考試科目 教育學 所别 剧党管理党教院考試時間 乙月27日(六)第三節

1. (20%) Let  $r_i$ , for i = 1, ..., n, be independent samples of a random variable R of mean  $\mu$ and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Define the estimate

$$\hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} r_i$$

$$s^{2} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (r_{i} - \hat{\mu})^{2}$$

Show that  $E[s^2] = \sigma^2$ .

2. (20%) Suppose a stock's rate of return has annual mean and variance of  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ . To estimate these quantities, we divide 1 year into n equal periods and record the return for each period. Let  $\mu_n$  and  $\sigma_n^2$  be the mean and variance for the rate of return for each period. In particular, assume that

$$\mu_n = \frac{\mu}{n}$$
 and  $\sigma_n^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$ 

If  $\hat{\mu}_n$  and  $\hat{\sigma}_n^2$  are estimates of these, then  $\hat{\mu} = n\hat{\mu}_n$  and  $\hat{\sigma}^2 = n\hat{\sigma}_n^2$ .

- (A) Show that the standard deviation of  $\hat{\mu}$  is independent of n
- (B) Show how the standard deviation of  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  depends on n
- (20%) A coin having probability p of coming up heads is successively flipped until
  two of the most recent three flips are heads. Let N denote the number of flips.
  Find E[N]. Note that if the first two flips are heads, then N = 2.
- 4. (20%) Suppose that we continually roll a die until the sum of all throws exceeds 100. What is the most likely value of this total when you stop?
- 5. (20%) Suppose X is a Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda$ . The parameter  $\lambda$  is itself a random variable whose distribution is exponential with mean 1. Compute the probability mass function P(X = n)

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。