※ 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。

1. (5%) Explain the difference between the distribution of a population and the sampling distribution of a statistic, such as the mean, of a sample randomly selected from that population.

2. (10%) Under the "no pass, no play" rule for athletes, an athlete who fails a course is disqualified from participating in sports activities during the next grading period. Suppose the probability that an athlete who has not previously been disqualified will be disqualified is 15% and the probability that an athlete who has been disqualified will be disqualified again in the next time period is 50%. If 30% of the athletes have been disqualified before, what is the unconditional probability that an athlete will be disqualified during the next grading period?

3. (20%) A basketball player attempts 36 shots from the field during a game. This player generally hits about 40% of these shots.
   a. (4%) In order to use a binomial model for the number of made baskets, what assumptions are needed in this example?
   b. (4%) How many baskets would you expect this player to make in the game?
   c. (4%) If the player hits more than 15 shots, would you be surprised?
   d. (4%) How many points would you expect the player to score if all of these are 2-point shots?
   e. (4%) If this player randomly takes half of these shots from 3-point range and half from 2-point range and makes both with 40% chance, how many points would you expect the player to score?

4. (20%) If the joint probability distribution X and Y is given by

$$f(x,y) = \frac{cx(1+y)}{12}, \text{ for } x = 1, 2; y = 0, 2.$$

   a. (4%) Determine c that renders $f(x,y)$ a valid joint probability density function of X and Y.
   b. (4%) Determine whether or not X and Y are independent.
   c. (4%) Find $P(X + Y = 3)$.
   d. (4%) Find $P(Y \leq 0|X = 1)$.
   e. (4%) Find $E(X + Y)$.

5. (10%) Suppose the number of cars that arrive at a car wash during one hour is described by a Poisson probability distribution with a mean of 10 cars per hour. Now we are interested in the time, denoted by X, between the arrivals.

   a. (5%) What is probability distribution of X?
   b. (5%) What is probability that arrival time is greater than 6 minutes?

6. (10%) The contingency table shows a random sample of patients with chronic fatigue syndrome treated with a drug or with a placebo. At level of significance equal to 0.05, can you conclude that the variables *treatment* and *result* are dependent? Based on these results, would you recommend using the drug as part of a treatment for chronic fatigue syndrome?

	Treatment	
Result	Drug	Placebo
No change	20	30
Improvement	30	20

7. (10%) A four-sided dice is tossed 80 with the following results

| x	1	2	3	4
Frequencies	17	23	22	18

Test the hypothesis at level of significance equal to 0.05 that the recorded data is from a fair dice.

8. (15%) Independent random samples were selected from three normal populations with equal variance as shown in the table

Sample from population 1	Sample from population 2	Sample from population 3
4	5	6
4	5	6
5	6	7
3	4	5

Test the hypothesis at level of significance equal to 0.05 that there is no difference in the means against the alternative hypothesis that at least one population mean is different from the other two.

