

1. Population : binomial distribution

Sample = normal distribution (By CLT)
 $1000 \times 0.55 = 550 = \mu$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{npq} = 15.72$$

$$Z_1 = \frac{529.5 - 550}{15.72} = -1.3$$

$$P(530 \leq X \leq 560)$$

$$Z_2 = \frac{560.5 - 550}{15.72} = 0.67 \Rightarrow P(-1.3 \leq 0.67) = 0.6518$$

$$\begin{cases} H_0: \sigma^2 = 1 \\ H_1: \sigma^2 \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} = \frac{29 \times 1.65}{1} = 47.85 \quad (\text{雙尾卡方檢定})$$

$$\chi^2_{29, 0.025} = 45.722$$

$$\frac{(n-1)s^2}{\sigma_0^2} > \chi^2_{29, 0.025} = 45.722 \quad (\text{不在 } 95\% \text{ 內})$$

By chi-square \Rightarrow Reject H_0 , 有證據可說明 $\sigma^2 \neq 1$ (H_1 accept)

$$3. \quad x = \pm \sqrt{y}$$

$$x_1 = \sqrt{y}, \quad x_2 = -\sqrt{y} \Rightarrow J_1 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}, \quad J_2 = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(y_1) = \frac{x(\sqrt{y}+1)}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} \\ f(y_2) = \frac{x(-\sqrt{y}+1)}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{-2\sqrt{y}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(y) = \frac{2}{9\sqrt{y}}, \quad 0 < y < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(y) = \frac{x(\sqrt{y}+1)}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{\sqrt{y}+1}{9\sqrt{y}}, \quad 1 < y < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{9\sqrt{y}}, & 0 < y < 1 \quad \# \\ \frac{\sqrt{y}+1}{9\sqrt{y}}, & 1 < y < 4 \quad \# \end{cases}$$

4. $q_{0,1}(f_i)$ where $f_i = \frac{i - \frac{3}{8}}{n + \frac{1}{4}}$

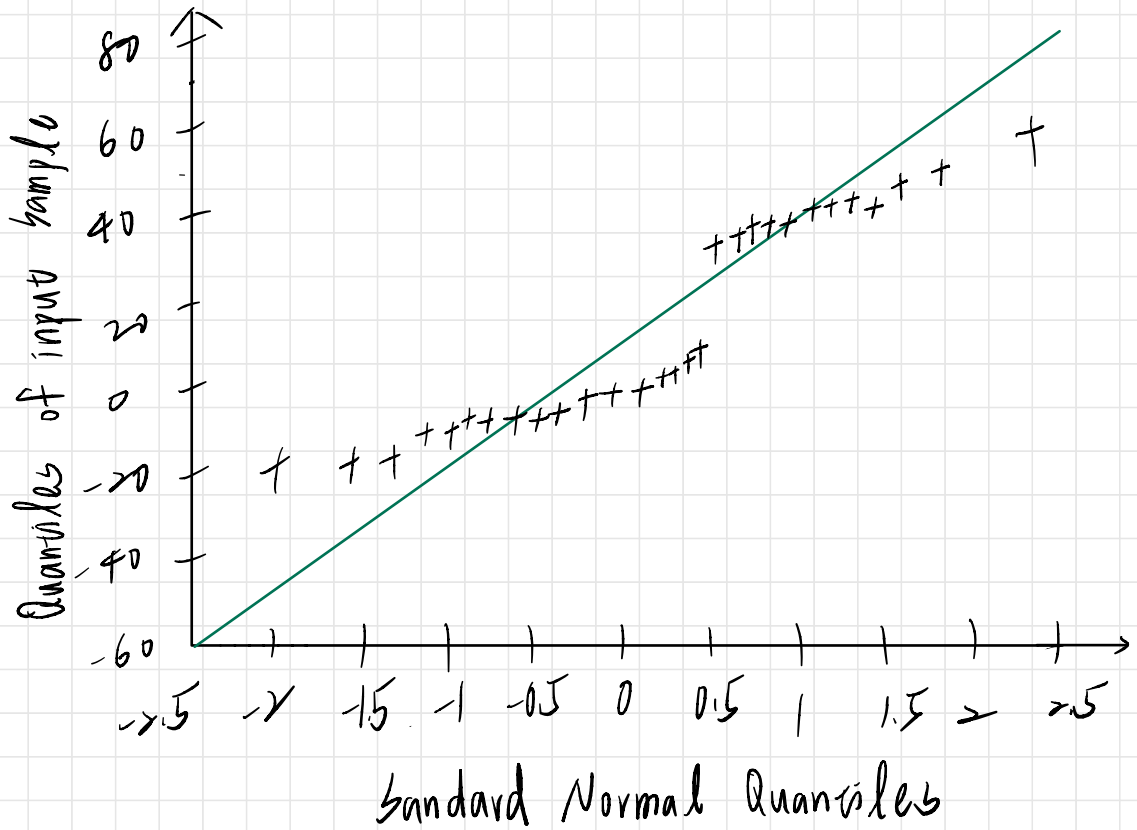
f_i $q_{0,1}(f_i)$

-19.6	0.021	-2.04
-19.6	0.054	-1.61
-19.3	0.087	-1.36
-14.8	0.120	-1.17
-13.6	0.153	-1.02
-12.4	0.186	-0.89
-12.2	0.219	-0.77
-10.4	0.252	-0.67
-10.3	0.285	-0.57
-10.1	0.31812	-0.47
-8.5	0.351	-0.38
-7.7	0.384	-0.29
-7.6	0.417	-0.21
-7.5	0.450	-0.12
-6.1	0.483	-0.04
-5.3	0.517	0.04
-2	0.550	0.12
-1.4	0.583	0.21
21.7	0.616	0.29
24.7	0.649	0.38
25.4	0.682	0.47
25.8	0.715	0.57
26	0.748	0.67

