

# Homework 4

Due March 22 2023

## Problem 1

Let

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_X^2), \quad Y_1, \dots, Y_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, \sigma_Y^2),$$

Use simulation to answer the following:

### 1.1

Suppose  $n = 100$ ,  $\sigma_X^2 = 1$  and  $\sigma_Y^2 = 1.2$ , use the Mood test and the Sukhatme test to test  $H_0 : \sigma_X^2 = \sigma_Y^2$  at level  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

### 1.2

Can you think of a scenario where the Mood test is more powerful than the Sukhatme test?

### 1.3

Can you think of a scenario where the Sukhatme test is more powerful than the Mood test?

## Problem 2

Suppose  $X$  and  $Y$  follows the same continuous distribution and are independent. If the median of the distribution is 0, show that  $\mathbb{P}(\{Y < X < 0\} \cup \{0 < X < Y\}) = \frac{1}{4}$ .

## Problem 3

Let

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1) = F_X, \quad Y_1, \dots, Y_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, 1) = F_Y,$$

Use simulation to answer the following:

### 3.1

Suppose  $n = 100$  and  $\mu = 0.1$ , use the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test and the Terry-Hoeffding test to test  $H_0 : F_X = F_Y$  at level  $\alpha = 0.05$ .

### 3.2

Can you think of a scenario where the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test is more powerful than the Terry-Hoeffding test?

### 3.3

Can you think of a scenario where the Terry-Hoeffding test is more powerful than the Wilcoxon Rank-Sum test?