

7. Quiz: Composite Hypotheses for Bernoulli models

(a)

1/1 point (graded)

Let $\mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n$ be i.i.d. **Bernoulli** random variables with unknown parameter $p \in (0, 1)$.

Find a function $T_{n,p}(\bar{X}_n)$, which depends on \bar{X}_n, n , and p , such that

$$T_{n,p}(\bar{X}_n) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(d)} \mathcal{N}(0, 1),$$

by

- using the Central Limit Theorem on \bar{X}_n and
- **substituting any occurrence of p in the variance by a plug-in estimator for p .**

Note: If $T_{n,p} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(d)} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, then so does $-T_{n,p}$. For this problem and the next part, use the expression for $T_{n,p}(\bar{X}_n)$ that is of the form $(\bar{X}_n - p) f(n, \bar{X}_n)$ where $f(n, \bar{X}_n)$ is always **positive**. (Or very loosely speaking, use $(\bar{X}_n - p)$ and not $(p - \bar{X}_n)$ where applicable.)

(Enter **barX_n** for \bar{X}_n).

$$T_{n,p}(\bar{X}_n) = \text{sqrt}(n/(\text{barX}_n*(1-\text{barX}_n)))*(\text{barX}_n - p)$$

□ **Answer:** sqrt(n) * (barX_n - p)/sqrt(barX_n*(1-barX_n))

STANDARD NOTATION

Solution:

By the Central Limit Theorem and plugging in the variance of a Bernoulli random variable,

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}(\bar{X}_n - p) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(D)} \mathcal{N}(0, 1).$$

By the Law of Large Numbers,

$$\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{P} p,$$

so by Slutsky's Theorem, we can replace $p(1-p)$ by $\bar{X}_n(1-\bar{X}_n)$ to obtain

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\bar{X}_n(1-\bar{X}_n)}}(\bar{X}_n - p) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(D)} \mathcal{N}(0, 1).$$

Hence, the function we are looking for is

$$T_{n,p}(\overline{X}_n) = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\overline{X}_n(1-\overline{X}_n)}}(\overline{X}_n - p)$$

or

$$T_{n,p}(\overline{X}_n) = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\overline{X}_n(1-\overline{X}_n)}}(p - \overline{X}_n)$$

提交

你已经尝试了2次 (总共可以尝试3次)

☐ Answers are displayed within the problem

(b)

3/3 points (graded)
(This is a quiz, hence only 1 attempt.)

Select a test with asymptotic level α , in terms of the function $T_{n,p}(\overline{X}_n)$, for each of the following pairs of hypotheses:
(Choose one for each column.)

$H_0 : p = 0.5$ vs $H_1 : p \neq 0.5$: $H_0 : p \leq 0.5$ vs $H_1 : p > 0.5$: $H_0 : p \geq 0.5$ vs $H_1 : p < 0.5$:

<input checked="" type="radio"/> $\mathbf{1}\left(T_{n,0.5}(\overline{X}_n) > q_{\alpha/2}\right)$ <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> $\mathbf{1}\left(T_{n,0.5}(\overline{X}_n) > q_{\alpha/2}\right)$	<input type="radio"/> $\mathbf{1}\left(T_{n,0.5}(\overline{X}_n) > q_{\alpha/2}\right)$
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<input type="radio"/> $\mathbf{1}\left(T_{n,0.5}(\overline{X}_n) < -q_{\alpha/2}\right)$	<input type="radio"/> $\mathbf{1}\left(T_{n,0.5}(\overline{X}_n) < -q_{\alpha/2}\right)$	<input type="radio"/> $\mathbf{1}\left(T_{n,0.5}(\overline{X}_n) < -q_{\alpha/2}\right)$
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Solution:

1. By part (a), with

$$T(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\overline{X}_n(1-\overline{X}_n)}}(\overline{X}_n - 0.5),$$

we know that

$$\mathbf{P}_{0.5} (|T| - q > 0) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 2 (1 - \Phi (q)) ,$$

so to achieve asymptotic level $\alpha = 0.05$, set

$$q = q_{\alpha/2} \approx 1.96,$$

which means

$$\psi = \mathbf{1} \left\{ \left| \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\bar{X}_n (1 - \bar{X}_n)}} (\bar{X}_n - 0.5) \right| - 1.96 > 0 \right\} .$$

2. By part (a), with

$$T_{0.5} (X_1, \dots, X_n) = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\bar{X}_n (1 - \bar{X}_n)}} (\bar{X}_n - 0.5) ,$$

we know that

$$\mathbf{P}_{0.5} (T - q > 0) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 1 - \Phi (q) ,$$

so to guarantee asymptotic confidence level $\alpha = 0.05$, we can set

$$q = q_{\alpha} \approx 1.65.$$

This gives us the required level for $p = 0.5$.

However, for $p < 0.5$, we have that

$$\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\mathbf{P}_p} p,$$

which entails that

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\bar{X}_n (1 - \bar{X}_n)}} (\bar{X}_n - 0.5) \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\mathbf{P}_p} -\infty,$$

hence in the limit, for $p < 0.5$,

$$\mathbf{P}_p (T - q > 0) \rightarrow 0.$$

Overall, we get the desired test by setting

$$\psi = \mathbf{1} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{\bar{X}_n (1 - \bar{X}_n)}} (\bar{X}_n - 0.5) - 1.65 > 0 \right\} .$$

3. This is exactly analogous to the part above.

提交

你已经尝试了1次（总共可以尝试1次）

□ Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

主题： Unit 2 Foundation of Inference:Homework 3: Introduction to Hypothesis Testing / 7. Quiz: Composite Hypotheses for Bernoulli models

认证证书是什么？

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