

# STAT565-First Major, Term 222, Date: 02-March-2023

Name:

ID:

1 (i) Define the following terms:

- Population
- Sample
- Parameter
- Statistic
- Sampling units
- Sampling frame
- Non-sampling error
- Probability sampling
- Non-probability Sampling
- Sampling error

(ii) Show that the sample mean  $\bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$  is an unbiased estimator of the population mean,  $\bar{Y}$  and its variance is given by  $Var(\bar{y}) = \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{S_y^2}{n}$  in with replacement sampling.

(iii) The table below shows the weights at birth of four babies,  $x$  delivered in one day in Dammam hospital. Suppose a simple random sample of size  $n = 2$  is to be selected from the above table of

$U_i$	1	2	3	4
$X_i$	3.9kg	3.6kg	3.4kg	3.7kg

population  $N = 4$  units without replacement in order to estimate the population mean weight of the 4 babies. Obtain all possible samples of size 2 selected without replacement together with all possible sample estimates so as to complete the table below.

Sample	Sample units	Probability	Sample mean $\bar{x}$	Square of error $(\bar{x} - \bar{X})^2$	$\frac{1-f}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2$
1					
2					
⋮					
Mean					

2 Given the ratio of two variables,  $R = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N X_i} = \frac{N\bar{Y}}{N\bar{X}}$  with their corresponding sample estimates

$$\hat{R} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i} = \frac{\bar{y}}{\bar{x}}$$

(i) Find  $E(\hat{R})$  and  $Var(\hat{R})$

(ii) Show that bias of  $\hat{R}$  is defined as  $E(\hat{R}) - R = \frac{1-f}{n} R \left[ \frac{S_x^2}{\bar{X}^2} - \frac{S_{xy}}{\bar{X}\bar{Y}} \right]$

3 In a population of size  $N = 5$ , the values of the main character  $Y$ , and the the auxiliary character  $X$ , are given as follows:

$Y$	3	8	4	7	13
$X$	1	5	3	4	10

Using the above data

- (i) Calculate the population mean  $\bar{Y}$  of  $y$
- (ii) Calculate the population ratio  $R = \frac{\bar{Y}}{\bar{X}}$
- (iii) Obtain the sample means  $\bar{y}$  and  $\bar{x}$  for all possible simple random samples of size 3 drawn without replacement.
- (iv) Show that  $\bar{y}$  is unbiased for  $\bar{Y}$  while  $\hat{R}$  is biased for  $R$
- (v) Verify that  $Var(\bar{y})$ , the variances of  $\bar{y}$  is given by

$$Var(\bar{y}) = \frac{N-n}{N} \frac{S_Y^2}{n}$$

4 Given a cost function

$$C = C_0 + \sum_{h=1}^L C_h n_h \quad \text{and} \quad V(\bar{y}_{st}) = \sum \frac{W_h^2 S_h^2 (1 - f_h)}{n_h}$$

- (i) Show that for optimum allocation  $n_h = \frac{n W_h S_h / \sqrt{C_h}}{\sum (W_h S_h / \sqrt{C_h})}$
- (ii) Verify that  $V_{prop}(\bar{y}_{st})$  agrees with the formula,  $V(\bar{y}_{st}) = \frac{1-f}{n} \sum W_h S_h^2$
- (iii) If  $V(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \sum N_h (N_h - n_h) \frac{S_h^2}{n_h}$ , show that by putting  $n_h = \frac{n N_h}{N}$  in  $V(\hat{Y}_{st})$  gives  $V(\hat{Y}_{st}) = \frac{1-f}{f} \sum N_h S_h^2$