

# Assignment-7

## (Papoulis Chapter 8 Example 8.27)

J Sai Sri Hari Vamshi  
AI21BTECH11014

June 20, 2022

# Contents

Question

Solution

## Question

Suppose that  $f(x, \theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x} U(x)$ . Then test the likelihood ratio hypothesis

$$H_0 : 0 < \theta \leq \theta_0 \text{ against } H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$$

## Solution

In this problem,  $\Phi_0$  is the segment  $0 < \theta \leq \theta_0$  of the real line and  $\Phi$  is the half-line  $\theta < 0$ . Thus both hypotheses are composite. The likelihood function

$$f(X, \theta) = \theta^n e^{-n\bar{x}\theta} \quad (1)$$

is shown for  $\bar{x} > 1/\theta_0$  and  $\bar{x} < 1/\theta_0$ . In the half-line  $\theta_0 > 0$  this function is maximum for  $\theta = 1/\bar{x}$ . In the interval  $0 < \theta \leq \theta_0$  it is maximum for  $\theta = 1/\bar{x}$  if  $\bar{x} > 1/\theta_0$  and for  $\theta = \theta_0$  if  $\bar{x} < 1/\theta_0$ .

Hence

$$\theta_m = \frac{1}{\bar{x}} \quad \theta_{m0} = \begin{cases} 1/\bar{x} & \text{for } \bar{x} > 1/\theta_0 \\ \theta_0 & \text{for } \bar{x} < 1/\theta_0 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

## Solution

The likelihood ratio equals

$$\lambda = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } \bar{x} > 1/\theta_0 \\ (\bar{x}\theta_0)^n e^{-n\theta_0\bar{x}+n\theta_0} & \text{for } \bar{x} < 1/\theta_0 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

We reject  $H_o$  if  $\lambda < c$  or, equivalently, if  $\bar{x} < c_1$ , where  $c_1$  equals the  $\alpha$  percentile of the random variable  $\bar{x}$ .