

淡江大學 98 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：保險系、國貿系
產經系、經濟系

科目：統計學

准帶項目請打「V」	
	簡單型計算機

本試題共 1 頁，4 大題

1. A fair coin is tossed four times,
 - (1) List the space of all possible outcomes, S; (5 points)
 - (2) List and calculate the probability of the event, A, that a head occurs on each of the first two tosses; (10 points)
 - (3) List and calculate the probability of the event, B, that a tail occurs on the third toss; (10 points)
 - (4) Are events A and B independent or dependent? Show your work. (5 points)

2. The Chebyshev's Inequality states that: If μ and σ are the mean and standard deviation of a random variable X, then for any positive constant k, the probability is at least $1 - \frac{1}{k^2}$ that X will take on a value within k standard deviations of the mean.
 - (1) Write the inequality symbolically. (10 points)
 - (2) The random variable \bar{X} has mean μ and standard deviation σ/\sqrt{n} . Suppose it has been claimed that the average height of students in a college is 171 cm with known variance 9. Suppose a sample of 100 students are drawn randomly, their heights been measured and the mean is calculated to be 175 cm with standard deviation 1.5 cm.
 - (i) Apply the Chebyshev's inequality to approximate a 90% confidence interval within which the true average height of the students in this college lies. (5 points)
 - (ii) Do you accept the claim that the average height is 171cm, or not? Show your work (5 points).
 - (iii) Write your conclusion formally in words. (5 point)

3. Suppose you are interested in finding whether the male workers and female workers in a city are earning equally.
 - (1) State the process that you would follow to find the answer. (5 points)
 - (2) After collecting sample data, how would you proceed to calculate the test statistics? Write the formulas for all possible situations. (10 points)
 - (3) Specify the null hypothesis of the test. (5 points)
 - (4) How would you make decisions? (5 points)

4. Describe the following two methods of point estimation:
 - (1) The method of moment. (10 points)
 - (2) The method of maximum likelihood. (10 points)