## 國立臺灣大學96學年度碩士班招生考試試題

題號: 56 國立臺灣大學96學 科目:機率統計

典 【 頁之第 全 頁

- 1. (15 pts) Suppose that the random variable Y has a binomial distribution with n trials and success probability p, where n is a given constant and p is a  $Beta(\alpha, \beta)$  random variable.
  - (a) (7 pts) Find the conditional distribution of p given Y = y.
  - (b) (8 pts) Determine the Bayes estimator of p under absolute error loss. (i.e.  $E|\hat{p}-p|$ )
- 2. (15 pts) Suppose that a single observation X is drawn from the following pdf:

$$f(x|\theta) = \begin{cases} 2(1-\theta)x + \theta & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where the value of  $\theta$  is unknown ( $0 \le \theta \le 2$ ). Suppose also that the following hypotheses are to be tested:

$$H_0: \theta \leq 1$$
 versus  $H_1: \theta > 1$ .

- (a) (10 pts) Derive the level  $\alpha$  uniformly most powerful test.
- (b) (5 pts) Compute the power function of the test derived in (a).
- 3. (25 pts) Let  $X_1, \ldots, X_n, n > 2$ , be a random sample from the distribution with pdf

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}x^{1/\theta - 1}, \quad 0 < x < 1, \quad \theta > 0.$$

- (a) (10 pts) Show that  $1/\bar{X}_n 1$  is a consistent estimator of  $\theta$  where  $\bar{X}_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i/n$ .
- (b) (5 pts) Obtain the maximum likelihood estimator of  $\theta$ .
- (c) (10 pts) Derive the asymptotic distribution of the estimator in (b).
- 4. (45 pts) Suppose  $Y_1, \ldots, Y_n, \ldots$  arise from the following AR(1) model:

$$Y_j = \mu + \rho(Y_{j-1} - \mu) + \epsilon_j, j = 1, 2, \dots$$

where  $\epsilon_j \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} N(0, \sigma^2)$ ,  $\mu \in R$ ,  $\sigma^2 > 0$  and  $\rho \in (-1, 1)$ . When  $Y_0 \sim N(0, \sigma^2/(1 - \rho^2))$ ,

- (a) (7 pts) Determine  $E(Y_i|Y_{i-1})$  and  $E(Y_i)$ .
- (b) (8 pts) Determine  $Var(Y_i)$ .
- (c) (10 pts) Write down the likelihood function of  $\theta = (\mu, \sigma^2, \rho)$ .
- (d) (10 pts) Derive the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ .
- (e) (10 pts) Is  $\bar{Y}$  a consistent estimator of  $\mu$ ? Give reason to support your answer