



B) The random variable  $\Lambda(R)$  is defined as  $\frac{P(R|H_1)}{P(R|H_0)}$  and has a different probability density on  $H_1$  and  $H_0$ . Prove the following: (06)

- i)  $E\{\Lambda^n|H_1\} = E\{\Lambda^{n+1}|H_0\}$       ii)  $E\{\Lambda|H_0\} = 1$   
iii)  $E\{\Lambda|H_1\} - E\{\Lambda|H_0\} = \text{Var}\{\Lambda|H_0\}$

Q.4 Let  $y = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$  where  $x_i$ 's are iid zero mean  $N(0, \sigma^2)$  & N is non-random parameter. (12)

Find (a) ML estimate of N

(b) Is  $\hat{N}_{ML}$  unbiased ?

(c) Variance of  $\hat{N}_{ML}$ .

(d) Is  $\hat{N}_{ML}$  efficient ?

Q.5 A) What is an abelian group? What are the properties of an abelian group? (06)

B) Explain the following terms (06)  
1. Vector Space  
2. Linear Independence

Q.6 Write a short note on the following (12)  
i) Sign test  
ii) Wilcoxon test  
iii) Min-Max criteria.