

# 淡江大學 104 學年度日間部轉學生招生考試試題

30

系別：數學學系三年級

科目：機率與統計學

考試日期：7月26日(星期日) 第3節

本試題共 6 大題， 1 頁

1. (10%) Let  $A_1, A_2, A_3$  be independent event with probabilities  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}$ , respectively. Find

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3)$$

2. (20%) Consider the bivariate density function  $f(x, y) = c(x^2 + xy)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1$

(1) Find  $c$ ?

(2) Find the conditional density of  $Y$  given  $X$

(3) Find  $\text{Var}(Y|X=x)$ .

3. (15%) Suppose that the moment generating function of a random variable  $X$  is given by

$$M(t) = \frac{e^{2t}}{3 - e^{3t}}, \quad t < \frac{\ln 3}{3}.$$

(1) Find the probability mass function.

(2) Find  $\text{Var}(X)$ .

4. (20%) Let  $X_1, X_2$  be random sample of size 2 from a distribution with pdf

$$f(x, \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta} & 0 < x < \infty \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

(1) Find the pdf of the random variable  $Y = X_1 + X_2$

(2) It is desired to test the simple hypothesis  $H_0: \theta = 2$  against the alternative composite hypothesis  $H_1: \theta > 2$ . The critical region is

$$C = \{(x_1, x_2) : 9.5 \leq x_1 + x_2 < \infty\}.$$

Find size of the test and the probability of type II error of the test when  $\theta = \theta_0 > 2$

5. (20%) A random experiment that result in a success with probability  $\theta$ ,  $0 < \theta < 1$ , and a failure with probability  $1 - \theta$  is called a Bernoulli experiment. If the statistician had decided to take as many observations as needed to get the first success. Let  $Y$  denote the number of needed observations. Base on  $Y$ ,

(1) Find the maximum likelihood estimator (m.l.e.) of  $1/\theta$ . Is the m.l.e. an unbiased estimator of  $1/\theta$ ?

(2) Find the m.l.e. of  $P(X > k)$ .

6. (15%) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be random sample of size  $n$ ,  $n > 1$ , from a distribution that is  $B(1, p)$ .

(a) Find approximate  $100(1 - \alpha)\%$  confidence interval for  $p$

(b) How large a sample is required to estimate  $p$  so that with 95% confidence the maximum error of estimate of  $p$  is 0.04 ( $p$  is unknown)