

# 國立臺北大學 111 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

1. (15%) Let  $X_i$  be an exponential random variable with the probability density function

$$f(x; \lambda_i) = \lambda_i \exp(-\lambda_i x), x \geq 0; \lambda_i > 0$$

for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Assume  $X_i, i = 1, \dots, n$ , are independent. The detailed derivation has to be provided for all the following problem. No point is given when only answers are given.

- (a) (10%) Find  $P[X_1 < X_2 < X_3]$  and  $P[X_1 < X_2 | \max(X_1, X_2, X_3) = X_3]$ .  
(b) (5%) Assume  $n = 3$ , let  $X_{(i)}, i = 1, 2, 3$ , denote the order statistics of  $X_i, i = 1, 2, 3$ , where  $X_{(1)} \leq X_{(2)} \leq X_{(3)}$ . Find the marginal distribution of  $X_{(3)}$ .

2. (35%) Let  $X_i, i = 1, \dots, n$ , be an exponential random sample with the probability density function

$$f(x; \lambda) = \lambda \exp(-\lambda x), x \geq 0; \lambda > 0.$$

Let the distribution function of  $f(x; \lambda)$  be denoted as  $F(x; \lambda)$ . Also, let  $X_{(i)}, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , denote the order statistics of  $X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$ , where  $X_{(1)} \leq X_{(2)} \leq \dots \leq X_{(n)}$ . The detailed derivation has to be provided for all the following problem. No point is given when only answers are given.

- (a) (10%) Suppose the sample size  $N$  follows a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\mu$ , where  $\mu > 0$ . Given  $N = n > 0$ , let  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$  and  $S_0 = 0$ . Find the marginal distribution of  $S_n$ . [Hint:  $P[S_n = 0 | N = 0] = P[N = 0]$ .]  
(b) (10%) Continued (a), find  $E[S_n]$ .  
(c) (5%) Show that  $X_{(1)}$  converges in probability to 0.  
(d) (10%) Determine the limiting distribution of  $Y_n = X_{(n)} - \lambda^{-1} \log n$ .

3. (50%) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from a distribution that has pdf

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

- (a) (10%) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $1/\theta$ .  
(b) (10%) Is the MLE from (a) a complete sufficient statistic?  
(c) (10%) Is the MLE from (a) the UMVUE of  $1/\theta$ ? If yes, show it. If not, find the UMVUE of  $1/\theta$ . Hint: Consider  $Y_i = \ln(1 - X_i)$ .  
(d) (10%) Consider testing  
$$H_0: \theta = 1 \text{ against } H_1: \theta \neq 1.$$

(i) (5%) Use Wald test to find the rejection region.  
(ii) (5%) Find the likelihood ratio test statistic and write down the rejection criterion.

(e) (10%) True or false. If false, correct the statement.  
(i) (5%) The p-value of a test is the type I error.  
(ii) (5%) The p-value of a test has a Uniform(0,1) distribution.

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