

國立彰化師範大學106學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所： 數學系

組別： 甲組

科目： 機率與統計

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共 2 頁，第 1 頁

1. Suppose X_1, X_2, \dots are independent random variables with $X_n \sim \text{Bin}(n, \frac{1}{n})$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$. Prove that $P(X_n \geq 2) \rightarrow 1 - 2e^{-1}$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. (20%)
2. Suppose $X \sim U(-2, 1)$. Let $Y = \frac{X^2}{4}$. Find the distribution of Y . (15%)
3. There are n coins in a box. When flipped, the i th coin will turn up heads with probability $\frac{i}{n}$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$. A coin is randomly selected from the box and is then repeatedly flipped. What is the probability that the first two flips both result in heads? (15%)
4. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample from $\text{Unif}(0, \theta)$, $\theta > 0$. Determine the MLE $\hat{\theta}$ of θ .
Is $\hat{\theta}$ a uniformly minimum variance unbiased estimate of θ ? Why? Can we adjust $\hat{\theta}$ to be an UMVUE of θ ? (15%)

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共 2 頁，第 2 頁

5. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a random sample with strictly increasing population distribution

function F , and let $X_{(k)}$ be the k -th order statistic of the X_i 's, $1 \leq i \leq n$. For $0 < p < 1$, let x_p be the p -th quantile of F . (20%)

(a) Show that $[X_{(i)}, X_{(j)}]$ is a confidence interval for x_p with confidence level

$\sum_{k=i}^{j-1} \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$, $1 \leq i < j \leq n-1$. This probability is referred to as probability of coverage of x_p .

(b) Find the coverage probability for the interval $[X_{(4)}, X_{(6)}]$ for the median of the sample provided $n=10$.

6. Consider two independent random samples X_1, \dots, X_n and Y_1, \dots, Y_m with variances σ_1^2 and σ_2^2 , respectively, where $m, n \geq 2$. Define $S_1^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 / n$ and $S_2^2 = \sum_{j=1}^m (Y_j - \bar{Y})^2 / m$. (15%)

(1) If we'd like to use F-testing to test the hypothesis $H_0: \sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ v.s. $H_1: \sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$, what additional assumptions should we add to the distributions of the two independent random samples?

(2) If $n = 10$, $m = 8$, $s_1^2 = 25$, $s_2^2 = 32$, what is the outcome of the hypothesis testing in problem (a)?