ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU-27

B.Sc. STATISTICS - V SEMESTER

SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2019

ST: 5117 – SAMPLING THEORY AND DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS

Time: 21/2 hrs

This question paper has **TWO** printed pages and **THREE** parts

SECTION – A

I Answer any FIVE of the following:

- 1. Distinguish between simple random sampling with and without replacement
- 2. Systematic sampling is a particular case of stratified sampling. Justify
- 3. Write a note on equal allocation with reference to stratified random sampling
- 4. Give any three assumptions of one way classification model
- 5. Define following with examples (i) Yield (ii) Block (iii) Treatment
- 6. i) In SRSWOR and SRSWR, equality of both variances occurs when
 - (a) n = 1 (b) n = 2 (c) $n \neq 1$ (d) n > 2
 - ii) The cluster sampling is more efficient if
 - (a) Within cluster variation is less (b) Within cluster variation is more
 - (c) Between cluster variation is more (d) None of the above
 - iii) In cluster sampling, after selecting clusters, further sampling is done in each cluster. State True or False
- 7. i) In a Latin Square design, numbers of rows, columns, and treatments are
 - (a) All different (b) Not necessarily equal (c) Always equal (d) None
 - ii) In 2^2 factorial experiment with two treatments A and B. The symbol **a** stands for
 - (a) A and B both at higher level (b) A at higher level and B at lower level
 - (c) A and B both at lower level (d) A at lower level and B at higher level

iii) When the same interaction is confounded in all the replicates, it is called partial confounding. True / False



DATE:

Max: 70 Marks

5 x 3 = 15

II		Answer any FIVE of the following:	5 x 7 = 35
	8.	A) Explain the procedure of selecting simple random sampling using random num B) Give the an expression for $100(1 - \alpha)$ % confidence interval for population is simple random sampling with replacement	ber table mean under (5+2)
	9.	A) Derive the expression for strata sample size under Neymann allocation.B) Derive the expression for cluster mean when clusters are selected from SR clusters with equal size.	SWOR and (4+3)
	10.	A) Briefly explain the Least Significant Difference along with limitations B) Why 2X2 Latin square is not used?	(5+2)
	11.	A) How Stratified random Sampling is different from Cluster samplingB) Give the ANOVA table for two way classified data with m number of observation	(3+4) ns per cell
	12.	Outline analysis of one way classified data.	(7)
	 13. A) Explain Yates method of computing factorial effect in 2³ factorial experiments. B) Define factorial experiments. Explain the terms (i) Main effects (ii) Interaction effects. (4+3) 		ffects. 1+3)
	14. A) Describe the procedure of analyzing a Latin Square Design when single observation missing.		
		B) What do you understand by uniformity trial? (5	5+2)
SECTION – C			
111		Answer any TWO of the following:	2 x 10 = 20
	15. A) Explain the procedure of selection of systematic sample with an example. Derive an unbiased estimator of population mean under the systematic sampling schemeB) Distinguish between		
		i) Population & Sample ii) Census & Sampling survey	(6+4)
	16	 A) Describe the principles of design of experiments. B) What is meant by confounding in an experiment? Explain the terr confounding. 	n complete 6+4)

17. A) Give the ANOVA table for 2² factorial experiments in r randomized blocks.

B) Show that optimal allocation is better sampling scheme than proportional allocation and Simple Random sampling (3+7)