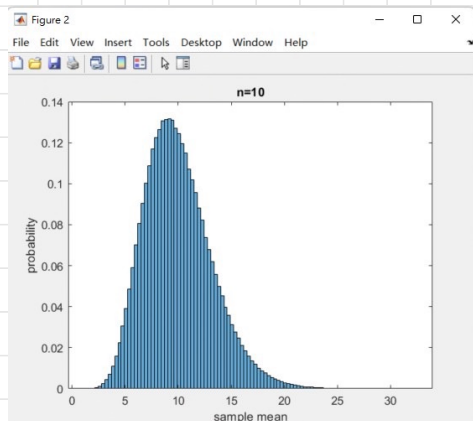
f_i $q_{0,1}(f_i)$

28.2	0.780	0.77
28.7	0.814	0.89
30.4	0.847	1.02
30.4	0.880	1.14
33.2	0.913	1.36
35.6	0.946	1.61
43.2	0.979	2.04

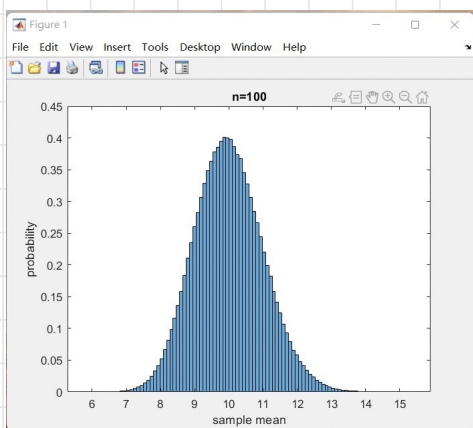
Quantile Quantile Plot



5.



\bar{x} distribution 的最大值可用來預估 μ

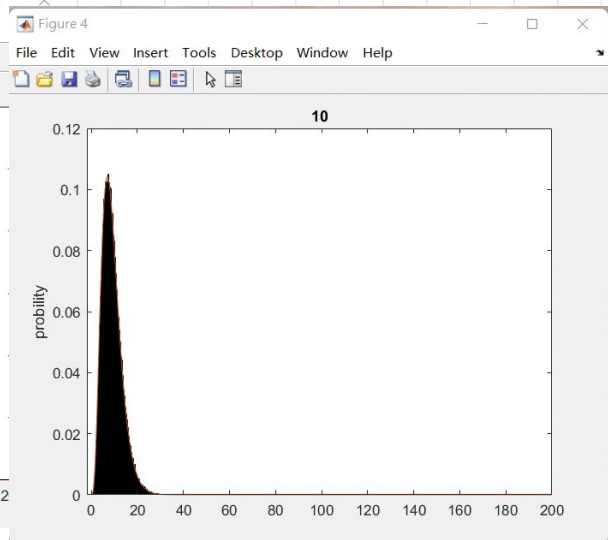
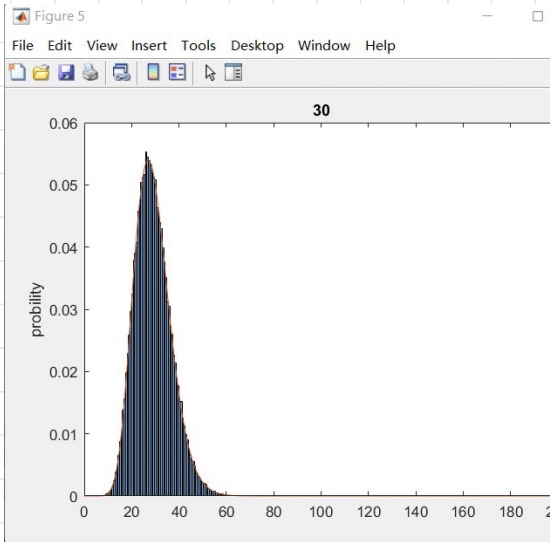
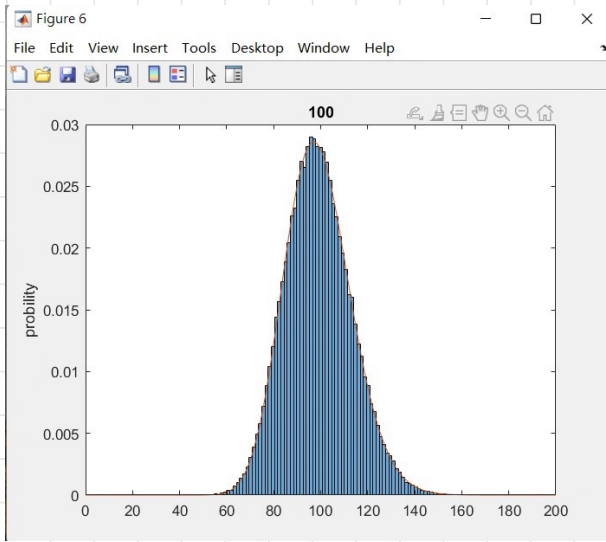


$n=10 \Rightarrow$ 最大的 probability 落在約 $\bar{x}=9$

$n=100 \Rightarrow$ 則為 9.8112

可推估當 n 越大, \bar{x} 越接近 μ , 預估越精準

b.1



6.✓