

國立臺灣師範大學 109 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：統計學

適用系所：管理研究所

注意：1.本試題共 2 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，否則依規定扣分。

1. A package, say A , of 24 crocus bulbs contains 8 yellow, 8 white, and 8 purple crocus bulbs. A package, say B , of 24 crocus bulbs contains 6 yellow, 6 white, and 12 purple crocus bulbs. One of the two bags is selected at random.
 - (a) If 3 bulbs from this bag were planted and all 3 yielded purple flowers, compute the conditional probability that package B was selected. **(11 points)**
 - (b) If the 3 bulbs yielded 1 yellow flower, 1 white flower, and 1 purple flower, compute the conditional probability that package A was selected. **(11 points)**
2. Let \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} equal the concentration in parts per billion of chromium in the blood for healthy persons and for persons with a suspected disease, respectively. Assume that the distributions of \mathbf{X} and \mathbf{Y} are $N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$ and $N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$, respectively. Using $n=8$ observations of \mathbf{X} :

15, 23, 12, 18, 9, 28, 11, 10

and $m=10$ observations of \mathbf{Y} :

25, 20, 35, 15, 40, 16, 10, 22, 18, 32

- (a) Give a point estimate of σ_1^2/σ_2^2 . **(7 points)**
- (b) Find a 95% confidence interval for σ_1^2/σ_2^2 . **(7 points)**
- (c) Give a point estimate of $\mu_1 - \mu_2$. **(7 points)**
- (d) Find a 95% confidence interval for $\mu_1 - \mu_2$. **(7 points)**

Note: $t_{(0.025, 16)}=2.12$, $t_{(0.025, 18)}=2.101$, $F_{(0.025, 7, 9)}=4.2$, $F_{(0.025, 9, 7)}=4.82$.

3. Students' scores on the mathematics portion of the ACT examination, \mathbf{X} , and on the final examination in the first semester calculus (200 points possible), \mathbf{Y} , are given as follows:

x	25	20	26	26	28	28	29	32	20	25	26	28	25	31	30
y	138	84	104	112	88	132	90	183	100	143	141	161	124	118	168

- (a) Calculate the least squares regression line for these data. **(6 points)**
- (b) Test $H_0: \beta=0$ against $H_1: \beta>0$ at the $\alpha=0.025$ significance level using a t-test. **(6 points)**
- (c) Test $H_0: \beta=0$ against $H_1: \beta\neq 0$ at the $\alpha=0.05$ significance level by setting up the ANOVA table and using an F test. **(6 points)**
- (d) Find a 95% confidence interval for $\mu(x)$ when $x=20, 25$, and 30 . **(6 points)**

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(e) Find a 95% prediction interval for Y when $x=20, 25,$ and 30 . (6 points)

Note: $t_{(0.025, 13)}=2.16, t_{(0.025, 14)}=2.145, t_{(0.05, 13)}=1.71, t_{(0.05, 14)}=1.761$

$F_{(0.025,1,13)}=6.414, F_{(0.025,1, 14)}=6.298, F_{(0.05,1,13)}=4.667, F_{(0.05,1, 14)}=4.6$

4. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from the distribution with *probability density function* $f(x; p)=p(1-p)^{x-1}, x=1, 2, 3, \dots,$ where $0<p<1$.

(a) Show that $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is a sufficient statistic for p . (5 points)

(b) Find a function of $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ that is an unbiased estimator of $\theta = 1/p$. (5 points)

(c) Find the Cramer-Rao lower bound for the variance of the above unbiased estimator. (5 points)

(d) Find the maximum likelihood estimator for $\theta = 1/p$. (5 points)