國立成功大學 105 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系　所：環境醫學研究所

考試科目：生物統計　　　　考試日期：0228，節次：2

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

A. (20% with 5% each)

In pharmacologic research a variety of clinical chemistry measurements are routinely monitored closely for evidence of side effects of the medication under study. Suppose typical blood-glucose levels are normally distributed, with mean = 90 mg/dL and standard deviation = 38 mg/dL.

1. If the normal range is 65−120 mg/dL, then what percentage of values will fall in the normal range?
2. In some studies only values at least 1.5 times as high as the upper limit of normal are identified as abnormal. What percentage of values would fall in this range?
3. Frequently, tests that yield abnormal results are repeated for confirmation. What is the probability that for a normal person a test will be at least 1.5 times as high as the upper limit of normal on two separate occasions?
4. Suppose that in a pharmacologic study involving 6000 patients, 75 patients have blood-glucose levels at least 1.5 times the upper limit of normal on one occasion. What is the probability that this result could be due to chance? (That is, obtain the probability of ≥ 75 patients having blood-glucose levels at least 1.5 times the upper limit of normal on one occasion).

B. (25% with 10% for #1, #3 each and 5% for #2)

Suppose a disease is caused by a single major gene with two alleles (a) and (A) with frequencies .95 and .05, respectively.

1. What is the probability that an individual will have genotype (aa), (aA), and (AA), if we assume that each allele is inherited independently? (That is, obtain the probabilities of P(aa), P(aA), and P(AA).)
2. Suppose the A allele is the deleterious allele but that the gene is only partially penetrant, meaning that the probability of developing the disease is .9 if one has two A alleles, .5 if one has one A allele, and .1 if one has no A alleles (sporadic cases). What is the overall probability of developing the disease in the population? (That is, obtain the probability of P(Disease).)
3. Suppose an individual has the disease. What is the probability that he or she will have no, one, or two A alleles? (That is, obtain the probabilities of P(aa | Disease), P(aA | Disease), and P(AA | Disease).)

C. (10% with 5% each)

Assume that $E(X_1) = E(X_2) = 1.5$, $Var(X_1) = Var(X_2) = 0.25$, and the correlation coefficient between X_1 and X_2 is 0.5. Let $D = X_1 - X_2$,

1. The expected value of D?
2. The variance of D?

D. (15% with 5% each)

A recent study of incidence rates of blindness among insulin-dependent diabetics reported that the annual incidence rate of blindness per year was 0.67% among 30- to 39-year-old male insulin-dependent diabetics (IDDM) and 0.74% among 30- to 39-year-old female insulin-dependent diabetics.

1. If a group of 200 IDDM 30- to 39-year-old men is followed, what is the probability that exactly 2 will go blind over a 1-year period?
2. If a group of 200 IDDM 30- to 39-year-old women is followed, what is the probability that at least 2 will go blind over a 1-year period?
3. What is the probability that a 30-year-old IDDM male patient will go blind over the next 10 years?

E. (15% with 5% each)

Suppose the number of people seen for violent asthma attacks in the emergency ward of a hospital over a 1-day period is usually Poisson distributed with parameter $\lambda = 1.5$.

1. What is the probability of observing 5 or more cases over a 2-day period?
2. On a particular 2-day period, the air-pollution levels increase dramatically and the distribution of attacks over a 1-day period is now estimated to be Poisson distributed with parameter $\lambda = 3$. What is the probability of observing 5 or more cases over a 2-day period?
3. If 10 days out of every year are high-pollution days, then what is the expected number of asthma cases seen in the emergency ward over a 1-year period? (Assume there are 365 days in a year.)

F. (15% with 5% each)

Hospital	Type	Number tested	Number positive	Number positive (per 1000)
A	Inner city	3741	30	8.0

Newborns were screened for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in Massachusetts hospitals. The data are shown in the above table.

1. If 500 newborns are screened at the inner-city hospital, then what is the exact binomial probability of 5 HIV-positive test results?
2. If 500 newborns are screened at the inner-city hospital, then what is the probability of 5 HIV-positive test results using an approximation rather than an exact probability?
3. If 500 newborns are screened at the inner-city hospital, then what is the probability of at least 5 HIV-positive test results using an approximation rather than an exact probability?

TABLE A.2
Poisson probabilities

k	μ = 0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
0	0.6065	0.3679	0.2231	0.1353	0.0821	0.0498	0.0302	0.0183	0.0111	0.0067
1	0.3033	0.3679	0.3347	0.2707	0.2052	0.1494	0.1057	0.0733	0.0500	0.0337
2	0.0758	0.1839	0.2510	0.2707	0.2565	0.2240	0.1850	0.1465	0.1125	0.0842
3	0.0126	0.0613	0.1255	0.1804	0.2138	0.2240	0.2158	0.1954	0.1687	0.1404
4	0.0016	0.0153	0.0471	0.0902	0.1336	0.1680	0.1888	0.1954	0.1898	0.1755
5	0.0002	0.0031	0.0141	0.0361	0.0668	0.1008	0.1322	0.1563	0.1708	0.1755
6	0.0000	0.0005	0.0035	0.0120	0.0278	0.0504	0.0771	0.1042	0.1281	0.1462
7	0.0000	0.0001	0.0008	0.0034	0.0099	0.0216	0.0385	0.0595	0.0824	0.1044
8	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0009	0.0031	0.0081	0.0169	0.0298	0.0463	0.0653
9	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0009	0.0027	0.0066	0.0132	0.0232	0.0363
10	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0008	0.0023	0.0053	0.0104	0.0181
11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0007	0.0019	0.0043	0.0082
12	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0006	0.0016	0.0034
13	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0006	0.0013
14	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005
15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002
16	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