Table A: Normal distribution Table

$X \sim N(0,1)$　　　　$P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} \varphi(t)dt$
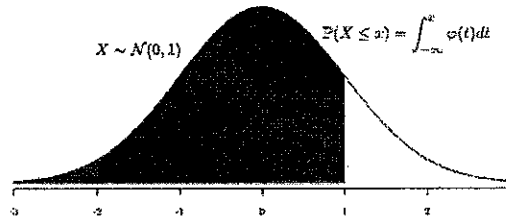
	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.5000	0.5040	0.5080	0.5120	0.5160	0.5199	0.5239	0.5279	0.5319	0.5359
0.1	0.5398	0.5438	0.5478	0.5517	0.5557	0.5596	0.5636	0.5675	0.5714	0.5753
0.2	0.5793	0.5832	0.5871	0.5910	0.5948	0.5987	0.6026	0.6064	0.6103	0.6141
0.3	0.6179	0.6217	0.6255	0.6293	0.6331	0.6368	0.6406	0.6443	0.6480	0.6517
0.4	0.6554	0.6591	0.6628	0.6664	0.6700	0.6736	0.6772	0.6808	0.6844	0.6879
0.5	0.6915	0.6950	0.6985	0.7019	0.7054	0.7088	0.7123	0.7157	0.7190	0.7224
0.6	0.7257	0.7291	0.7324	0.7357	0.7389	0.7422	0.7454	0.7486	0.7517	0.7549
0.7	0.7580	0.7611	0.7642	0.7673	0.7704	0.7734	0.7764	0.7794	0.7823	0.7852
0.8	0.7881	0.7910	0.7939	0.7967	0.7995	0.8023	0.8051	0.8078	0.8106	0.8133
0.9	0.8159	0.8186	0.8212	0.8238	0.8264	0.8289	0.8315	0.8340	0.8365	0.8389
1.0	0.8413	0.8438	0.8461	0.8485	0.8508	0.8531	0.8554	0.8577	0.8599	0.8621
1.1	0.8643	0.8665	0.8686	0.8708	0.8729	0.8749	0.8770	0.8790	0.8810	0.8830
1.2	0.8849	0.8869	0.8888	0.8907	0.8925	0.8944	0.8962	0.8980	0.8997	0.9015
1.3	0.9032	0.9049	0.9066	0.9082	0.9099	0.9115	0.9131	0.9147	0.9162	0.9177
1.4	0.9192	0.9207	0.9222	0.9236	0.9251	0.9265	0.9279	0.9292	0.9306	0.9319
1.5	0.9332	0.9345	0.9357	0.9370	0.9382	0.9394	0.9406	0.9418	0.9429	0.9441
1.6	0.9452	0.9463	0.9474	0.9484	0.9495	0.9505	0.9515	0.9525	0.9535	0.9545
1.7	0.9554	0.9564	0.9573	0.9582	0.9591	0.9599	0.9608	0.9616	0.9625	0.9633
1.8	0.9641	0.9649	0.9656	0.9664	0.9671	0.9678	0.9686	0.9693	0.9699	0.9706
1.9	0.9713	0.9719	0.9726	0.9732	0.9738	0.9744	0.9750	0.9756	0.9761	0.9767
2.0	0.9772	0.9778	0.9783	0.9788	0.9793	0.9798	0.9803	0.9808	0.9812	0.9817
2.1	0.9821	0.9826	0.9830	0.9834	0.9838	0.9842	0.9846	0.9850	0.9854	0.9857
2.2	0.9861	0.9864	0.9868	0.9871	0.9875	0.9878	0.9881	0.9884	0.9887	0.9890
2.3	0.9893	0.9896	0.9898	0.9901	0.9904	0.9906	0.9909	0.9911	0.9913	0.9916
2.4	0.9918	0.9920	0.9922	0.9925	0.9927	0.9929	0.9931	0.9932	0.9934	0.9936
2.5	0.9938	0.9940	0.9941	0.9943	0.9945	0.9946	0.9948	0.9949	0.9951	0.9952
2.6	0.9953	0.9955	0.9956	0.9957	0.9959	0.9960	0.9961	0.9962	0.9963	0.9964
2.7	0.9965	0.9966	0.9967	0.9968	0.9969	0.9970	0.9971	0.9972	0.9973	0.9974
2.8	0.9974	0.9975	0.9976	0.9977	0.9977	0.9978	0.9979	0.9979	0.9980	0.9981
2.9	0.9981	0.9982	0.9982	0.9983	0.9984	0.9984	0.9985	0.9985	0.9986	0.9986
3.0	0.9987	0.9987	0.9987	0.9988	0.9988	0.9989	0.9989	0.9989	0.9990	0.9990

Table B: Chi-square Distribution Table

|				$P(X \leq x)$				
	0.010	0.025	0.050	0.100	0.900	0.950	0.975	0.990
r	$\chi^2_{0.99}(r)$	$\chi^2_{0.975}(r)$	$\chi^2_{0.95}(r)$	$\chi^2_{0.90}(r)$	$\chi^2_{0.10}(r)$	$\chi^2_{0.05}(r)$	$\chi^2_{0.025}(r)$	$\chi^2_{0.01}(r)$
1	0.000	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635
2	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210
3	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.34
4	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.14	13.28
5	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.07	12.83	15.09
6	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.64	12.59	14.45	16.81
7	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.02	14.07	16.01	18.48
8	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.36	15.51	17.54	20.09
9	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.68	16.92	19.02	21.67
10	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.99	18.31	20.48	23.21

Table C: F-Distribution Table
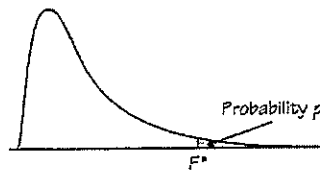
Table entry for p is the critical value F^* with probability p lying to its right.

