

考 試 科 目	統計學	系 所 別	風險管理與保險學系管理組	考 試 時 間	2 月 18 日(一) 第 3 節
<p>1. What are the classical regression assumptions? (20%)</p> <p>2. What does a p-value mean? Show your understanding of a p-value. (10%)</p> <p>3. Assume X follows an exponential distribution with a mean $\frac{1}{t}$. This function can be described as follows:</p> $f_X(x) = te^{-tx}, 0 < x < \infty$ <p>What is the expected value of X given $X > 1$? (10%)</p> <p>4. Do you agree the following statement: "correlation implies causation"? Please clearly specify your reasons. (10%)</p> <p>5. Suppose a data set contains 8 observations as follows 7.26, 7.27, 7.24, 7.29, 7.28, 7.25, 7.23 and 7.32. Please test whether the mean of these observations is equal to 7.25 under a statistical significance level of 0.05. ($t_{7, 0.025} = 2.365$; $t_{7, 0.010} = 2.998$; $t_{8, 0.025} = 2.306$; $t_{8, 0.010} = 2.896$) (10%)</p> <p>6. Compare and contrast interval scale and ratio scale. (10%)</p> <p>7. Assume X and Y follow a joint distribution below:</p> $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq 1, 2y \leq x \\ = 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ <p>(1) Find t. (10%)</p> <p>(2) Find the marginal probability function of Y. (10%)</p> <p>(3) Find the conditional probability of Y given $X = x$. (10%)</p>					
備 註	<p>一、作答於試題上者，不予計分。</p> <p>二、試題請隨卷繳交。</p>				