# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN APPLIED STATISTICS (PGDAST) <br> Term-End Examination <br> June, 2023 <br> MSTE-004 : BIOSTATISTICS—II 

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum Marks : 50
Note: (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
(ii) Attempt any four questions from the remaining question nos. 2 to 7.
(iii) Use of scientific calculator (nonprogrammable) is allowed.
(iv)Use of Formulae and Statistical Tables Booklet for PGDAST is allowed.
(v) Symbols have their usual meanings.

1. State whether the following statements are True or False. Give reasons in support of your answers:
(a) For the following data, the odds ratio will be 2 :

|  | Case | Control |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Exposed | 400 | 250 |
| Unexposed | 600 | 750 |

(b) For a data, if $\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(y_{i}-\hat{y}_{i}\right)^{2}=30$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(y_{i}-\bar{y}\right)^{2}=500, \quad$ the coefficient of alienation is 0.94 in regression modelling.
(c) We use linear combination method to obtain the maximum likelihood estimators of the coefficients of logistic model.
(d) The hazard ratio should be increasing with time.
(e) If $\operatorname{cov}\left(\varepsilon_{i}, \varepsilon_{j} \mid x_{i}, x_{j}\right)=0$ in a regression analysis, it is known as condition of homoscedasticity.
2. A study was conducted to compare two diagnostic methods say, Method-I and MethodII. The following table shows the classification of the presence of infection on 5 -point Likert Scale (none, mild, moderate, severe and extreme) :

| Method-II | Method-I |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | None | Mild | Moderate | Severe | Extreme |
| None | 89 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 4 |
| Mild | 36 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 2 |
| Moderate | 20 | 4 | 22 | 6 | 1 |
| Severe | 14 | 2 | 37 | 18 | 16 |
| Extreme | 4 | 1 | 16 | 23 | 50 |

Compute simple and weighted Kappa Statistic(s) to compare both methods.
3. To study the relationship between age (in years) and cholesterol level (in $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ) of two groups of patients, the following data were recorded :

Group 1

| Age | 46 | 52 | 39 | 65 | 54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cholesterol | 186 | 218 | 182 | 241 | 224 |
| Age | 49 | 76 | 71 |  |  |
| Cholesterol | 193 | 262 | 240 |  |  |

Group 2

| Age | 20 | 33 | 78 | 51 | 43 | 44 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cholesterol | 208 | 248 | 335 | 264 | 242 | 268 | 315 |

Fit the multiple regression model. Also obtain the regression models for each group separately.

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4. The data regarding amount of dose $\left(x_{i}\right)$, total number of patients received medicine ( $n_{i}$ ) and number of cured patients $\left(y_{i}\right)$ are recorded in the following table:

| S. No. | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{n}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5 | 24 | 60 |
| 2 | 10 | 18 | 48 |
| 3 | 15 | 12 | 40 |
| 4 | 20 | 20 | 80 |
| 5 | 25 | 26 | 104 |

Fit a logistic model considering initial values of $\hat{\beta}_{0}=-0.2$ and $\hat{\beta}_{1}=-0.04$ up to only one iteration.
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5. To understand the pattern of relapse of tumours, a study was conducted on 10 patients.
The study continued till all cases relapsed. The data are given in the following table :

| Participant ID | Relapse Time <br> (in month) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2001 | 3 |
| 2002 | 6 |
| 2003 | 15 |
| 2004 | 12 |
| 2005 | 9 |
| 2006 | 5 |
| 2007 | 3.5 |
| 2008 | 7 |
| 2009 | 10 |
| 2010 | 5 |

Estimate the survival function, cdf, pdf and hazard function.
Also plot the survival curve.
6. (a) Explain different types of censoring with examples.
(b) Differentiate between coefficient of determination and adjusted coefficient of determination.
7. (a) Differentiate between Chi-square tests for association and homogeneity of proportions.
(b) Describe Poisson regression model with a

