



**4.21**  $MSE(\bar{y}_{PT}) < MSE(\bar{y}_P)$   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < \bar{Y}^2 [C_u^2 + C_v^2 + 2\rho_{uv} C_u C_v]$   
 $(1 - \bar{Y}^2) C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}(1 - \bar{Y})\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < 0$   
 $(1 + \bar{Y}) C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $\frac{1+\bar{Y}}{2\bar{Y}} < -\rho_{\frac{C_u}{C_v}}$

**4.22 With Mean per unit**  
 $MSE(\bar{y}_{PT}) < MSE(\bar{Y})$   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < C_u^2$   
 $(\bar{Y}^2 - 1) C_u^2 + C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < 0$   
 $(\bar{Y}^2 - 1) C_u^2 + C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$

**4.31 (MSE)  $\bar{y}_{RPT_1} < MSE(\bar{Y}_R)$**   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 - 2\bar{Y}(1+\bar{Y})\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < \bar{Y}^2 [C_u^2 + C_v^2 - 2\rho_{uv} C_u C_v]$   
 $(1+2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 - 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < 0$   
 $(1+2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 < 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $\frac{(1+2\bar{Y})}{2\bar{Y}} < \rho_{\frac{C_u}{C_v}}$

**4.32 With Mean per unit**  
 $MSE \bar{y}_{RPT_1} < MSE(\bar{Y})$   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 - 2\bar{Y}(1+\bar{Y})\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < C_u^2$   
 $(\bar{Y}^2 - 1) C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 < 2\bar{Y}(1+\bar{Y})\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $(\bar{Y} - 1) C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y}) C_v^2 < 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$

**4.41**  $MSE(\bar{y}_{RPT_2}) < MSE(\bar{Y}_P)$   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}(1+\bar{Y})\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < \bar{Y}^2 [C_u^2 + C_v^2 + 2\rho_{uv} C_u C_v]$   
 $(1+2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < 0$   
 $(1+2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $\frac{(1+2\bar{Y})}{2\bar{Y}} < -\rho_{\frac{C_u}{C_v}}$

**4.42 With Mean per unit**  
 $MSE(\bar{y}_{RPT_2}) < MSE(\bar{Y})$   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}(1+\bar{Y})\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < C_u^2$   
 $(\bar{Y}^2 - 1) C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}(1+\bar{Y})\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $(\bar{Y} - 1) C_u^2 + (1+\bar{Y}) C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$

**4.51**  $MSE(\bar{y}_{RPT_3}) < MSE(\bar{Y}_P)$   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (\bar{Y} - 1)^2 C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}(\bar{Y} - 1)\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < \bar{Y}^2 [C_u^2 + C_v^2 + 2\rho_{uv} C_u C_v]$   
 $(1-2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 - 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < 0$   
 $(1-2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 < 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $\frac{(1-2\bar{Y})}{2\bar{Y}} < \rho_{\frac{C_u}{C_v}}$

**4.52 With Mean per unit**  
 $MSE(\bar{y}_{RPT_3}) < MSE(\bar{Y})$   
 $\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (\bar{Y} - 1)^2 C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}(\bar{Y} - 1)\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < C_u^2$   
 $(\bar{Y}^2 - 1) C_u^2 + (\bar{Y} - 1)^2 C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}(\bar{Y} - 1)\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $(\bar{Y} + 1) C_u^2 + (1 - \bar{Y}) C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$

**4.61**  $MSE(\bar{y}_{RPT_4}) < MSE(\bar{Y}_R)$   
 $(\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (1-\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 - 2\bar{Y}(\bar{Y} - 1)\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < \bar{Y}^2 [C_u^2 + C_v^2 - 2\rho_{uv} C_u C_v]$   
 $(1-2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 + 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < 0$

$(1-2\bar{Y}) C_v^2 < -2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $\frac{(1-2\bar{Y})}{2\bar{Y}} < -\rho_{\frac{C_u}{C_v}}$

**4.62 With Mean per unit**  
 $MSE(\bar{y}_{RPT_4}) < MSE(\bar{Y})$

$(\bar{Y}^2 C_u^2 + (1-\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 - 2\bar{Y}(\bar{Y} - 1)\rho_{uv} C_u C_v < C_u^2$   
 $(\bar{Y}^2 - 1) C_u^2 + (1-\bar{Y})^2 C_v^2 < 2\bar{Y}(\bar{Y} - 1)\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$   
 $(\bar{Y} + 1) C_u^2 + (1 - \bar{Y}) C_v^2 < 2\bar{Y}\rho_{uv} C_u C_v$

## 5. Empirical Study

To see the performance of the proposed estimators in comparison to other estimators, description of population data are given below:

**Population:** [Source: Steel and Torrie (1960, p.282)]

Y: Long of leaf burn in sec.,

X<sub>1</sub>: Potassium Percentage

X<sub>2</sub>: Chlorine Percentage.

The required population parameters are:

$\bar{Y}=0.6860, C_y=0.4803, N=30, n=6$

$\rho_{yx_1}=0.1794, C_{x_1}=0.2295, C_{x_2}=0.7493, \rho_{x_1x_2}=0.4074$

$\bar{X}_1=4.6537, \rho_{yx_2}=-0.4996, \bar{X}_2=0.8077, g=2$

### MSE of proposed estimators

1.  $M(\bar{Y}_{RT})=0.13409$ , 2.  $M(\bar{y}_{PT})=0.18836$ , 3.  $M(\bar{y}_{RPT_1})=0.21252$

4.  $M(\bar{y}_{RPT_2})=0.30401$ , 5.  $M(\bar{y}_{RPT_3})=0.10523$ , 6.  $M(\bar{y}_{RPT_4})=0.12227$

7.  $M(\bar{Y}_R)=0.23478$ , 8.  $M(\bar{Y}_P)=0.51077$ , 9.  $M(\bar{Y})=0.23068$

### Percentage Relative Efficiencies (PRE)

Estimators	R.E over $\bar{y}$	R.E over $\bar{y}_R$	R.E over $\bar{y}_P$
$\bar{y}$	—	101.77	221.41
$\bar{y}_R$	98.25	—	217.55
$\bar{y}_P$	45.16	45.96	—
$\bar{y}_{RT}$	171.97	175.09	—
$\bar{y}_{PT}$	122.46	—	271.16
$\bar{y}_{RPT_1}$	108.54	110.47	—
$\bar{y}_{RPT_2}$	75.87	—	168.01
$\bar{y}_{RPT_3}$	219.21	—	485.38
$\bar{y}_{RPT_4}$	188.66	192.01	—

## 6. Conclusion

The proposed estimators are found to be better usual Mean per unit, ratio and product estimators.

## References

- [1] Cochran W.G., Sampling Techniques 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (1977), Wiley Eastern, New Delhi.
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