

Sec. 8.3 Ex. 9

Let $X \sim N(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2)$ and $Y \sim N(\mu_y, \sigma_y^2)$ be independent.


a) We want to test

$$H_0: \sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_1: \sigma_x^2 > \sigma_y^2$$

at significance level $\alpha = 0.01$ using a sample of size $n_x = n_y = 31$

The test statistic for this hypothesis test

$$F = \frac{\frac{(n_x-1)S_x^2}{\sigma_x^2} / (n_x-1)}{\frac{(n_y-1)S_y^2}{\sigma_y^2} / (n_y-1)} = \frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2} \cdot \frac{\sigma_y^2}{\sigma_x^2} \stackrel{\text{under } H_0: \sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2}{=} \frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2} \sim F(\overset{n_x-1}{30}, \overset{n_y-1}{30})$$

The critical region for this test is 

$$f \geq F_{\alpha}(n_x-1, n_y-1) = F_{0.01}(30, 30) = 2.39$$

where f is the observed value of the test statistic F .

Since we are given that $\frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2} = 3.2653$, then

$$f = 3.2653 > 2.39 = F_{0.01}(30, 30)$$

and we reject H_0 at significance level $\alpha = 0.01$

b) 2.39 is $F_{0.01}(30, 30)$

c) To construct a two sided 95% confidence interval for σ_x^2/σ_y^2 , we note that

$$F = \frac{\frac{(n_y-1)S_y^2}{\sigma_y^2} / (n_y-1)}{\frac{(n_x-1)S_x^2}{\sigma_x^2} / (n_x-1)} = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_y^2} \cdot \frac{S_y^2}{S_x^2} \sim F(n_y-1, n_x-1)$$

and so, since

$$P(F_{1-\alpha/2}(n_y-1, n_x-1) < F < F_{\alpha/2}(n_y-1, n_x-1)) = 1-\alpha$$

we get

$$P\left(F_{1-\alpha/2}(n_y-1, n_x-1) < \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_y^2} \cdot \frac{S_y^2}{S_x^2} < F_{\alpha/2}(n_y-1, n_x-1)\right) = 1-\alpha$$

and solving for σ_x^2/σ_y^2 , we obtain

$$P\left(\underbrace{F_{1-\alpha/2}(n_y-1, n_x-1)}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{equal to} \\ F_{\alpha/2}(n_x-1, n_y-1)}} \cdot \frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2} < \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_y^2} < F_{\alpha/2}(n_y-1, n_x-1) \cdot \frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2}\right) = 1-\alpha$$

Hence, the two sided confidence interval is

$$\left[\frac{1}{F_{\alpha/2}(n_x-1, n_y-1)} \cdot \frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2}, F_{\alpha/2}(n_y-1, n_x-1) \cdot \frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2} \right]$$

Using the values given in item a) and $\alpha=0.05$

$$\left[\frac{1}{F_{0.025}^{1/2.07}(30,30)} \cdot (3.2053), F_{0.025}^{2.07}(30,30) \cdot (3.2053) \right] \approx [1.548, 6.635]$$