

臺灣大學數學系113學年度第1學期博士班一般資格考試

科目：統計

2024. 09. 06

1. (15 points) Let  $X_c = \min\{X, c\}$ , where  $X$  is a random variable and  $c$  is a constant. Assume  $E[X^2] < \infty$ . Show that  $Var(X_c) \leq Var(X)$ .
2. (7 points) (8 points) Let  $X|Y = y \sim \text{Binomial}(y, p)$ ,  $Y|\Lambda = \lambda \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ , and  $\Lambda \sim \text{Exponential}(\beta)$ . Compute the expectation and variance of  $X$ .
3. (15 pts) Let  $X = (X_1^\top, X_2^\top)^\top$  be a random vector that follows a multivariate normal distribution with mean vector  $\mu$  and variance  $\Sigma$ , where  $\Sigma$  is at least positive semi-definite. Assume that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are uncorrelated. Show that  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent.
4. (10 points) Let  $X \sim \text{Negative Binomial}(r, p)$ . Approximate the probability  $P(X \leq x)$  by an appropriate Chi-square distribution for each  $x \in \{0, 1, \dots\}$ .
5. (5 points) (10 points) State the conditions under which the maximum likelihood estimator is asymptotically normal and show this theoretical property.
6. (7 points) (8 points) Let  $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^n$  and  $\{Y_i\}_{i=1}^n$  be two random samples from  $\text{Bernoulli}(p_1)$  and  $\text{Bernoulli}(p_2)$ , respectively. Consider the hypothesis test of  $H_0 : p_1 = p_2$  versus  $H_A : p_1 \neq p_2$ . Derive the Wald and score test statistics and their asymptotic distributions under  $H_0$ .
7. (15 points) Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a probability density function  $f(x|\theta)$ , where  $\theta \in \Theta$  and  $\dim(\Theta) = k$ . Let  $\lambda_n$  be the likelihood ratio test statistic for testing the hypotheses  $H_0 : \theta \in \Theta_0$  versus  $H_A : \theta \in \Theta - \Theta_0$ , where  $\Theta_0 = \{\theta : \theta = g(\eta)\} \subset \Theta$  with  $\eta$  being a  $(k - r) \times 1$  unknown parameter vector and  $g(\cdot)$  being a continuously differential function from  $R^{k-r}$  to  $R^k$ . Show that under  $H_0$  and the regularity conditions,  $-2 \ln(\lambda_n) \xrightarrow{d} \chi_r^2$ .