

國立中央大學九十學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別: 數學系 不分組 科目: 統計 共 2 頁 第 1 頁

• SHOW YOUR WORK & GOOD LUCK !

• Use Table 1 & Table 2 if necessary

- (20%) Given a coin. Let p be the probability that the head appears. We are interested in estimating the unknown parameter p .
 - (10%) Construct a statistical model and then give 2 estimators for p .
 - (10%) Compare the 2 estimators in (a). Which one is better? Why?
- (10%) Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_6 be a random sample from a normal population with a mean 0 and a variance of 1. Let $\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^6 Y_i$ and let $U = \sum_{i=1}^6 (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$. What is the distribution of $\frac{2(5\bar{Y}^2 + Y_6^2)}{U}$? Why?
- (15%) If Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n denotes a random sample from a normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 .
 - (10%) If μ is unknown and σ^2 is known, show that the sample mean $\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ is sufficient for μ . (State the definition or theorem that you need.)
 - (5%) If μ is known and σ^2 is unknown, find the method of moment estimator for σ^2 .
- (15%) Suppose Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n denotes a random sample from a uniform distribution with a probability density function, given by

$$f(y|\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\theta+1}, & 0 \leq y \leq 2\theta + 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the maximum-likelihood estimator of θ . Justify your answer.

- (20%) Shear strength measurements derived from unconfined compression test for two types of soils gave the results shown in the following table (measurements in ton per square foot)

Soil Type I	Soil Type II
$n_1 = 30$	$n_2 = 35$
$\bar{y}_1 = 1.65$	$\bar{y}_2 = 1.43$
$s_1 = 0.26$	$s_2 = 0.22$

(Note that if Y_1, \dots, Y_n is a random sample then sample mean $\bar{Y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ and sample variance $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2$.)

- (10%) Do the data present sufficient evidence to suggest a difference between the true mean shear strength for the above two types of soils? Use type I error $\alpha = .01$.
 - (10%) State the assumption(s) and theorem(s) you need to solve (a).
- (20%) The Environmental Protection Agency has collected data on LC50 measurements (concentrations that kill 50% of test animals) for certain chemicals likely to be found in freshwater rivers and lakes. For certain species of fish, the LC50 measurements for DDT in six experiments are as follows:

12, 8, 5, 2, 9, 6

 - (10%) Estimate the mean LC50 for DDT, with confidence coefficient .90.
 - (10%) State the assumption(s) and theorem(s) you need to solve (a).

Handwritten signature and stamp.

國立中央大學九十學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別:

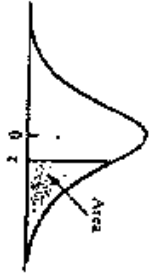
數學系 不分組

科目:

統計

共 2 頁 第 2 頁

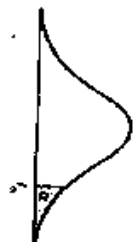
Tables
Table 1
Normal curve areas
Standard normal probability in right-hand tail for negative values of z areas are found by symmetry)



Second decimal place of z

z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
0.0	.5000	.4960	.4920	.4880	.4840	.4801	.4761	.4721	.4681	.4641
0.1	.4602	.4562	.4522	.4483	.4443	.4404	.4364	.4325	.4286	.4247
0.2	.4207	.4168	.4129	.4090	.4052	.4013	.3974	.3936	.3897	.3859
0.3	.3821	.3783	.3745	.3707	.3669	.3632	.3594	.3557	.3520	.3483
0.4	.3446	.3409	.3372	.3336	.3300	.3264	.3228	.3192	.3156	.3121
0.5	.3085	.3050	.3015	.2981	.2946	.2912	.2877	.2843	.2810	.2776
0.6	.2743	.2709	.2676	.2643	.2611	.2578	.2546	.2514	.2483	.2451
0.7	.2420	.2389	.2358	.2327	.2296	.2266	.2236	.2206	.2177	.2148
0.8	.2119	.2090	.2061	.2033	.2005	.1977	.1949	.1922	.1894	.1867
0.9	.1841	.1814	.1788	.1762	.1736	.1711	.1685	.1660	.1635	.1611
1.0	.1587	.1562	.1539	.1515	.1492	.1469	.1446	.1423	.1401	.1379
1.1	.1357	.1335	.1314	.1292	.1271	.1251	.1230	.1210	.1190	.1170
1.2	.1151	.1131	.1112	.1093	.1075	.1056	.1038	.1020	.1003	.0985
1.3	.0968	.0951	.0934	.0918	.0901	.0885	.0869	.0853	.0838	.0823
1.4	.0808	.0793	.0778	.0764	.0749	.0735	.0722	.0708	.0694	.0681
1.5	.0668	.0655	.0643	.0630	.0618	.0606	.0594	.0582	.0571	.0559
1.6	.0548	.0537	.0526	.0516	.0505	.0495	.0485	.0475	.0465	.0455
1.7	.0446	.0436	.0427	.0418	.0409	.0401	.0392	.0384	.0375	.0367
1.8	.0359	.0352	.0344	.0336	.0329	.0322	.0314	.0307	.0301	.0294
1.9	.0287	.0281	.0274	.0268	.0262	.0256	.0250	.0244	.0239	.0233
2.0	.0228	.0222	.0217	.0212	.0207	.0202	.0197	.0192	.0188	.0183
2.1	.0179	.0174	.0170	.0166	.0162	.0158	.0154	.0150	.0146	.0143
2.2	.0139	.0136	.0132	.0129	.0125	.0122	.0119	.0116	.0113	.0110
2.3	.0107	.0104	.0102	.0099	.0096	.0094	.0091	.0089	.0087	.0084
2.4	.0082	.0080	.0078	.0075	.0073	.0071	.0069	.0068	.0066	.0064
2.5	.0062	.0060	.0059	.0057	.0055	.0054	.0052	.0051	.0049	.0048
2.6	.0047	.0045	.0044	.0043	.0041	.0040	.0039	.0038	.0037	.0036
2.7	.0035	.0034	.0033	.0032	.0031	.0030	.0029	.0028	.0027	.0026
2.8	.0026	.0025	.0024	.0023	.0023	.0022	.0021	.0021	.0020	.0019
2.9	.0019	.0018	.0017	.0017	.0016	.0016	.0015	.0015	.0014	.0014
3.0	.00135									
3.5	.000233									
4.0	.0000317									
4.5	.00000340									
5.0	.000000287									

Table 2
Percentage points of the t distribution



d.f.	t _{.100}	t _{.050}	t _{.025}	t _{.010}	t _{.005}
1	3.078	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657
2	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925
3	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841
4	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604
5	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032
6	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707
7	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499
8	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355
9	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250
10	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169
11	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106
12	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055
13	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012
14	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977
15	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947
16	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921
17	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898
18	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878
19	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861
20	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845
21	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831
22	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819
23	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807
24	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797
25	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787
26	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779
27	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771
28	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763
29	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756
inf.	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576

參考