

國立高雄第一科技大學 100 學年度 碩士班 招生考試 試題紙

系所別：風險管理與保險系

組別：精算資訊組

考科代碼：1423

考科：統計學

注意事項：

- 1、本科目得使用本校提供之電子計算器。
- 2、請於答案卷上規定之範圍作答，違者該題不予計分。

請寫出詳細計算過程並依序作答。

1. Machine consists of two components. Let X be the random variable representing the lifetime of the first component, and let Y represent the lifetime of the second component. X and Y have joint density function

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} k, & \text{for } x > 0, y > 0, x + 2y < 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where k is a constant. The machine operates until both components fail. Let T be the time that the machine is out of operation.

- (1) Evaluate the constant k . (5 points)
 - (2) Determine the probability $P(T \leq 1)$. (5 points)
 - (3) Determine the probability $P\left(T \leq \frac{5}{2}\right)$. (5 points)
 - (4) Determine the probability $P(T \leq 4)$. (5 points)
 - (5) Find the density of T . (10 points)
 - (6) Calculate the expectation of T . (10 points)
2. If the cumulative distribution function of a random variable X is given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - \frac{1}{3}e^{-2x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

then what is its moment generating function? (10 points)

3. Let $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$, $P(A) = 0.6$, $P(B) = 0.5$. Find $P(A' \cap B')$. (5 points)

4. Let the random variable have the p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}, \text{ when } 0 < x < \infty, \text{ and zero elsewhere.}$$

- (1) Find the mean. (10 points)
- (2) Find the variance. (10 points)

5. A large number of insects are expected to be attracted to a certain variety of rose plant. A commercial insecticide is advertised as being 99% effective. Suppose 2,000 insects infest a rose garden where the insecticide has been applied, and let X = number of surviving insects.

- (1) What probability distribution might provide a reasonable model for this experiment? (5 points)
- (2) Write down, but do not evaluate, an expression for the probability that fewer than 29 insects survive, using the model in part (1). (10 points)
- (3) Using Normal distribution to evaluate an approximation to the probability. (10 points)

$$P(0 < Z < 1.11) = 0.3665, P(0 < Z < 1.51) = 0.4345, P(0 < Z < 1.91) = 0.4719,$$

$$P(0 < Z < 2.31) = 0.4896, P(0 < Z < 2.71) = 0.4966, P(0 < Z < 3.01) = 0.4987$$