## 國立中央大學98學年度碩士班考試入學試題卷

所別:<u>統計研究所碩士班 一般生</u> 科目:<u>數理統計</u> 共 之 頁 第 / 頁 學位在職生 \*請在試卷答案卷(卡)內作答

You have to show your work in details for the first 3 problems to get full credit. For the last four, each problem has only one correct answer, but with a penalty of 2 points for wrong answer.

1. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the uniform density

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\theta}, & 2\theta < x < 3\theta \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $\theta > 0$ .

(a) Find the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ .

(10 points)

(b) Find a 90% confidence interval for  $\theta$ .

(10 points)

2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a distribution with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (1+\theta)x^{\theta} , & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 , & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (a) For n=1, in particular, find the most powerful test of size  $\alpha=0.10$  for testing  $H_0: \theta=1$  against  $H_1: \theta=2$ . (10 points)
- (b) Based on the random sample  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$ , find the form of the best critical region for testing  $H_0$  against  $H_1$ . (10 points)
- 3. Suppose one observation was taken of a random variable X which yielded the value 1/2. The density function of X is

$$g(x \mid \theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{1 - \theta^2}, & \theta \le x \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise}. \end{cases}$$

and the prior distribution of  $\theta$  is

$$h(\theta) = \begin{cases} 4\theta(1-\theta^2) & \text{, } 0 < \theta \le 1\\ 0 & \text{, otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the Bayes estimate of  $\theta$  under the squared error loss.

(10 points)

(b) Find a 90% credible set for  $\theta$ .

(10 points)



注:背面有試題

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4. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, X_{n+1}$  be a random sample from  $n(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , where  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ 

are both unknown. Set  $\overline{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and  $S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \overline{X})^2$ . What is the

value of k such that  $k(\overline{X}_n - X_{n+1})/S_n$  has a t-distribution?

A.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}$  B.  $\sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}}$  C.  $\sqrt{\frac{n-1}{n+1}}$  D.  $\sqrt{\frac{n(n-1)}{n+1}}$  (10 points)

5. Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  is a random sample from the uniform distribution on (0, 1) and let R be the sample range. What is  $P(R \le 1/2)$ ?

A.  $\frac{n}{2^{n-1}}$  B.  $\frac{n}{2^n}$  C.  $\frac{n+1}{2^n}$  D.  $\frac{n+1}{2^{n+1}}$  (10 points)

6. Let X and Y have a bivariate density function which is proportional to xy for 0 < x < y < 1 and 0, otherwise. What is E(Y | X = x) for 0 < x < 1?

A.  $\frac{2(1-x^3)}{3(1-x^2)}$  B.  $\frac{2}{3(1-x^2)}$  C.  $\frac{2(1-x^3)}{3x^2}$  D.  $\frac{2x}{3}$  (10 points)

7. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n \ge 2$  from a Poisson distribution with mean  $\lambda$ . Consider the following three statistics as estimators of  $\lambda$ .

I.  $\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$  II.  $\frac{1}{n-1} \sum (X_i - \overline{X})^2$  III.  $2X_1 - X_2$ 

Which of these statistics are unbiased?

A. I only B. II only C. III only D. I, II and III. (10 points)

多考田