

淡江大學 105 學年度日間部轉學生招生考試試題

系別：數學學系三年級

科目：機率與統計學

18-1

考試日期：7月22日(星期五) 第1節

本試題共 5 大題， / 頁

1. (25%) Let the joint p.m.f. of X and Y be
 $f(x, y) = 1/4, (x, y) \in S = \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (1, -1), (2, 0)\}$.
 - i). Compute $E(X)$ and $\text{Var}(X)$
 - ii). Compute $E(X | Y = 0)$ and $\text{Var}(X | Y = 0)$.
 - iii) Find the covariance of X and Y .
 - iv) Prove or disprove that X and Y are independent.
 - v). Show that $E(X) = E(E(X | Y))$
2. (20%) Customers arrive in a certain shop according to Poisson process at mean rate of 20 per hour ($\lambda=20$ persons/hr). Let T denote the waiting time in minutes until the first customer arrival.
 - i). Find the p.d.f. and the moment generating function of T .
 - ii). What are the mean and variance of T ?
 - iii). Show that $P(T > 5 | T > 3) = P(T > 2)$.
3. (20%) Let X_1, X_2, X_3 and X_4 be random variables from $U(0, \theta)$, and denote their order statistics by $X_{(1)}, X_{(2)}, X_{(3)}$ and $X_{(4)}$, respectively.
 - i). Show that the largest order statistic $X_{(4)}$ is sufficient for θ .
 - ii). Compute the probability $F(t) = P(X_{(4)} \leq t)$.
 - iii). Compute $E(X_{(4)})$.
 - iv). Find a function $h(X_{(4)})$ so that $Eh(X_{(4)}) = \theta$.
4. (15%) Let X_1, X_2 and X_3 be i.i.d. random variables from $N(\mu, 12)$. Consider the test for the null hypothesis $H_0 : \mu = 0$ against the alternative hypothesis $H_1 : \mu = 1$ with significance level 0.05.
 - i). Construct a critical region A so that the test has level 0.05.
 - ii). Find the power of this test.
 - iii). Compute the p-value if we observe $X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0.96$ and $X_3 = 1.96$.
5. (20%) In a simple linear regression $Y_i = \alpha + \beta X_i + \epsilon_i, i = 1, \dots, n$, where ϵ_i are i.i.d. $N(0, \sigma^2)$.
 - i). Find the maximum likelihood estimates (mle) $\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta}$ and $\hat{\sigma}^2$ of α and β and σ^2 , respectively.
 - ii). Show that mle of β is unbiased.
 - iii). Explain why $\hat{\beta}$ and $\hat{\sigma}^2$ are independent.
 - iv). Find a 95% confidence interval for β when σ^2 is unknown.