

# 國立中央大學八十八學年度轉學生入學試題卷

財務管理學系 三年級

科目：統計學

共 / 頁 第 / 頁

**Instructions:** Answer the following questions. Make and state your own assumptions for questions where the information is not sufficient for you to solve them. For example, if you need the corresponding p-value of a normally distributed random variable evaluated at 2.5, you may indicate the value as, say,  $Pr(x \geq 2.5)$ , where  $x \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ .

1. (50 points) Suppose there are 4 boxes, labeled 1, 2, ..., 4. Five balls, labeled 1, 2, ..., 5, are distributed at random to these boxes (Note: there will be one ball left). Let  $X_i$  denote the number of the ball contained in box  $i$ . Also, let  $S_i$  denote a random variable which equals 1 if the number of the ball contained in the box  $i$  is also  $i$ , and zero otherwise.
  - (a) (10 point) Calculate the mean and variance of  $X_i$ .
  - (b) (10 point) Calculate the mean and variance of  $S_i$ .
  - (c) (10 points) Calculate the correlation of  $X_i$  and  $X_j$ , i.e.,  $corr(X_i, X_j)$ .
  - (d) (10 points) Calculate the correlation of  $S_i$  and  $S_j$ , i.e.,  $corr(S_i, S_j)$ .
  - (e) (10 points) Calculate the probability that  $S_1 + \dots + S_4 = 2$ .
2. (20 points) Suppose you are testing  $H_0 : p = 1/2$  against  $H_1 : p = 1$  for a binomial variable with  $n = 2$ . List all critical regions for which the type I error  $\alpha \leq 1/2$ . Which of these critical regions minimizes the sum of type I and type II errors ( $\alpha + \beta$ )?
3. (10 points) Suppose a random variable  $z$  is known to have a chi-square ( $\chi^2$ ) distribution with  $\nu$  degrees of freedom, and  $w = 2z$ . Calculate  $E(w)$  and  $Var(w)$ . What do you know about the distribution of  $w$ ?
4. (20 points) Let  $r_t$ ,  $t = 1, \dots, T$ , denote an *iid* random variable with a normal distribution whose mean is  $\mu$  and variance is 1.
  - (a) (10 points) Calculate the mean and variance of the number of  $r_t$ 's that are greater than 0. (you may express your answer in terms of normal cdf.)
  - (b) (10 points) Derive a test statistic to test the null hypothesis that the mean  $\mu$  is zero, i.e.,  $H_0 : \mu = 0$ .