

# 國立臺北大學 114 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系（所）組別：金融與合作經營學系

科目：統計學

第1頁 共1頁

☒可 ☐不可使用計算機

1.  $X$  is a random variable with  $E(X) = 3$ ,  $E(X^2) = 25$ . Please calculate the lower bound of the probability  $\Pr(-5 < X < 11)$ . (8 %)

2. The time interval (unit: in minutes) between calls received by a customer service company follows an exponential distribution:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}e^{-x/3}, \quad x \geq 0$$

Please use the Poisson distribution to calculate the probability that no calls are received within 6 minutes. (10 %)

3. The density function of  $X$ :

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi(1+x^2)} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Derive the density of  $Y = \ln X$ . (8 %)

4. Random variable  $Y|X=x \sim \text{Uniform}(0, x)$  and  $X \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$ . Please calculate:

(a)  $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$ . (12 %)

(b)  $\text{Var}(Y)$ . (12 %)

5. Let  $X$  be a random variable of the continuous type that has the probability density function  $f(x)$ .

(a) If  $m$  is the unique median of the distribution of  $X$  and  $b$  is a real constant, show that

$$E(|X - b|) = E(|X - m|) + 2 \int_m^b (b - x)f(x) dx,$$

provided that the expectations exist. (10 %)

$$\text{(Hint: } \int_{-\infty}^m (m - b)f(x)dx + \int_m^{\infty} (b - m)f(x) dx = 0 \text{)}$$

(b) For what value of  $b$  is  $E(|X - b|)$  a minimum? (5%)

6. If the probability density function (p.d.f.) of  $X$  is  $f_X(x) = 2xe^{-x^2}$ ,  $0 < x < \infty$  and zero elsewhere, determine the p.d.f. of  $Y = X^2$ . (10%)

7. Suppose that  $P(A) = 0.7$ ,  $P(A) = 0.5$  and  $P([A \cup B]^c) = 0.1$ . The superscript  $c$  denotes the complement of a set.

(a) Find  $P(A \cap B)$ . (5%)

(b) Give  $P(A|B)$ . (5%)

8. A machine shop that manufactures toggle levers has both a day and a night shift. A toggle lever is defective if a standard nut cannot be screwed onto the threads. Let  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  be the proportion of defective levers among those manufactured by the day and night shifts, respectively. We shall test the null hypothesis;  $H_0: p_1 = p_2$ , against a two-sides alternative hypothesis based on two random samples, each of 1,000 levers taken from the production of the respective shifts. (Round the answer to 4 decimal places)

(a) Define the test statistic and a critical region that has an  $\alpha = 0.05$  significance level. (5%)

(b) If  $y_1=37$  and  $y_2=53$  defectives were observed for the day and night shifts, respectively, calculate the value of the test statistic and state your conclusion. (5%)

(c) Find the 95% confidence interval of  $p_1 - p_2$ . (5%)

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