

# 淡江大學八十七學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系別：統計學系

科目：統計學

P1 本試題共 4 頁

- 1) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the distribution that is uniform on the interval  $[0, \theta]$ . To estimate the range  $\theta$ , the following estimators are suggested:

$$T_1 = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n), \quad T_2 = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)T_1$$

$$T_3 = 2\bar{X} = \frac{2}{n}(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n), \quad T_4 = \frac{n+2}{n+1}T_1.$$

- (a) Are these estimators unbiased? If they are not, find their biases. (7%)
- (b) Prove that the mean square error (MSE) of an estimator of  $\theta$  is the sum of its variance and square of the bias. Using this result, find the MSE's of these estimators. (15%)
- (c) Compare the MSE's of these estimators and choose the best estimator among them according to this criterion. (4%)
- 2) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the Bernoulli distribution with probability of success  $\theta$ ,  $\theta \in \Omega = (0, 1)$ .
- (a) Find the uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator (UMVUE) of  $\theta$ . Is the UMVUE of  $\theta$  sufficient? consistent? and efficient? Give your reasonings! (10%)
- (b) Find an unbiased estimator of the variance  $g(\theta)$  of the sample mean  $\bar{X}$ . Is it the UMVUE of  $g(\theta)$ ? Why? (8%)
- 3) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from an exponential distribution with unknown mean  $\mu = \theta$ .
- (a) Show that the random variable  $T_n(\theta) = \frac{2}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  has a Chi-square distribution with  $2n$  degrees of freedom. (6%)
- (b) Using  $T_n(\theta)$ , find the family of all confidence intervals for  $\theta$  with confidence coefficient  $1 - \alpha$ . Moreover, find the shortest one among them. (8%)
- (c) If  $n = 7$ , and the sample mean value  $\bar{x} = 93.6$ , find a 90% confidence interval for  $\theta$ . (4%)

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P.2 本試題共 4 頁

4) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_8$  be a random sample of size 8 from a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda$ . To test  $H_0: \lambda = 0.5$  against  $H_1: \lambda > 0.5$  by using a test  $\varphi$  with critical region  $C = \{(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_8) \mid \sum_{i=1}^8 x_i \geq 8\}$ .

(a) Show that  $\varphi$  is a uniformly most powerful test of its size. (6%)

(b) Compute the significance level  $\alpha$  of the test  $\varphi$ . (4%)

(c) Find the power function  $K(\lambda)$  of the test, and calculate the power of the test when  $\lambda = 1.25$ . (4%)

5) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the normal distribution  $N(\mu, 100)$ .

To test  $H_0: \mu = 230$  against  $H_1: \mu > 230$  at a significance level  $\alpha = 0.10$ .

(a) Find the likelihood ratio test  $\varphi$ . Is  $\varphi$  uniformly most powerful? (8%)

(b) If a random sample of size  $n = 16$  yielded the mean value  $\bar{x} = 232.6$ , is  $H_0$  accepted? (4%)

(c) What is the p-value of  $\varphi$  in (b)? (4%)

6) Let  $X, Y$  be two random variables with joint probability density function given by

$$f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 6x, & 0 < x < y < 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Find the regression equations of  $Y$  on  $X$  and of  $X$  on  $Y$ , respectively. (8%)

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P.3 本試題共 4 頁

The Chi-Square Distribution

$$P(X \leq x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{\Gamma(r/2)2^{r/2}} w^{r/2-1} e^{-w/2} dw$$

r	P(X ≤ x)							
	0.010	0.025	0.050	0.100	0.900	0.950	0.975	0.990
	$\chi_{0.99}^2(r)$	$\chi_{0.975}^2(r)$	$\chi_{0.95}^2(r)$	$\chi_{0.90}^2(r)$	$\chi_{0.10}^2(r)$	$\chi_{0.05}^2(r)$	$\chi_{0.025}^2(r)$	$\chi_{0.01}^2(r)$
1	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635
2	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210
3	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.34
4	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.14	13.28
5	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.07	12.83	15.09
6	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81
7	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48
8	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.36	15.51	17.54	20.09
9	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67
10	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21
11	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.28	19.68	21.92	24.72
12	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.55	21.03	23.34	26.22
13	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	19.81	22.36	24.74	27.69
14	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.06	23.68	26.12	29.14
15	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.31	25.00	27.49	30.58

The Normal Distribution

$$P(Z \leq z) = \Phi(z) = \int_{-\infty}^z \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-w^2/2} dw$$

[ $\Phi(-z) = 1 - \Phi(z)$ ]

z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7703	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990

  

α	0.400	0.300	0.200	0.100	0.050	0.025	0.010	0.005	0.001
$z_{\alpha}$	0.253	0.524	0.842	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090
$z_{\alpha/2}$	0.842	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.240	2.576	2.807	3.291

