

# 淡江大學102學年度日間部轉學生招生考試試題

系別: 數學學系三年級

科目: 機率與統計學

考試日期: 7月24日 (星期三) 第3節

本試題共 6 大題, 1 頁

注意事項: (1) 請按題號順序作答。(2) 可用鉛筆。(3) 不可使用計算機。(4) 需要計算過程。

1. (15%) A fair die is thrown twice.  $A$  is the event "sum of the throws equals 4,"  $B$  is "at least one of the throws is a 3."

(a) Calculate  $P(A|B)$ .

(b) Are  $A$  and  $B$  independent events?

2. (15%) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two independent Bernoulli( $p = \frac{1}{2}$ ) random variables. Define random variables  $U$  and  $V$  by:  $U = X + Y$  and  $V = |X - Y|$ .

(a) Determine the joint and marginal probability distributions of  $U$  and  $V$ .

(b) Find out whether  $U$  and  $V$  are dependent or independent.

3. (15%) Suppose we choose arbitrarily a point from the square with corners at  $(2,1)$ ,  $(3,1)$ ,  $(2,2)$ , and  $(3,2)$ . The random variable  $X$  is the area of the triangle with its corners at  $(2,1)$ ,  $(3,1)$ , and the chosen point. Compute  $E[X]$ .

4. (20%) Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the uniform distribution over the interval  $I$ .

(a) IF  $I = [\alpha, \beta]$  (with  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  unknown,  $\alpha < \beta$ ). Find the maximum likelihood estimates (MLEs) for  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

(b) IF  $I = [\theta - 1, \theta + 1]$ . Find the MLE for  $\theta$ .

5. (20%) Let  $X$  be a random variable with mean  $\mu$  and finite variance  $\sigma^2$ . We want to test the hypotheses

$$H_0 : \mu = \mu_0 \text{ versus } H_1 : \mu > \mu_0,$$

where  $\mu_0$  is specified. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the distribution of  $X$  and denote the sample mean and variance by  $\bar{X}$  and  $S^2$ , respectively.

(a) Find the decision rule with the approximate size  $\alpha$  of the test.

(b) Find the approximate power function of the test.

6. (15%) Suppose we have a dataset  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  that may be modeled as the realization of a random sample  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  from an  $Exp(\lambda)$  distribution, where  $\lambda$  is unknown. Let  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ . Construct a 90% confidence interval for  $\lambda$  when  $n = 20$ . (The quantiles of the  $Gamma(20, 1)$  distribution are  $q_{0.05} = 13.25$  and  $q_{0.95} = 27.88$ . Denote the value of the sample mean by  $\bar{x}_{20}$ ).