

國立中正大學

108 學年度碩士班招生考試

試題

[第3節]

系所組別	經濟學系國際經濟學- 甲組 乙組
科目名稱	統計學

—作答注意事項—

※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之系所組別、科目名稱是否相符。

1. 預備鈴響時即可入場，但至考試開始鈴響前，不得翻閱試題，並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
2. 考試開始鈴響時，即可開始作答；考試結束鈴響畢，應即停止作答。
3. 入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
4. 全部答題均須在試卷（答案卷）作答區內完成。
5. 試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆（含鉛筆）書寫。
6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。

Part I：填空题（每格 5 分，共 50 分）

注意事項：

- (1) 此部分不須計算過程。
- (2) 請不要使用「選擇題作答區」作答。
- (3) 請自行於作答區第一頁「選擇題作答區」的下面製作如下的填空题作答區：

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)

1. (15%) Consider the outcome space $\Omega = \{\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3, \omega_4\}$ and the corresponding three events: $A = \{\omega_1, \omega_2\}$, $B = \{\omega_2, \omega_4\}$, and $C = \{\omega_4\}$. Suppose that $P(A) = 2/3$, $P(B) = 1/3$, and $P(B|A) = 1/3$. Then $P(C) =$ (a), $P(A|B) =$ (b), and $P(A \cup B) =$ (c).
2. (25%) Let X be a continuous random variable with the probability density function $f_X(x) = (2\pi)^{-1/2} \exp(-x^2/2)$, $-\infty < x < \infty$. Then $P(X = 0) =$ (d), $P(X \leq 0) =$ (e), the corresponding moment generating function $M_X(t) =$ (f), and $E(X^4) =$ (g). Now suppose that $Y = 1 + 2X$. Then the probability density function of Y is $f_Y(y) =$ (h).
3. (10%) Let $\{X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n\}$ be a random sample with the common probability density function $f(x; \theta) = \theta^{-1} \exp(-x/\theta)$, $0 < x < \infty$, and 0 otherwise. Then the maximum likelihood estimator of θ is $\tilde{\theta}_n =$ (i) and $E(\tilde{\theta}_n) =$ (j).

Part II：計算問答說明題（50 分）

4. (30%) Consider the following linear regression models:
 - (a) $Y_i = \beta_2 X_i + u_i$, where u_i satisfies all the standard assumptions for a linear regression. Find the OLS estimator $\hat{\beta}_2$ of β_2 and $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_2)$. (15%)
 - (b) $Y_i = \beta_1 + u_i$, where u_i satisfies all the standard assumptions for a linear regression. Derive the OLS estimator $\hat{\beta}_1$ of β_1 and $\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1)$. (15%)
5. (20%) Consider the simple linear regression $Y_i = \beta_1 + \beta_2 X_i + u_i$:
 - (1) Please define the coefficient of determination (R^2). (10%)
 - (2) When will $R^2 = 1$? Discuss it. (5%)
 - (3) When will $R^2 = 0$? Discuss it. (5%)