TABLE　 F distribution critical values

	p	Degrees of freedom in the numerator
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	.100	39.86	49.50	53.59	55.83	57.24	58.20	58.91	59.44
	.050	161.45	199.50	215.71	224.58	230.16	233.99	236.77	238.88
	.025	647.79	799.50	864.16	899.58	921.85	937.11	948.22	956.66
	.010	4052.2	4999.5	5403.4	5624.6	5763.6	5859	5928.4	5981.1
	.001	405284	500000	540379	562500	576405	585937	592873	598144
2	.100	8.53	9.00	9.16	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.35	9.37
	.050	18.51	19.00	19.16	19.25	19.30	19.33	19.35	19.37
	.025	38.51	39.00	39.17	39.25	39.30	39.33	39.36	39.37
	.010	98.50	99.00	99.17	99.25	99.30	99.33	99.36	99.37
	.001	998.50	999.00	999.17	999.25	999.30	999.33	999.36	999.37
3	.100	5.54	5.46	5.39	5.34	5.31	5.28	5.27	5.25
	.050	10.13	9.55	9.28	9.12	9.01	8.94	8.89	8.85
	.025	17.44	16.04	15.44	15.10	14.88	14.73	14.62	14.54
	.010	34.12	30.82	29.46	28.71	28.24	27.91	27.67	27.49
	.001	167.03	148.50	141.11	137.10	134.58	132.85	131.58	130.62
4	.100	4.54	4.32	4.19	4.11	4.05	4.01	3.98	3.95
	.050	7.71	6.94	6.59	6.39	6.26	6.16	6.09	6.04
	.025	12.22	10.65	9.98	9.60	9.36	9.20	9.07	8.98
	.010	21.20	18.00	16.69	15.98	15.52	15.21	14.98	14.80
	.001	74.14	61.25	56.18	53.44	51.71	50.53	49.66	49.00
5	.100	4.06	3.78	3.62	3.52	3.45	3.40	3.37	3.34
	.050	6.61	5.79	5.41	5.19	5.05	4.95	4.88	4.82
	.025	10.01	8.43	7.76	7.39	7.15	6.98	6.85	6.76
	.010	16.26	13.27	12.06	11.39	10.97	10.67	10.46	10.29
	.001	47.18	37.12	33.20	31.09	29.75	28.83	28.16	27.65
6	.100	3.78	3.46	3.29	3.18	3.11	3.05	3.01	2.98
	.050	5.99	5.14	4.76	4.53	4.39	4.28	4.21	4.15
	.025	8.81	7.26	6.60	6.23	5.99	5.82	5.70	5.60
	.010	13.75	10.92	9.78	9.15	8.75	8.47	8.26	8.10
	.001	35.51	27.00	23.70	21.92	20.80	20.03	19.46	19.03
7	.100	3.59	3.26	3.07	2.96	2.88	2.83	2.78	2.75
	.050	5.59	4.74	4.35	4.12	3.97	3.87	3.79	3.73
	.025	8.07	6.54	5.89	5.52	5.29	5.12	4.99	4.90
	.010	12.25	9.55	8.45	7.85	7.46	7.19	6.99	6.84
	.001	29.25	21.69	18.77	17.20	16.21	15.52	15.02	14.63
8	.100	3.46	3.11	2.92	2.81	2.73	2.67	2.62	2.59
	.050	5.32	4.46	4.07	3.84	3.69	3.58	3.50	3.44
	.025	7.57	6.06	5.42	5.05	4.82	4.65	4.53	4.43
	.010	11.26	8.65	7.59	7.01	6.63	6.37	6.18	6.03
	.001	25.41	18.49	15.83	14.39	13.48	12.86	12.40	12.05

Degrees of freedom in the denominator