k	μ = 5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0
0	0.0041	0.0025	0.0015	0.0009	0.0006	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000
1	0.0225	0.0149	0.0098	0.0064	0.0041	0.0027	0.0017	0.0011	0.0007	0.0005
2	0.0618	0.0446	0.0318	0.0223	0.0156	0.0107	0.0074	0.0050	0.0034	0.0023
3	0.1133	0.0892	0.0688	0.0521	0.0389	0.0286	0.0208	0.0150	0.0107	0.0076
4	0.1558	0.1339	0.1118	0.0912	0.0729	0.0573	0.0443	0.0337	0.0254	0.0189
5	0.1714	0.1606	0.1454	0.1277	0.1094	0.0916	0.0752	0.0607	0.0483	0.0378
6	0.1571	0.1606	0.1575	0.1490	0.1367	0.1221	0.1066	0.0911	0.0764	0.0631
7	0.1234	0.1377	0.1462	0.1490	0.1465	0.1396	0.1294	0.1171	0.1037	0.0901
8	0.0849	0.1033	0.1188	0.1304	0.1373	0.1396	0.1375	0.1318	0.1232	0.1126
9	0.0519	0.0688	0.0858	0.1014	0.1144	0.1241	0.1299	0.1318	0.1300	0.1251
10	0.0285	0.0413	0.0558	0.0710	0.0858	0.0993	0.1104	0.1186	0.1235	0.1251
11	0.0143	0.0225	0.0330	0.0452	0.0585	0.0722	0.0853	0.0970	0.1067	0.1137
12	0.0065	0.0113	0.0179	0.0263	0.0366	0.0481	0.0604	0.0728	0.0844	0.0948
13	0.0028	0.0052	0.0089	0.0142	0.0211	0.0296	0.0395	0.0504	0.0617	0.0729
14	0.0011	0.0022	0.0041	0.0071	0.0113	0.0169	0.0240	0.0324	0.0419	0.0521
15	0.0004	0.0009	0.0018	0.0033	0.0057	0.0090	0.0136	0.0194	0.0265	0.0347
16	0.0001	0.0003	0.0007	0.0014	0.0026	0.0045	0.0072	0.0109	0.0157	0.0217
17	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0006	0.0012	0.0021	0.0036	0.0058	0.0088	0.0128
18	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0009	0.0017	0.0029	0.0046	0.0071
19	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004	0.0008	0.0014	0.0023	0.0037
20	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0006	0.0011	0.0019
21	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0005	0.0009
22	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004
23	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0002
24	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
25	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TABLE A.3

Areas in the upper tail of the standard normal distribution

z	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.02**	**0.03**	**0.04**	**0.05**	**0.06**	**0.07**	**0.08**	**0.09**
0.0	0.500	0.496	0.492	0.488	0.484	0.480	0.476	0.472	0.468	0.464
0.1	0.460	0.456	0.452	0.448	0.444	0.440	0.436	0.433	0.429	0.425
0.2	0.421	0.417	0.413	0.409	0.405	0.401	0.397	0.394	0.390	0.386
0.3	0.382	0.378	0.374	0.371	0.367	0.363	0.359	0.356	0.352	0.348
0.4	0.345	0.341	0.337	0.334	0.330	0.326	0.323	0.319	0.316	0.312
0.5	0.309	0.305	0.302	0.298	0.295	0.291	0.288	0.284	0.281	0.278
0.6	0.274	0.271	0.268	0.264	0.261	0.258	0.255	0.251	0.248	0.245
0.7	0.242	0.239	0.236	0.233	0.230	0.227	0.224	0.221	0.218	0.215
0.8	0.212	0.209	0.206	0.203	0.200	0.198	0.195	0.192	0.189	0.187
0.9	0.184	0.181	0.179	0.176	0.174	0.171	0.169	0.166	0.164	0.161
1.0	0.159	0.156	0.154	0.152	0.149	0.147	0.145	0.142	0.140	0.138
1.1	0.136	0.133	0.131	0.129	0.127	0.125	0.123	0.121	0.119	0.117
1.2	0.115	0.113	0.111	0.109	0.107	0.106	0.104	0.102	0.100	0.099
1.3	0.097	0.095	0.093	0.092	0.090	0.089	0.087	0.085	0.084	0.082
1.4	0.081	0.079	0.078	0.076	0.075	0.074	0.072	0.071	0.069	0.068
1.5	0.067	0.066	0.064	0.063	0.062	0.061	0.059	0.058	0.057	0.056
1.6	0.055	0.054	0.053	0.052	0.051	0.049	0.048	0.047	0.046	0.046
1.7	0.045	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.041	0.040	0.039	0.038	0.038	0.037
1.8	0.036	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.033	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.029
1.9	0.029	0.028	0.027	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.023
2.0	0.023	0.022	0.022	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.018
2.1	0.018	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.014
2.2	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.011
2.3	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.008
2.4	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006
2.5	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
2.6	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
2.7	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
2.8	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
2.9	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001
3.0	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
3.1	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
3.2	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
3.3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000