

所別：企業管理學系碩士班

乙、庚組 科目：統計學

1. 某手機經銷商隨機調查十二位消費者對兩種品牌手機的評價（最高 10 分，最低 1 分）結果如下表
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 品牌 A | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 品牌 B | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 5 |
- (a) 顯著水準 0.05 下，檢定消費者對品牌 A 之偏好是否較高。請說明檢定方法程序與檢定結果。(15%)
- (b) 如果是調查三種品牌，顯著水準 0.05 下，檢定消費者對三種品牌之偏好是否相同。請說明檢定方法程序。(5%)
2. 若產品廣告支出(X)對銷售量(Y)影響程度為 $E(Y) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X$ ，欲檢定耐久財與非耐久財產品之間 β_1 是否存在有顯著差異則迴歸模式應如何修正？請另說明檢定方法。(15%)
3. 導出指數分配的機率繪圖(Probability plot), $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ ，並說明橫軸與縱軸的量度為何。(15%)
4. 在 50 位喝咖啡人士的隨機樣本中，比較偏好現煮咖啡的比率是否高於即溶咖啡，若要達到偏好現煮咖啡的結論（顯著水準 0.05），則至少要有幾位人士選現煮咖啡？(10%)
5. A bank operates both a drive-up facility and a walk-up window. On a randomly selected day, let X=the proportion of time that the drive-up facility is in use(at least one customer is being served or waiting to be served) and Y=the proportion of time that the walk-up window is in use. Suppose the joint pdf of (X, Y) is given by
- $$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{5}(x+y^2) & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Find (a) $P(Y \leq 0.5 | X = 0.8)$ (15%)
- (b) $E(Y | X = 0.8)$ (10%)
6. The time that it takes to serve a customer at the cash register in a mini-market is a random variable having an exponential distribution with parameter λ . Suppose X_1 and X_2 are service times for two different customers, assumed independent of each other. Consider the total service time $T_0 = X_1 + X_2$ for the two customers.
- Find the pdf of T_0 , $f_{T_0}(t)$. (15%)

標準常態分配機率值

$$P(Z \geq 1.645) = 0.05 \quad P(Z \geq 1.96) = 0.025$$

參考用