

淡江大學九十三學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：統計學系

科目：機率論

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本試題共 / 頁

[1] Let $\{A_j, j = 1, \dots, 5\}$ be a partition of S and suppose that $P(A_j) = j/15$ and $P(A|A_j) =$

$(5-j)/15, j = 1, \dots, 5$. Compute the probabilities $P(A_j | A), j = 1, \dots, 5$. (20 %)

[2] If X is an r.v. distributed as $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, find the value of c (in terms of μ and σ) for which $P(X < c) = 2 - 9P(X > c)$. (15 %)

[3] Let the r.v. X be distributed as Poisson with parameter λ and define the r.v. Y as follows:

$Y = X$ if $X \geq k$ (a given positive integer) and $Y = 0$ otherwise.

Find (i) $P(Y = y), y = k, k+1, \dots$; (8 %) (ii) $P(Y = 0)$. (7 %)

[4] Let X and Y be r.v.'s whose joint p.d.f. f is given by $f(x, y) = cxyI_{(0,2) \times (0,5)}(x, y)$.

Determine the constant c and compute the following probabilities:

(a) $P(\frac{1}{2} < X < 1, 0 < Y < 3)$; (b) $P(1 < X < 2, Y > 5)$; (c) $P(X > Y)$. (15 %)

[5] By using the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality of Probability Theory to show that

$$(a_1^2 + a_2^2 + \dots + a_n^2)(b_1^2 + b_2^2 + \dots + b_n^2) \geq (a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + \dots + a_nb_n)^2. \quad (5 \%)$$

[6] Let X be an r.v. such that $P(X=j) = (\frac{1}{2})^j, j = 1, 2, \dots$

(1) Compute $EX, E[X(X-1)]$; (10 %)

(2) Use (1) in order to compute $\sigma^2(X)$. (10 %)

[7] Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the exponential distribution with the probability density function as given by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} \exp(-\frac{x}{\theta}), \quad x > 0, \quad \theta > 0.$$

Then the corresponding order statistics are $X_{(1)} < X_{(2)} < \dots < X_{(n)}$. Find

$E(\tilde{X}_{(j)} - X_{(j)})$ and $Var(\tilde{X}_{(j)} - X_{(j)}), \quad 1 < r < j < n$, where

$$\tilde{X}_{(j)} = X_{(r)} + \theta \cdot [(n-r)^{-1} + (n-r-1)^{-1} + \dots + (n-j+1)^{-1}] \quad \text{and}$$

$$\theta_r = [X_{(1)} + X_{(2)} + \dots + X_{(r)} + (n-r)X_{(r)}]/r. \quad (10 \%)$$