

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

一、(48%) 單選題：每題 4 分，答錯倒扣 2 分

1. For a quality control problem, the maximum number of defective items that can be found in the sample and still lead to acceptance of the lot is
 - a. the upper-control limit
 - b. the lower-control limit
 - c. the acceptance criterion
 - d. None of these alternatives is correct.
2. For a quality control problem, Consumer's risk is
 - a. the same concept as the Producer's risk
 - b. the probability of Type II error
 - c. the probability of Type I error
 - d. None of these alternatives is correct.

題組3~6題: Fifteen people were given two types of cereal, Brand X and Brand Y. Two people preferred Brand X and thirteen people preferred Brand Y. We want to determine whether or not customers prefer one brand over the other.

3. The null hypothesis that is being tested is
 - a. $H_0: \mu = 5$
 - b. $H_0: \mu = 0.5$
 - c. $H_0: p = 5$
 - d. $H_0: p = 0.5$
4. To test the null hypothesis, the appropriate probability distribution to use is
 - a. normal
 - b. chi-square
 - c. Poisson
 - d. binomial
5. The p-value for this test is
 - a. 0.0005
 - b. 0.001
 - c. 0.0037
 - d. 0.0074
6. At 95% confidence, the null hypothesis should
 - a. be rejected
 - b. not be rejected
 - c. be revised
 - d. None of these alternatives is correct.
7. The forecasting method that is appropriate when the time series has no significant trend, cyclical, or seasonal effect is
 - a. moving averages
 - b. mean squared error
 - c. mean average deviation
 - d. qualitative forecasting methods
8. A forecasting method that uses a weighted average of past values for arriving at smoothed time series values is known as
 - a. a smoothing average
 - b. a moving average
 - c. an exponential average
 - d. an exponential smoothing

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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9. A qualitative forecasting method that obtains forecasts through "group consensus" is known as the
- Autoregressive model
 - Delphi approach
 - mean absolute deviation
 - None of these alternatives is correct.

題組10~12題: Consider the following time series.

t	1	2	3	4
Y_i	4	7	9	10

10. The slope of linear trend equation, b_1 , is

- 2.5
- 2.0
- 1.0
- 1.25

11. The intercept, b_0 , is

- 2.5
- 2.0
- 1.0
- 1.25

12. The forecast for period 5 is

- 10.0
- 2.5
- 12.5
- 4.5

二、(52%) 計算題

1. (18%) In a regression analysis involving 21 observations and 4 independent variables, the following information was obtained.

r^2 (Coefficient of determination) = 0.80 and s (standard error of the estimate) = 5.0

Based on the above information, fill in all the blanks in the following ANOVA.

Source	DF	SS	MS	F
Regression	_____?	_____?	_____?	_____?
Error (Residual)	_____?	_____?	_____?	
Total	_____?	_____?		

2. (14%) In a population a variable X takes only three distinct values: -1 with probability $P_1 = 1/8$; 0 with $P_2 = 3/4$; and $+1$ with $P_3 = 1/8$. Calculate μ and σ .

3. (20%) When coded messages are sent, there are sometimes errors in transmission. In particular, Morse code uses "dots" and "dashes," which are known to occur in the proportion of 3:4. This means that for any given symbol

The probability: $P(\text{dot sent})=3/7$ and $P(\text{dash sent}) = 4/7$.

Suppose there is inference on the transmission line, and with probability $1/8$ a dot is mistakenly received as a dash, and vice versa. If we receive a dot, can we be sure that a dot was sent? (Hint: You may use Bayes' Rule to solve the probability of correctly receiving a dot.)