

## 國立台灣科技大學九十六學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：財務金融研究所碩士班

科目：統計學

總分 100 分

**Question 1**Suppose the random vector  $(X, Y)$  is distributed with probability density,

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x + y & 0 < x < 1 \text{ and } 0 < y < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find  $E[X]$ . (5 points)
- (b) Find  $E[X + Y]$ . (5 points)
- (c) Find  $E[XY]$ . (5 points)

**Question 2**

Use Chebyshev's inequality to find a lower bound on  $\Pr(-8 < X < 16)$  where the random variable  $X$  has a mean  $\mu = 4$  and variance  $\sigma^2 = 16$ . (5 points)

**Question 3**

In fitting a least squares line  $(y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \varepsilon)$  to  $n = 10$  data points, the following quantities were computed:

$$SS_{xx} = \sum x_i^2 - \frac{(\sum x_i)^2}{10} = 32, \quad \bar{x} = \frac{\sum x_i}{10} = 3, \quad SS_{yy} = \sum y_i^2 - \frac{(\sum y_i)^2}{10} = 26,$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y_i}{10} = 4, \quad \text{and} \quad SS_{xy} = \sum x_i y_i - \frac{(\sum x_i)(\sum y_i)}{10} = 28.$$

- (a) Find the least squares line. (5 points)
- (b) Calculate  $SSE$ . (5 points)
- (c) Calculate the estimated variance ( $s^2$ ) of random error ( $\varepsilon$ ). (5 points)
- (d) Find a 95% confidence interval for the mean value of  $y$  when  $x = 2.5$ . (5 points)
- (e) Find a 95% prediction interval for  $y$  when  $x = 4$ . (5 points)
- (f) Calculate the coefficient of determination. (5 points)

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## Question 4. (30 points)

The continuous r.v.  $X$  has p.d.f.  $f(x)$  where  $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}(1+x^2)$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ . If

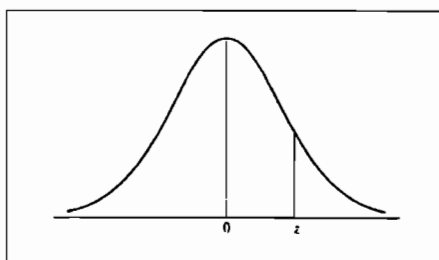
$E(X) = \mu$  and  $Var(X) = \sigma^2$ , find  $P(|X - \mu| < 1.64\sigma)$ .

## Question 5.

Let  $Y_1 < Y_2 < Y_3 < Y_4$  be the order statistics of a random sample of size  $n = 4$  from a distribution with the uniform p.d.f.  $f(x) = 1$ ,  $0 < x < 1$ .

(a) Find the p.d.f. of  $Y_3$ . (10 points)

(b) Compute  $P\left(\frac{1}{3} < Y_3 < \frac{2}{3}\right)$ . (10 points)



The entries in Table I are the probabilities that a random variable having the standard normal distribution will take on a value between 0 and  $z$ . They are given by the area of the gray region under the curve in the figure.

TABLE I NORMAL-CURVE AREAS

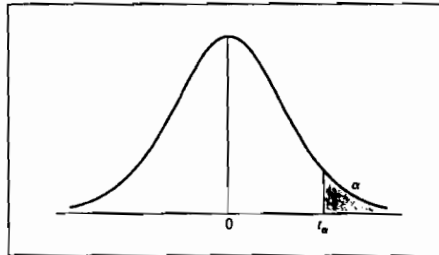
| $z$ | .00   | .01   | .02   | .03   | .04   | .05   | .06   | .07   | .08   | .09   |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 0.0 | .0000 | .0040 | .0080 | .0120 | .0160 | .0199 | .0239 | .0279 | .0319 | .0359 |
| 0.1 | .0398 | .0438 | .0478 | .0517 | .0557 | .0596 | .0636 | .0675 | .0714 | .0753 |
| 0.2 | .0793 | .0832 | .0871 | .0910 | .0948 | .0987 | .1026 | .1064 | .1103 | .1141 |
| 0.3 | .1179 | .1217 | .1255 | .1293 | .1331 | .1368 | .1406 | .1443 | .1480 | .1517 |
| 0.4 | .1554 | .1591 | .1628 | .1664 | .1700 | .1736 | .1772 | .1808 | .1844 | .1879 |
| 0.5 | .1915 | .1950 | .1985 | .2019 | .2054 | .2088 | .2123 | .2157 | .2190 | .2224 |
| 0.6 | .2257 | .2291 | .2324 | .2357 | .2389 | .2422 | .2454 | .2486 | .2517 | .2549 |
| 0.7 | .2580 | .2611 | .2642 | .2673 | .2704 | .2734 | .2764 | .2794 | .2823 | .2852 |
| 0.8 | .2881 | .2910 | .2939 | .2967 | .2995 | .3023 | .3051 | .3078 | .3106 | .3133 |
| 0.9 | .3159 | .3186 | .3212 | .3238 | .3264 | .3289 | .3315 | .3340 | .3365 | .3389 |
| 1.0 | .3413 | .3438 | .3461 | .3485 | .3508 | .3531 | .3554 | .3577 | .3599 | .3621 |
| 1.1 | .3643 | .3665 | .3686 | .3708 | .3729 | .3749 | .3770 | .3790 | .3810 | .3830 |
| 1.2 | .3849 | .3869 | .3888 | .3907 | .3925 | .3944 | .3962 | .3980 | .3997 | .4015 |
| 1.3 | .4032 | .4049 | .4066 | .4082 | .4099 | .4115 | .4131 | .4147 | .4162 | .4177 |
| 1.4 | .4192 | .4207 | .4222 | .4236 | .4251 | .4265 | .4279 | .4292 | .4306 | .4319 |
| 1.5 | .4332 | .4345 | .4357 | .4370 | .4382 | .4394 | .4406 | .4418 | .4429 | .4441 |
| 1.6 | .4452 | .4463 | .4474 | .4484 | .4495 | .4505 | .4515 | .4525 | .4535 | .4545 |
| 1.7 | .4554 | .4564 | .4573 | .4582 | .4591 | .4599 | .4608 | .4616 | .4625 | .4633 |
| 1.8 | .4641 | .4649 | .4656 | .4664 | .4671 | .4678 | .4686 | .4693 | .4699 | .4706 |
| 1.9 | .4713 | .4719 | .4726 | .4732 | .4738 | .4744 | .4750 | .4756 | .4761 | .4767 |
| 2.0 | .4772 | .4778 | .4783 | .4788 | .4793 | .4798 | .4803 | .4808 | .4812 | .4817 |
| 2.1 | .4821 | .4826 | .4830 | .4834 | .4838 | .4842 | .4846 | .4850 | .4854 | .4857 |
| 2.2 | .4861 | .4864 | .4868 | .4871 | .4875 | .4878 | .4881 | .4884 | .4887 | .4890 |
| 2.3 | .4893 | .4896 | .4898 | .4901 | .4904 | .4906 | .4909 | .4911 | .4913 | .4916 |
| 2.4 | .4918 | .4920 | .4922 | .4925 | .4927 | .4929 | .4931 | .4932 | .4934 | .4936 |
| 2.5 | .4938 | .4940 | .4941 | .4943 | .4945 | .4946 | .4948 | .4949 | .4951 | .4952 |
| 2.6 | .4953 | .4955 | .4956 | .4957 | .4959 | .4960 | .4961 | .4962 | .4963 | .4964 |
| 2.7 | .4965 | .4966 | .4967 | .4968 | .4969 | .4970 | .4971 | .4972 | .4973 | .4974 |
| 2.8 | .4974 | .4975 | .4976 | .4977 | .4977 | .4978 | .4979 | .4979 | .4980 | .4981 |
| 2.9 | .4981 | .4982 | .4982 | .4983 | .4984 | .4984 | .4985 | .4985 | .4986 | .4986 |
| 3.0 | .4987 | .4987 | .4987 | .4988 | .4988 | .4989 | .4989 | .4989 | .4990 | .4990 |

