

DMC 013, Research Methodology, Sessional Exam - June 07, 2021, 12:01 pm to 2:00 pm
Max score = 20 (Q1 = 10, Q2 = 2x5 = 10)

Q1 In the following test of hypothesis, the population variance σ^2 is not known, and hence the standard Gaussian based Z statistic cannot be used. Devise an appropriate strategy for testing the hypothesis.

Let X (in mm) equal the growth in 15 days of a tumour induced in a mouse. Assume that the distribution of $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. You have to test the hypothesis if the average tumor size is 4 mm or not. Use the level of significance of the test $\alpha = 0.10$ and the following data,

$$X = \{4.20, 4.90, 3.50, 2.40, 3.30, 3.75, 4.75, 5.95, 5.95\}$$

Clearly state the null and alternate hypothesis, the test statistic you are using for the test and your inference. You may use any of the following information:

$$z_{0.1}(\sigma/\sqrt{9}) = 0.039, z_{0.05}(\sigma/\sqrt{9}) = 0.012, t_{0.05}(8) = 1.86, t_{0.1}(8) = 1.4, t_{0.05}(9) = 1.83, t_{0.1}(9) = 1.38$$

- Q2
- i) State the Bayes' theorem.
 - ii) Name two sampling distributions. Which of them is used for ANOVA?
 - iii) State any two of the three axioms of probability.
 - iv) Name two discrete probability distributions.
 - v) Which probability distribution has the same value for expectation and variance?