

STAB57

An Introduction to Statistics

Midterm 信息:

Date: Friday, March 01, 2024

Time: 3pm - 5pm

Room:

Room	Last Name
SW309A-O	
SW319P-Z	

Coverage: Everything taught in Week1 to Week 5.

Midterm review 安排:

Part1: 2月24日 [week1 - 5 知识点]

Part2: 2月27日 [past exam]

复习建议:

1. 看完 midterm review 1 视频 --- 2/27 之间完成
2. 自己做 part2 题目再听我的讲解 --- 2月28日完成
3. 做 part2 课节下给的 practice midterm(计时 1.5hrs) --- 2月29日之前完成
4. 总结错题并重做至少三遍 --- 3月1日之前完成
5. 看教授的 lecture notes --- 3月1日之前完成
6. 周课: 复习周课笔记 以及讲义中出现的所有的 lecture homework

Agenda:

习题

额外录了几个卷子在 midterm review part2 课节下

21F STAB57 midterm 不做 Q3, Q4

23W STAB57 Midterm 不做 Q2b, Q4

23F STAB57 midterm 全部可以看

2022 WINTER MIDTERM

Question-1:(4 points) Suppose $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_7 \sim N(\mu_x, \sigma^2)$ and $Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_5 \sim N(\mu_y, \sigma^2)$. All the X_i 's and Y_j 's are independent (any X_i and Y_j are also independent). Using all of them (do not leave any observation out)

- a) [2 points] Derive an expression of a random variable that follows a t distribution. (give the corresponding degrees of freedom)

- b) [2 points] Derive an expression of a random variable that follows a F distribution. (out of the two degrees of freedoms of your F distribution, the first one can not be 1).
(Show step by step reasoning to get the full marks).

Question-3:(4 points) Suppose X represents the proportion of allotted time a student spends while writing a quiz. Suppose the pdf of X is

$$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\theta + 2)}{\Gamma(\theta + 1)} x^\theta; 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

- a) [2.5 points] Suppose you have n different observations (i.e. X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) which are independent. Find the method of moments estimator of θ .

- b) [1.5 points] Suppose you have observed (independently) $x_1 = 0.92, x_2 = 0.79, x_3 = 0.9, x_4 = 0.65, x_5 = 0.86$. Calculate the method of moment estimate of θ .

Question-4:(4 points) Suppose X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n are iid from an Exponential (λ) distribution. You want to estimate $1/\lambda$. ($1/\lambda$ is the mean of the distribution) You have the following two estimators

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \\ T_2 &= n * M_n \end{aligned}$$

(* represents multiplication) where M_n is the minimum of X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n . You are told that $M_n \sim \text{Exponential}(n\lambda)$.

By showing a detailed comparison of the two estimators, describe which one you will prefer as an estimator of $1/\lambda$ and why.

2021 FALL FINAL

因为每年的 coverage 不一样，能找到的 week5 相关题目基本無

Question-2:(7 points) Suppose a market research company is interested in the proportion of households (p) in Toronto that uses Rogers as the internet service provider(ISP).

They want to test $H_0: p = 0.3$ vs $H_1: p > 0.3$

They randomly contact 400 households and find 150 of them using Rogers as the ISP.

- a) [2 points] Construct a 95% confidence interval for p .
- b) [2 points] By calculating the appropriate p-value and comparing it to $\alpha = 0.05$, test the given hypothesis and comment on the conclusion that you make.

- c) [3 points] Using $\frac{\hat{p}-p}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}}$ as the test statistic and by defining the rejection region under the null hypothesis, calculate the power of the test, $H_0: p = 0.3$ vs $H_1: p = 0.4$ for sample size, $n = 400$ and $\alpha = 0.05$.

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