

系所別:

數學系

科目:

機率與統計

參考用

(36%)1. Let X, Y be independent random variables taking values in N with $P(X=i) = P(Y=i) = \frac{1}{2^i}$, $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

- Find
- $P(\min(X, Y) \leq i)$
 - $P(X = Y)$
 - $P(X > Y)$
 - $P(X \text{ divides } Y)$
 - $P(X \geq kY)$, $k \in N$
 - $P(X + Y > 10)$

(10%)2. Let X, Y be two independent discrete random variables. Suppose $P(X+Y=\alpha) = 1$, where α is a constant. Show that both X and Y are constant variables.

(18%)3. Let U be a random variable distributed uniformly on $(0, 1)$. Let $Y = \min\{U, 1-U\}$

- Find the p.d.f. of Y .
- Find EY and $\text{Var } Y$.

(18%)4. Suppose that U_1, U_2, \dots are independent $U(0, 1)$ random variables. Let N be the first $n \geq 2$, such that $U_n \geq U_{n-1}$.

- Show that $P(U_1 > U_2 > U_3) = \frac{1}{6}$
- $P(U_1 \leq u, N = n) = \frac{u^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} - \frac{u^n}{n!}$
- Find EN .

(9%)5. Find the Neyman-Pearson size α test of $H_0: \beta = 1$ against $H_1: \beta = \beta_1 (> 1)$, based on a sample of size 1 from $f(x; \beta) = \begin{cases} \beta x^{\beta-1}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

(9%)6. Let X be a Bernoulli trial with parameter p , $p \in [\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}]$. Show that the MLE of p is $\frac{2X+1}{4}$.