

※ 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。

Please provide complete and detailed calculations. If only answers are provided, then no credits are to be given.

**A. (20%)**

Suppose that A and B are independent events associated with an experiment. If the probability that A or B occurs equals 0.6. The probability that A occurs equals 0.4. What is the probability that B occurs.

**B. (20%)**

Suppose that we have two urns, 1 and 2, each with two drawers. Urn 1 has a gold coin in one drawer and a silver coin in the other drawer. Urn 2 has a gold coin in each drawer. One urn is chosen at random; then a drawer is chosen at random from the chosen urn. The coin found in this drawer turns out to be a gold coin. What is the probability that the coin came from urn 2?

**C. (20% with 10% each)**

Assume the number of episodes per year of otitis media, a common disease of the middle ear in early childhood, follows a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda = 1.6$  episodes per year.

1. Find the probability of getting 3 or more episodes of otitis media in the first 2 years of life.
2. Find the probability of not getting any episodes of otitis media in the first year of life.

**D. (20% with 5% for (1) and (2) each, and 10% for (3))**

Assume that birthweights are normally distributed with a mean of 3400 g and a standard deviation of 700 g.

1. Find the probability of a low-birthweight child, where low birthweight is defined as  $\leq 2500$  g.
2. Find the probability of a very low birthweight child, where very low birthweight is defined as  $\leq 2000$  g.
3. Assuming that successive deliveries by the same woman have the same probability of being low birthweight, what is the probability that a woman with exactly 3 deliveries will have 2 or more low birthweight deliveries?

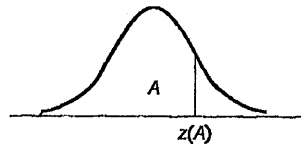
**E. (20% with 5% each)**

Suppose 6 of 15 students in a grade-school class develop influenza, whereas 20% of grade-school students nationwide develop influenza.

1. Is there evidence of an excessive number of cases in the class? That is, what is the probability of obtaining at least 6 cases in this class if the nationwide rate holds true?
2. What is the expected number and variance of students in the class who will develop influenza?
3. What is the probability of obtaining at least 6 events for a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\mu = 4.0$ ?
4. What is the expected value and variance for a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\mu = 4.0$ ?

TABLE B.1 Cumulative Probabilities of the Standard Normal Distribution.

Entry is area A under the standard normal curve from  $-\infty$  to  $z(A)$



z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
.0	.5000	.5040	.5080	.5120	.5160	.5199	.5239	.5279	.5319	.5359
.1	.5398	.5438	.5478	.5517	.5557	.5596	.5636	.5675	.5714	.5753
.2	.5793	.5832	.5871	.5910	.5948	.5987	.6026	.6064	.6103	.6141
.3	.6179	.6217	.6255	.6293	.6331	.6368	.6406	.6443	.6480	.6517
.4	.6554	.6591	.6628	.6664	.6700	.6736	.6772	.6808	.6844	.6879
.5	.6915	.6950	.6985	.7019	.7054	.7088	.7123	.7157	.7190	.7224
.6	.7257	.7291	.7324	.7357	.7389	.7422	.7454	.7486	.7517	.7549
.7	.7580	.7611	.7642	.7673	.7704	.7734	.7764	.7794	.7823	.7852
.8	.7881	.7910	.7939	.7967	.7995	.8023	.8051	.8078	.8106	.8133
.9	.8159	.8186	.8212	.8238	.8264	.8289	.8315	.8340	.8365	.8389
1.0	.8413	.8438	.8461	.8485	.8508	.8531	.8554	.8577	.8599	.8621
1.1	.8643	.8665	.8686	.8708	.8729	.8749	.8770	.8790	.8810	.8830
1.2	.8849	.8869	.8888	.8907	.8925	.8944	.8962	.8980	.8997	.9015
1.3	.9032	.9049	.9066	.9082	.9099	.9115	.9131	.9147	.9162	.9177
1.4	.9192	.9207	.9222	.9236	.9251	.9265	.9279	.9292	.9306	.9319
1.5	.9332	.9345	.9357	.9370	.9382	.9394	.9406	.9418	.9429	.9441
1.6	.9452	.9463	.9474	.9484	.9495	.9505	.9515	.9525	.9535	.9545
1.7	.9554	.9564	.9573	.9582	.9591	.9599	.9608	.9616	.9625	.9633
1.8	.9641	.9649	.9656	.9664	.9671	.9678	.9686	.9693	.9699	.9706
1.9	.9713	.9719	.9726	.9732	.9738	.9744	.9750	.9756	.9761	.9767
2.0	.9772	.9778	.9783	.9788	.9793	.9798	.9803	.9808	.9812	.9817
2.1	.9821	.9826	.9830	.9834	.9838	.9842	.9846	.9850	.9854	.9857
2.2	.9861	.9864	.9868	.9871	.9875	.9878	.9881	.9884	.9887	.9890
2.3	.9893	.9896	.9898	.9901	.9904	.9906	.9909	.9911	.9913	.9916
2.4	.9918	.9920	.9922	.9925	.9927	.9929	.9931	.9932	.9934	.9936
2.5	.9938	.9940	.9941	.9943	.9945	.9946	.9948	.9949	.9951	.9952
2.6	.9953	.9955	.9956	.9957	.9959	.9960	.9961	.9962	.9963	.9964
2.7	.9965	.9966	.9967	.9968	.9969	.9970	.9971	.9972	.9973	.9974
2.8	.9974	.9975	.9976	.9977	.9977	.9978	.9979	.9979	.9980	.9981
2.9	.9981	.9982	.9982	.9983	.9984	.9984	.9985	.9985	.9986	.9986
3.0	.9987	.9987	.9987	.9988	.9988	.9989	.9989	.9989	.9990	.9990
3.1	.9990	.9991	.9991	.9991	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9992	.9993	.9993
3.2	.9993	.9993	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9994	.9995	.9995	.9995
3.3	.9995	.9995	.9995	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9996	.9997
3.4	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9997	.9998

Selected Percentiles

Cumulative probability A:	.90	.95	.975	.98	.99	.995	.999
z(A):	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.054	2.326	2.576	3.090