

國立台灣科技大學九十六學年度博士班招生試題

系所組別：工業管理系博士班丁組

科目：機率與統計

Show intermediate steps and formulas for partial credit. You must explain how you compute your results or answers for full credit. 滿分為100分

1. (25 points) (計算至小數點第4位)

Let X be the number of flaws on the surface of a randomly selected boiler of a certain type. Suppose X has a Poisson distribution with mean λ . However, the mean λ is unknown. Past experience indicates that the prior probabilities of λ are $P\{\lambda = 4\} = 0.3$, $P\{\lambda = 5\} = 0.5$ and $P\{\lambda = 6\} = 0.2$.

- (a) (5 points) Given that the true mean of X is 5, what is the probability that a randomly selected boiler has at most two flaws?
- (b) (10 points) Under the prior probabilities, what is the probability that a randomly selected boiler has exactly two flaws?
- (c) (10 points) Suppose that a boiler was randomly selected and found that it had exactly two flaws. Using this information, revise the prior probabilities of λ .

2. (25 points) (計算至小數點第4位)

A company distributes boxes of a mixture of materials A, B and C. Suppose that the weight of each box is 1 kg, but the individual weights of the materials A, B and C vary from box to box. For a randomly selected box, let X and Y represent the weights of the material A and B, respectively and suppose that joint density function of X and Y is given as follows.

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 24xy, & 0 \leq x \leq 1, 0 \leq y \leq 1, x + y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) (5 points) Find the probability that the weight of material C is more than 0.5 kg in a given box.
- (b) (10 points) Find the probability that the weight of material B is less than 0.125 kg if the weight of material A is 0.75 kg in a box.
- (c) (10 points) Find the probability density function of the random variable $Z = X + Y$.

3. (30 points)

- (a) (15 points) Please describe the Neyman-Pearson Lemma for the most powerful test and prove it.
- (b) (15 points) Find the form of the most powerful test of $H_0: p = p_0$ against $H_a: p = p_1 > p_0$ based on the statistic $S \sim$ Binomial distribution (n, p) .

4. (20 points)

Find the MLE (maximum likelihood estimation) for θ based on a sample of size n from a distribution with pdf (probability density function)

$$f(x; \theta) = \begin{cases} 2\theta^2 x^{-3} & \theta \leq x \\ 0 & x < \theta; 0 < \theta \end{cases}$$