Also, for  $z = 4.0, 5.0$ , and  $6.0$ , the areas are  $0.49997$ ,  $0.4999997$ , and  $0.499999999$ .

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The entries in Table II. are values for which the area to their right under the  $t$  distribution with given degrees of freedom (the gray area in the figure) is equal to  $\alpha$ .

TABLE II VALUES OF  $t^1$ 

| d.f. | $t_{0.050}$ | $t_{0.025}$ | $t_{0.010}$ | $t_{0.005}$ | d.f. |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|
| 1    | 6.314       | 12.706      | 31.821      | 63.657      | 1    |
| 2    | 2.920       | 4.303       | 6.965       | 9.925       | 2    |
| 3    | 2.353       | 3.182       | 4.541       | 5.841       | 3    |
| 4    | 2.132       | 2.776       | 3.747       | 4.604       | 4    |
| 5    | 2.015       | 2.571       | 3.365       | 4.032       | 5    |
| 6    | 1.943       | 2.447       | 3.143       | 3.707       | 6    |
| 7    | 1.895       | 2.365       | 2.998       | 3.499       | 7    |
| 8    | 1.860       | 2.306       | 2.896       | 3.355       | 8    |
| 9    | 1.833       | 2.262       | 2.821       | 3.250       | 9    |
| 10   | 1.812       | 2.228       | 2.764       | 3.169       | 10   |
| 11   | 1.796       | 2.201       | 2.718       | 3.106       | 11   |
| 12   | 1.782       | 2.179       | 2.681       | 3.055       | 12   |
| 13   | 1.771       | 2.160       | 2.650       | 3.012       | 13   |
| 14   | 1.761       | 2.145       | 2.624       | 2.977       | 14   |
| 15   | 1.753       | 2.131       | 2.602       | 2.947       | 15   |
| 16   | 1.746       | 2.120       | 2.583       | 2.921       | 16   |
| 17   | 1.740       | 2.110       | 2.567       | 2.898       | 17   |
| 18   | 1.734       | 2.101       | 2.552       | 2.878       | 18   |
| 19   | 1.729       | 2.093       | 2.539       | 2.861       | 19   |
| 20   | 1.725       | 2.086       | 2.528       | 2.845       | 20   |
| 21   | 1.721       | 2.080       | 2.518       | 2.831       | 21   |
| 22   | 1.717       | 2.074       | 2.508       | 2.819       | 22   |
| 23   | 1.714       | 2.069       | 2.500       | 2.807       | 23   |
| 24   | 1.711       | 2.064       | 2.492       | 2.797       | 24   |
| 25   | 1.708       | 2.060       | 2.485       | 2.787       | 25   |
| 26   | 1.706       | 2.056       | 2.479       | 2.779       | 26   |
| 27   | 1.703       | 2.052       | 2.473       | 2.771       | 27   |
| 28   | 1.701       | 2.048       | 2.467       | 2.763       | 28   |
| 29   | 1.699       | 2.045       | 2.462       | 2.756       | 29   |
| inf. | 1.645       | 1.960       | 2.326       | 2.576       | inf. |

<sup>1</sup> Richard A. Johnson and Dean W. Wichern, *Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis*, © 1982, p. 582. Adapted by permission of Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, N.J.