

國立中央大學100學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別：統計研究所碩士班 不分組(一般生) 科目：數理統計 共 一 頁 第 一 頁

本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

參考用

1. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. random variables with p.d.f. $f(\cdot; \theta_1, \theta_2)$ given by

$$f(x; \theta_1, \theta_2) = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \exp\left(-\frac{x - \theta_1}{\theta_2}\right),$$

where $x > \theta_1, \theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)' \in \Omega = \mathfrak{R} \times (0, \infty)$.

Find the MLE's of θ_1, θ_2 .

(15%)

2. Let X_1 and X_2 have the joint p.d.f. $f(x_1, x_2)$ described as follows:

(x_1, x_2)	(0,0)	(0,1)	(1,0)	(1,1)	(2,0)	(2,1)
$f(x_1, x_2)$	1/18	3/18	4/18	3/18	6/18	1/18

and $f(x_1, x_2)$ is equal to zero elsewhere.

(a) Find the marginal probability density functions for X_1 and X_2 .

(10%)

(b) Find the conditional mean of X_1 given $X_2 = x_2$.

(10%)

3. Let Y_1 and Y_2 be two independent unbiased estimators of θ . The variance of Y_1 is twice variance of Y_2 . Find the constants of k_1 and k_2 so that $k_1 Y_1 + k_2 Y_2$ is an unbiased estimator with smallest possible variance for such a linear combination.

(15%)

4. Let X and Y be random variables with means μ_1, μ_2 ; variances σ_1^2, σ_2^2 ; and correlation coefficient ρ . Show that the correlation coefficient of $W = aX + b$, $a > 0$, and $Z = cY + d$, $c > 0$, is ρ .

(15%)

5. Let X_1 and X_2 be independent random variables distributed as exponential with parameter $\lambda=1$. The p.d.f. $f(x) = \exp(-x)$, $x > 0$.

(a) Derive the p.d.f. of $X_1 + X_2$ and X_1 / X_2 , respectively.

(10%)

(b) Show that $X_1 + X_2$ and X_1 / X_2 are independent.

(10%)

6. Let us assume that the life of a tire in miles, say X , is normally distributed with mean θ and standard deviation 5000. Past experience indicates that $\theta=30000$. The manufacturer claims that the tires made by a new process have mean $\theta > 30000$. Let check his claim by testing

$$H_0: \theta \leq 30000 \text{ vs. } H_1: \theta > 30000.$$

We shall observe n independent values of X , say x_1, \dots, x_n , and we shall reject H_0 if and only if $\bar{x} \geq c$. Determine sample size n and c so that power is 0.98 when $\theta=35000$ at the level of significance $\alpha=0.01$. (Note that $z_{0.01} = -2.326, z_{0.98} = 2.05$)

(15%)