



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

SPECIAL/ SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: ST

STA 444

COURSE TITLE:

SEQUENTIAL ANALYSIS

DATE:

19/01/2022

TIME: 11:00 AM -1:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer Question One and Any other TWO Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

(b) State the likelihood ratio for testing H_0 : $\theta = \theta_0$ against H_1 : $\theta = \theta_1$ where $\theta_0 \le \theta_1$ (4mks) (c) Given that $\alpha = 0.05$ and $\beta = 0.01$, find the conditions under which the alternative hypothesis H_1 will be accepted (6 mks) (d) Given x_1, x_n, \dots, x_n is a random sample from $f(x, \theta), \theta \in \Omega$ with illustrations show how i. The estimate of the parameter can be derived (4mks) ii. The sequential probability ratio test can be carried out (4mks) (e) Examine if a test exists for testing H_0 : $\mu = \mu_0$ in $f(x, \mu) = e^{-(x-\mu)}$ if $\mu < x < \infty$ (8 mks) Question Two (20 marks) Given the exponential distribution $f_2(x) = \theta^{-1} \exp(-x/\theta)$ where $\theta_0 \le \theta_1$ State that H_o will be accepted immediately $\frac{1}{K} \leq S_1$ where $S_1 = n \left(\theta_0 + n \log \frac{\theta_2}{\theta_0} \right) \frac{\theta_0 \theta_2}{\theta_1 - \theta_0}$ Question Three (20 marks) Derive the value of K in SPRT given $X \sim N(\mu, \delta^2)$ where δ^2 is know with a one sided alternative hypothesis Question four (20 marks)

(a) How can the expected value of the stopping time in sequential analysis be obtained? (4 mks)

(d) State the characteristics that are necessary in sequential analysis in order accept or reject H_0

(b) Distinguish between α and β as used in hypotheses testing

(f) Show how the expected sample size in a sequential test can be derived

(c) With an illustration briefly explain the critical region

(e) Highlight the significance of ASN functions

(4 mks)

(4mks)

(2 mks) (4 mks)

(2 mks) (4 mks)

Question one (30mks)

(a) Distinguish between sequential analysis and sequential tests

Ouestion five (20 marks)

(a) What is the power function of parameter
$$\theta$$

(b) Let
$$x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$$
 be iid random variables with a common distribution p. state the stage

when SPRT stops sampling in testing
$$H_0$$
: $p = p_0 v_s H_1$: $p = p_1$

 $E(T|H_0)$ and $E(T|H_1)$

(c) Given
$$X \sim \beta(n, p)$$
 obtain the test for: $p \le p_0$

(c) Given
$$X \sim \beta(n, p)$$
. obtain the test for: $\mathbf{p} \leq \mathbf{p_0} \text{ vs } H_1$: $\mathbf{p} \geq \mathbf{p_0}$

$$\mathbf{p_0} \mathbf{vs} H_1: \mathbf{p} \geq \mathbf{p_0}$$

(c) Given
$$X \sim \beta(n, p)$$
 obtain the test for: $\mathbf{p} \leq \mathbf{p_0} \text{ vs } H_1$: $\mathbf{p} \geq \mathbf{p_0}$ (8 mks)
(d) Given that $\Phi_0 \leq \bar{x} \leq \Phi_1$, State the Walds approximation for Φ_0 and Φ_1 and find

alds approximately
$$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}_0$$

for
$$\Phi_0$$
 and Φ_1 and find

(2 mks)

(4 mks)

(6 mks)

(c) Given
$$X \sim \beta(n, p)$$
 obtain the test for: $p \le p$