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## 淡江大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別。財金系、國企系、產經系、經濟系

科目:統計學

考試日期:3月2日(星期日) 第3節

本試題共 6 大題,2

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Note: 查表值在最底部、下標表該分配右尾機率、刮號內是自由度

- 1. 名詞解釋<10%>
  - (1) 檢定力 (2)均匀最小變異不偏估計量(uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator)
- 2. 是非題<20%>
- (1).\_\_\_\_ 顯著水準是型 I 誤差之最大機率値
- (2).\_\_\_\_ 型 I 誤差機率爲虛無假設爲真時不拒絕虛無假設的機率
- (3).\_\_\_ 一假設檢定在顯著水準.05 下拒絕虛無假設, 則在顯著水準.01 下,更會拒絕虛無假設
- (4). 降低型 I 誤差之機率, 則會降低檢定力.
- (5).\_\_\_ 做雙尾 Z 檢定時, p-value=2P(Z>z), z 爲檢定統計量的計算值.
- 3. An investor took a random sample of 25 stocks in Taiwan stock market. The mean eps (每股盈餘) is 10 dollars with standard deviation of 5 dollars <20%>
- (1) If the investor believes that the mean eps of Taiwan stock market is more than 8 dollars. Do a test at level of significance  $\alpha = .05$ .
- (2) Find the p-vale and make conclusion.
- (3) If the investor took another random sample of 16 stocks in New York stock exchange and its mean eps is 13 dollars with standard deviation of 4 dollars. Assume that the data in both markets is normally distributed and has equal population variance. Is there significant difference between the eps of both market at  $\alpha = .05$ ?
- 4. 有 A, B 兩家電腦製造公司皆有販售平版電腦, A 公司抽出 100 個訂單中就有 45 台是平版電腦, B 公司抽出 80 個訂單中就有 30 台是平版電腦 <20%>
- (1) A 公司宣稱平版電腦佔其銷售比例超過 4 成,檢定此宣稱是否屬實(取 $\alpha = .05<math>)$
- (2) A 公司宣稱平版電腦佔其銷售比例高於 B 公司,檢定此宣稱是否屬實(取 $\alpha = .05$ ).
- 5. The cost of a home depends on the number of bedrooms in the house. The prices (in millions: Y) and the number of bedrooms (X) of 10 homes are recorded. Suppose the related statistics are

calculated as follows  $\overline{X} = 4$ ,  $\overline{Y} = 3.9$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i^2 = 170$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} Y_i^2 = 163.5$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i Y_i = 163$ , <20%>

- (1)Find the sample correlation coefficient(求相關係數).
- (2) Fit the data with a regression line.
- (3) Find the unbiased estimator for the common variance in regression model.
- (4) Test if there a significant positive relationship between X and Y.

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6. 很多國家推薦阿司匹靈可用於心肌梗死之一級預防,一年前我們作一個小規模的臨床實驗,將有新血管疾病病史的 200 個病人,隨機平分成兩群,一群沒服用阿司匹靈,一群有服用阿司匹靈,其有心肌梗死發生的資料如下

TOTAL TAN SALES AND	有心肌梗死	沒有心肌梗死
有服用	10	90
沒服用	35	65

檢定有沒服用阿司匹靈是否與心肌梗死的發生與否有關(使用卡方檢定不需連續修正)?取α=0.05<10%>

查表值  $Z_{0.025}$ =1.96,  $Z_{0.025}$ =1.645,  $t_{0.025}$ (24)=2.064,  $t_{.025}$ (8)=2.306,  $t_{.05}$ (8)=1.86,  $t_{0.025}$ (39)=2.02,

 $t_{0.05}(24) = 1.711, t_{0.05}(11) = 1.796, t_{0.05}(39) = 1.68, \quad \chi_{.05}^{2}(4) = 9.48, \quad \chi_{.05}^{2}(1) = 3.84.$