

## 國立中山大學100學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：統計學【經濟所碩士班】

**Answer the following five questions, equally weighted**

1.(20%)

Suppose that we have two normal populations with samples of size 25 are drawn from each population, what is the probability that the mean of sample 1 is greater than the mean of sample 2 ?

Population 1:  $\mu = 40, \sigma = 6$ ;

Population 2:  $\mu = 38, \sigma = 8$ .

2.(20%)

Let  $\mathbf{x} = (X_1, X_2, X_3)'$  have a trivariate normal distribution with means 6, 4, and 2, variances 16, 25, and 64 and  $cov(X_1, X_2) = 6, cov(X_1, X_3) = cov(X_2, X_3) = 0$ . Let  $Y_1 = 2X_1 + 3X_2 + X_3 + 2$  and  $Y_2 = 4X_1 + X_3 + 2$ . Find the joint distribution of  $Y_1$  and  $Y_2$ .

3.(20%)

Let  $X$  be a continuous random variable with density function  $f(x) = 2x^{-3}, x > 1$ . Find the mean and variance of  $X$ .

4.(20%)

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent, with  $X_i \sim N(\theta, \theta^2)$ . Find the MLE (maximum likelihood estimator) of  $\theta$ . Be sure to verify which roots of the quadratic leads to the maximum.

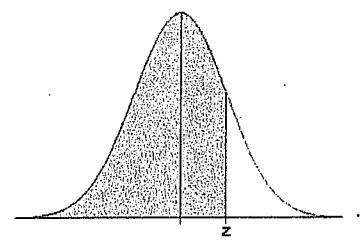
5.(20%)

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be independent,  $n \geq 2$  and  $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . An unbiased estimator of  $\sigma^2$  is  $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{n-1}$ , where  $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . Find the variance of this estimator,  $\hat{\sigma}^2$ ; i.e.  $Var(\hat{\sigma}^2)$ .

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## Standard Normal Cumulative Probability Table



**Cumulative probabilities for POSITIVE z-values are shown in the following table:**