國立臺北大學 108 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系(所)組別:統計學系 科 目:數理統計

第1頁 共1頁

□可 ☑不可使用計算機

I. (50%)

- 1. (10%) Let X and Y denote independent random variables with respective probability density function f(x) = 2x, 0 < x < 1, zero elsewhere, and $g(y) = 3y^2$, 0 < y < 1, zero elsewhere. Let $U = \min(X, Y)$ and $V = \max(X, Y)$. Find the joint probability density function of U and V.
- 2. (40%) Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the distribution with a probability density function

$$f(x; \theta) = \theta x^{\theta-1}, 0 < x < 1; \ \theta > 0.$$

Let the distribution function be denoted as $F(x; \theta)$. For $0 , define the pth quantile of this distribution to be <math>\xi_p = F^{-1}(p)$, i.e., $P[X_i \le \xi_p] = p$.

- (a) (10%) Find the maximum likelihood estimator $\hat{\theta}$ of θ and the distribution of $\hat{\theta}$.
- (b) (5%) Find ξ_p and the corresponding maximum likelihood estimator ξ_p of ξ_p .
- (c) (10%) Find the asymptotic distribution of ξ_p .
- (d) (10%) Let $0 < X_{(1)} \le X_{(2)} \le \cdots \le X_{(n)}$ denote the order statistics X_1, X_2, \cdots, X_n . Find $E[F(X_{(k)})]$, where $k \doteq p(n+1)$. Based on the result, find another estimator $\tilde{\xi}_p$ of ξ_p ?
- (e) (5%) Suppose a random sample of size 49 is collected as follows: 0.06 0.06 0.09 0.15 0.17 0.17 0.18 0.21 0.23 0.29 0.29 0.31 0.34 0.34 0.37

0.41 0.41 0.42 0.44 0.45 0.46 0.47 0.47 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.50 0.53 0.56 0.57

0.57 0.58 0.58 0.59 0.59 0.60 0.63 0.64 0.66 0.68 0.68 0.71 0.74 0.78 0.81

0.85 0.85 0.91 0.97.

We obtain $\sum_{i=1}^{49} x_i = 23.84$ and $\sum_{i=1}^{49} \log(x_i) = -43.052$. Find $\tilde{\xi}_{0.6}$ and $\hat{\xi}_{0.6}$.

II. (50%)

Let $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ be a random sample from UNIF[0, θ].

- 1. (10%) Derive the Maximum Likelihood Estimator (MLE) of θ .
- 2. (10%) Is your MLE unbiased? Prove or disprove the unbiasedness.
- 3. (10%) Calculate the variance of your MLE. Compare it to the Cramér-Rao Lower Bound and comment on your observation.
- 4. (10%) Is your MLE consistent? Prove or disprove the consistency.
- 5. (10%) Use your MLE to conduct a hypothesis testing of

$$H_0: \theta = 2 \text{ versus } H_1: \theta > 2$$
.

Given that the size of the test is 0.05, find the rejection region.