題號:381 國立臺灣大學96學年度碩士班招生考試試題 科目:統計學(B)

題號:381

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1.	An estimator is sa	aid to be co		(注意:/		,		
	An estimator is so A. it is an unbias							
	B. the variance of			e to one				
	C. the expected v				id positi	ve		•
							mator and	d the population paran
	grows smaller							Population Param
	E. None of the a		.p.o 0 6.	0110 2				
2.	Which of the follo		ments is N	OT correct	?			
	A. The sample m					ation mea	n	
	B. The sample pr							on
								standard deviation
								he difference between
	population me		_					
	E. None of the al	bove						•
3.	The sample size	needed to e	stimate a	population i	mean wi	thin 2 uni	its with a	95% confidence when
	population standa	rd deviation	n equals 8	is?		XO		
	A. 62	B. 72	C	. 82	D.	92	E.	. None of the above
4.	The power of a te	st is denote	d by: (for	$\theta \in H_1$ )		710		_
	Α. β	В. 1-β		. α	D.	$1-\alpha$	≥ 6 E.	$\chi^2$
5.	A robust estimato							
	A. is unbiased an							
	B. is consistent a			ped				
	C. is efficient and					. 4	× 18	
			to domesti	re from the	CO CO STANO SOF	ION OF HOP		the newaleties
	D. is not sensitive		ne departu	ie nom me	assumpt	ion or nor	manty in	the population
	E. None of the al	bove	145	1	4	1/100		• •
6.	E. None of the all A sample of size	bove 125 selecte	d from on	e population	n has 55	successe	s, and a s	ample of size 140 sele
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12. The trend	equation for annual sales data (in millions of dollars) is given by $\hat{y}_t = 65 + 2.5t$ , where $t = 1$
for 1990.	The monthly seasonal index for December is 0.97. What is the forecasted sales for December
of 1999?	

A. 90

B. 7.28

C. 7.5

D. 7.69

E. None of the above

13. Suppose that the estimated regression equation of 200 College of Business graduates is:  $\hat{y} = 20,000 + 2000x + 1500I$  where y is the starting salary, x is the grade point average and I is an indicator variable which takes the value of 1 if the student is a computer information systems major and 0 if not. What is the average starting salary of a business administration major graduate with 3.5 grade point average?

A. \$22,000

B. \$27,890

C. \$28,500

D. \$20,000

E. None of the above

14. Which of the following is not an advantage of multiple regression as compared with analysis of variance?

A. Multiple regression can be used to estimate the relationship between the dependent variable and independent variables.

B. Multiple regression handles problems with more than two independent variables easier than analysis of variance.

C. Multiple regression handles qualitative variables better than analysis of variance.

D. All of the above are advantages of multiple regression as compared with analysis of variance,

E. None of the above

15. Suppose that the sample regression line of the first order model is  $\hat{y} = 8 + 2x_1 + 3x_2$ . What do we observe, if we examine the relationship between y and  $x_1$  for four different values of  $x_2$ ?

A. Effect of  $x_1$  on y remains the same no matter what the value of  $x_2$ 

B. Effect of x, on y remains the same no matter what the value of  $x_1$ 

C. Only difference in the four equations produced is the coefficient of  $x_2$ 

D. Not enough information is given to answer this question

E. None of the above.

16. Suppose that we want to model the randomized block design of the analysis of variance with, say, three treatments and four blocks. How many indicator variable should we create?

A. 7 indicator variables

B. 5 indicator variables

C. 6 indicator variables

D. 4 indicator variables

E. None of the above

17. For the following regression equation  $\hat{y} = 20 + 8x_1 + 5x_2 + 3x_1x_2$  which combination of  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ , respectively, results in the largest average value of y?

A. 3 and 5

B. 5 and 3

C. 7 and 4

D. 4 and 7

E. None of the above

18. If X and Y are random variables with V(X) = 7.5, V(Y) = 6 and COV(X,Y) = 4, then what is the value of V(2X+3Y)?

A. 133

B. 37

C. 88

D. 132

E. None of the above

19. Which of the following models might be appropriate to describe a new product that has experienced a rapid early growth rate followed by the inevitable leveling off?

A. Autoregressive model

B. Linear model for long-term trend

C. Quadratic model for long-term trend

D. Lognormal model for long-term trend

E. None of the above

20. An investment firm has classified its clients according to their gender and the composition of their investment portfolio (primarily bonds, primarily stocks, or a balanced mix of bonds and stocks). The proportions of clients falling into the various categories are shown in the following table. Please find the probability that the employee selected is male, given that the employee has an unbalanced portfolio.

	Portfolio Composition						
Gender	Bonds	Stocks	Balanced				
Male	0.18	0.20	0.25				
Female	0.12	0.10	0.15				

A. 0.633

B. 0.625

C. 0.3968

D. 0.375

E. None of the above

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## 二、計算題(共4題,每題10分): 請於試卷上依序作答,並應註明作答之大題及其題號。

1. The following data give the number of pets owned for a population of 4 families

Family	A	В	С	D
Number of Pets Owned	2	1	4	3

Samples of size 2 will be drawn at random from the population (without replacement).

(1) Find the mean of the sampling distribution of the sample means.

(2) Find the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the sample means.

(3) Find the sampling distribution of  $\overline{X}$ , and use it directly to recalculate the mean and the standard deviation of  $\overline{X}$ .

2. Partial results of one-way ANOVA for airline data are summarized in the following table:

#### ANOVA table

ANOVA	x table				
Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	$F_{-}$	P-value
Between Groups	212.4	3		8.305	0.00145
Within Groups	136.4		8.525		
Total	348.8	1616	0/0/07		

- (1) What is the within groups degrees of freedom?
- (2) What is the total number of degrees of freedom?
- (3) What is the between group means square?
- (4) What is the null hypothesis?
- (5) At a significance level of 1%, what is the proper conclusion?
- 3. An avid football fan was in the process of examining the factors that determine the success or failure of football teams. He noticed that teams with many rookies and teams with many veterans seem to do quite poorly. To further analyze his beliefs he took a random sample of 20 teams and proposed a second-order model with one independent variable. The selected model is  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2 + \varepsilon$  where y = winning team's percentage and x = average years of professional experience. The computer output is shown below.

III DEIOW.				
Predictor	Coef	StDev		p-value
Constant	32.6	19.3	1.689	0.1095
$\boldsymbol{x}$	5.96	2.41	2.473	0.0243
$x^2$	-0.48	0.22	-2.182	0.0434

#### S = 16.1 R-Sq = 43.9% ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

Source of Variation	df	SS	MS	F	p-value
Regression	2	3452	1726	6.663	0.0073
Error	17	4404	259.059		
Total	19	7856			

- (1) What is the coefficient of determination? Explain what this statistic tells you about the model.
- (2) Do these results allow us to conclude at the 5% significance level that the model is useful in predicting the team's winning percentage?
- (3) Test to determine at the 10% significance level if the linear term and the  $x^2$  term should be retained.
- (4) Based on the result of (2) and (3), please predict the value of winning team's percentage with 12 years of professional experience.
- 4. Gasohol (a mixture of gasoline and methyl alcohol) sales in Iowa City have been recorded over the past 10 months as shown below.

Month	Jan.	Feb.	March	_April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Sales	75	72	81	92	90	105	112	107	110	93

- (1) Please compute the four-month moving average.
- (2) Please compute the exponentially smoothed sales with  $\alpha = .8$ .
- (3) Compare the results of (1) and (2) and determined which one provide the smaller MAPE.
- (4) Please forecast November's sales using the method selected in (3).

# 試題隨卷繳回