國立東華大學招生考試試題 第_1頁,共_1頁

招	生學	學 年	度	100	招	生	類	別	碩士班	
系	所	班	別	應用數學系 統計碩士班	•					2
科			目	機率與統計						
注	意	事	項	本考科禁止使用掌上型計算機;	含機	率論	與統言	计學		

1. (10 points) State and Prove the Tchebichev's inequality.

2. (10 points) Let the j.p.d.f. of X, Y and Z be

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{6}{(1 + x + y + z)^4}, \quad \text{if } x > 0, y > 0, z > 0,$$

and 0, otherwise. Let T = X + Y.

Determine the conditional p.d.f. of X given T = t, for any t > 0.

3. Let X and Y be independent N(0, 1) random variables and $\lambda \in R$ a given constant. Define a new random variable T by

$$T = \begin{cases} Y & \text{if } X < \lambda Y, \\ -Y & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) (10 points) Derive the p.d.f. of T.
- (b) (10 points) Calculate E(T) and Var(T).
- 4. (15 points) Suppose that the family of p.d.f.'s of the statistic T, $\{g(t;\theta) : \theta \in \Omega\}$, has MLR (monotone likelihood ratio) in t. Show that for any given number c, if $\theta_1 < \theta_2$ then $P_{\theta_1}(T > c) \leq P_{\theta_2}(T > c)$, that is
- $P_{\theta}(T > c)$ is a non-decreasing function of θ .
- 5. (15 points) Let X_1, \ldots, X_n, \ldots be *i.i.d.* as $U[0, \theta]$, let $X_{(n)} = \max\{X_1, \ldots, X_n\}$, the MLE (maximum likelihood estimator) of θ , determine the limiting distribution of $n[\theta X_{(n)}]$.
- 6. (15 points) Let X_1, \ldots, X_n be *i.i.d.* $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ random variables, where $\sigma > 0$ is known. Find the UMVUE (uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimator) of μ^2 , and investigate whether the Cramér-Rao lower bound is attained.
- 7. (15 points) One observation is taken on a discrete random variable X with p.d.f. $f(x; \theta)$, where $\theta \in \Omega = \{\theta_0, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3\}$.

Values of $f(x; \theta)$											
x	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
θ_0	.01	.01	1.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.01	.90
$ heta_1$.01	.009	.008	.007	.006	.005	.006	.007	.008	.009	.925
θ_2	.20	.10	.09	.08	.07	.06	.05	.05	.05	.05	.20
θ_3	.30	.09	.09	.08	.08	.07	.07	.06	.06	.05	.05

Derive a level $\alpha = 0.05$ LRT (likelihood ratio test) for testing $H_0: \theta \in \{\theta_0, \theta_1\}$ v.s. $H_1: \theta \notin \{\theta_0, \theta_1\}$. Is the test you obtained a UMP level 0.05 test?