpha^\theta}{\Gamma(\theta)} e^{-\theta x} x^{\theta-1}, x > 0; \theta > 0; \alpha > 0$ .
11. If  $T_n$  is a consistent estimator of a parameter  $\theta$  and  $g$  is a continuous function then prove that  $g(T_n)$  is a consistent estimator of  $g(\theta)$ .
12. Using a random sample of size  $n$  from Poisson distribution with parameter  $\theta$ , determine a large sample CI for  $\theta$ .

II - Compulsory question ( $1 \times 10 = 10$  Marks)

13. Given a random sample of  $n$  observations on  $X$  with  $X \sim G(\theta, p)$ , where  $p$  is known. Find the posterior distribution of  $\theta$  and the Bayes estimator of  $\theta$  if the prior distribution of  $\alpha$  is  $G(\theta, \delta)$ .

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