

國立臺北科技大學 107 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：4100 工業工程與管理系碩士班

第一節 統計學 試題

第一頁 共三頁

注意事項：

1. 本試題選擇題共 20 題，每題 3 分，計算題共 4 題，每題 10 分，共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

一、單選題（共 60 分，每題 3 分）

1. From a group of 12 students, we want to select a random sample of 4 students to serve on a university committee. How many combination of random samples of 4 students can be selected? (A) 48 (B) 20736 (C) 16 (D) 495
2. The time required to assemble a part of a machine follows an exponential probability distribution with a mean of 14 minutes. What is the probability that the part can be assembled between 3.5 and 7 minutes? (A) 0.1723 (B) 0.345 (C) 0.512 (D) 0.748
3. A sample of 51 observations will be taken from an infinite population. The population proportion equals 0.85. The probability that the sample proportion will be between 0.9115 and 0.946 is (A) 0.8633 (B) 0.6900 (C) 0.0819 (D) 0.0345.
4. The following data was collected from a simple random sample of a population.

13	15	14	16	12
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The point estimate of the population standard deviation is (A) 2.500 (B) 1.581 (C) 2.000 (D) 1.414.
5. When s is used to estimate σ , the margin of error is computed by using the (A) normal distribution (B) t distribution (C) mean of the sample (D) mean of the population.
6. A random sample of 144 observations has a mean of 20, a median of 21, and a mode of 22. The population standard deviation is known to equal 4.8. The 95.44% confidence interval for the population mean is (A) 15.2 to 24.8 (B) 19.20 to 20.80 (C) 19.216 to 20.784 (D) 21.2 to 22.8.
7. We can use the normal distribution to make confidence interval estimates for the population proportion, p , when (A) $np > 5$ (B) $n(1-p) > 5$ (C) p has a normal distribution (D) both $np > 5$ and $n(1-p) > 5$.
8. If a set of observations is normally distributed, the percent of these differ from the mean by more than 1.3σ is about (A) 0.194 (B) 0.097 (C) 0.158 (D) 0.317.

9. A local drugstore owner knows that, on average, 100 people enter his store each hour. The probability that in a given 3-minute period nobody enters the store is about (A) 0.0067 (B) 0 (C) 0.1889 (D) 0.384.
10. Suppose that you throw 4 dice. The probability that you get at least one 1 is about (A) 0.25 (B) 0.667 (C) 0.5177 (D) 0.0965.
11. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the Gamma(α, β) probability distribution? (A) The mean equals to $\alpha\beta$. (B) The distribution ranges is from $-\infty$ to ∞ . (C) $\alpha > 0$ (D) $\beta > 0$.
12. Suppose X follows a continuous uniform distribution from 1 to 5. The conditional probability $P(X > 2.5 | X \leq 4)$ equals (A) 0.833 (B) 0.75 (C) 0.6 (D) 0.5.
13. A process yields 10% defective items. If 100 items are randomly selected from the process, the probability that the number of defectives exceeds 13 is about (A) 0.374 (B) 0.073 (C) 0.198 (D) 0.121.
14. If a random variable X has the gamma distribution with $\alpha = 2$ and $\beta = 1$, $P(1.8 < X < 2.4) =$ (A) 0.8721 (B) 0.5164 (C) 0.3127 (D) 0.1544.
15. Given a normal random variable X with mean 20 and variance 9, and a random sample of size n taken from the distribution, what sample size n is necessary in order that $P(19.9 \leq \bar{x} \leq 20.1) = 0.98$? (A) 81 (B) 3458 (C) 4870 (D) 5138
16. As the degrees of freedom increase, the χ^2 distribution approaches the (A) uniform distribution (B) normal distribution (C) exponential distribution (D) Beta distribution.
17. X_1 and X_2 are independent random variables having normal distribution. Which of the following is not true? (A) $X_1 - X_2$ has a normal distribution (B) $2X_1 - X_2$ has a normal distribution (C) $X_1^2 + X_2^2$ has a $\chi^2_{v=2}$ distribution (D) $\left(\frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\sigma_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\sigma_2}\right)^2$ has a Gamma($\alpha=1, \beta=2$) distribution.
18. Consider the following hypothesis test: $H_0: \mu \geq 14$
 $H_a: \mu < 14$
A sample of 64 provides a sample mean of 13 and a sample standard deviation of 4. The value of the test statistic is (A) $t = -1$ (B) $z = -1$ (C) $t = -2$ (D) $z = -2$
19. The sampling distribution of $\bar{p}_1 - \bar{p}_2$ is approximated by a (A) normal distribution (B) t distribution with $n_1 + n_2$ degrees of freedom (C) t distribution with $n_1 + n_2 - 1$ degrees of freedom (D) $\bar{p}_1 - \bar{p}_2$ distribution.
20. In regression analysis, the error term ϵ is a random variable with a mean or expected value of (A) 0 (B) σ (C) μ (D) \bar{x} .

注意：背面尚有試題

二、計算題 (共 40 分, 每題 10 分)

1. Denote by A, B, and C the events that a grand prize is behind doors A, B, and C, respectively. Suppose you randomly picked a door, say A. The game host opened a door, say B, and showed there was no prize behind it. Now the host offers you the option of either staying at the door that you picked (A) or switching to the remaining unopened door (C). Use probability to explain whether you should switch or not. (10 分)

2. Suppose a certain type of small data processing firm is so specialized that some have difficulty making a profit in their first year of operation. The probability density function that characterizes

the proportion Y that make a profit is given by $f(y) = \begin{cases} ky^4(1-y)^3, & 0 \leq y \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$

- (a) What is the value of k that renders the above a valid density function? (5 分)
 (b) Find the probability that at most 50% of the firms make a profit in the first year. (5 分)

3. In an experiment to study the dependence of hypertension on smoking habits, the following data were taken on 180 individuals:

	Non-smokers	Moderate Smokers	Heavy Smokers
Hypertension	21	36	30
No hypertension	48	26	19

Test the hypothesis that the presence or absence of hypertension is independent of smoking habits. Use a 0.05 level of significance. (10 分)

4. A soft-drink machine at a steak house is regulated so that the amount of drink dispensed is approximately normally distributed with a mean of 200 milliliters and a standard deviation of 15 milliliters. The machine is checked periodically by taking a sample of 9 drinks and computing the average content. If \bar{x} falls in the interval $191 < \bar{x} < 209$, the machine is thought to be operating satisfactorily; otherwise, we conclude that $\mu \neq 200$ milliliters.

- (a) Find the probability of committing a type I error when $\mu = 200$ milliliters. (5 分)
 (b) Find the probability of committing a type II error when $\mu = 215$ milliliters. (5 分)

