

# 國立臺灣師範大學101學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：機率與統計

適用系所：數學系

注意：1. 本試卷共1頁，請依序在答案卷上作答，並標明題號，不必抄題。

2. 答案必須寫在指定作答區內，否則不予計分。

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1. (20分) If  $X$  is a random variable such that  $E(X) = 3$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = 4$ , determine a lower bound for the following probabilities.

(a)  $P(-2 < X < 8)$ .

(b)  $P(0 < X < 10)$ .

2. (20分) Let  $w_s, s = 1, 2, \dots$  be zero-mean independent random variables with variance  $\sigma^2$  and  $\mu_t = \sum_{s=1}^t w_s, t = 1, 2, \dots$

(a) Find the expectation and variance of  $\mu_t$ .

(b) Find  $\rho(\mu_t, \mu_r)$ , the correlation of  $\mu_t$  and  $\mu_r, t, r = 1, 2, \dots$

3. (20分) Let  $U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n$  be a random sample from a population with probability density function

$$f(u) = \frac{1}{\theta} u^{(1-\theta)/\theta}, 0 < u < 1$$

where  $\theta > 0$  is an unknown parameter. Let  $V = -\frac{1}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n \log(U_i)$ ,

(a) Find  $E(V)$  and  $\text{Var}(V)$ .

(b) Use the central limit theorem to obtain an approximate 95% confidence interval for  $\theta$  based on  $V$  when  $n$  is large.

4. (20分) Consider the regression model

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Y} &= \beta_1 \mathbf{1} + \beta_2 \mathbf{x}_c + \mathbf{e} \\ &= [\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{x}_c] \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{e} \\ &= \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{e} \\ &= \boldsymbol{\theta} + \mathbf{e} \end{aligned}$$

where,  $\mathbf{Y} = (Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n)'$ ,  $\mathbf{e} = (e_1, e_2, \dots, e_n)'$ ,  $\mathbf{1} = (1, 1, \dots, 1)'$  is a  $n \times 1$  vector,  $\boldsymbol{\beta} = (\beta_1, \beta_2)'$ ,  $\mathbf{x}_c = (x_1 - \bar{x}, x_2 - \bar{x}, \dots, x_n - \bar{x})'$ ,  $\mathbf{X} = [\mathbf{1} \ \mathbf{x}_c]$  and  $\boldsymbol{\theta} = E(\mathbf{Y}) = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}$ .

(a) Find  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}} = (\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_2)'$ , the estimate of  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ , using the least square method.

(b) Let  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}} = \mathbf{X}\hat{\boldsymbol{\beta}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{e}} = \mathbf{Y} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ , show that the angle between the vectors  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$  is a right angle.

5. (20分) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Norm}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  and  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n \sim \text{Norm}(\alpha\mu, \sigma^2)$  are two independent random samples, respectively, where  $\sigma^2 > 0$  is known and both  $\mu$ , and  $\alpha (> 0)$  are unknown parameters.

(a) Use Delta Method to find the limiting distribution of  $\sqrt{n}(\frac{\bar{Y}}{\bar{X}} - \alpha)$ .

(b) Describe briefly how you will use (a) to test the null hypothesis  $H_0 : \alpha = 1$  against the alternative hypothesis  $H_1 : \alpha \neq 1$ .