Assignment

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Question: Suppose that (X, Y) has joint probability mass function

$$P(X = 0, Y = 0) = P(X = 1, Y = 1) = \theta,$$
(1)

$$P(X = 1, Y = 0) = P(X = 0, Y = 1) = \frac{1}{2} - \theta.$$
 (2)

where $0 \le \theta \le \frac{1}{2}$ is an unknown parameter. Consider testing $H_0: \theta = \frac{1}{4}$ against $H_1: \theta = \frac{1}{3}$; based on a random sample $(X_1, Y_1), (X_2, Y_2), \dots (X_n, Y_n)$ from the above probability mass function. Let M be the cardinality of the set $\{i: X_i = Y_i, 1 \le i \le n\}$. If m is the observed value of M, then which one of the following statements is true?

- A) The likelihood ratio test rejects H_0 if m > c for some c.
- B) The likelihood ratio test rejects H_0 if m < c for some c.
- C) The likelihood ratio test rejects H_0 if $c_1 < m < c_2$ for some c_1 and c_2 .
- D) The likelihood ratio test rejects H_0 if $m < c_1$ or $m > c_2$ for some c_1 and c_2 .

Solution: Given that,

$$H_0: \quad \theta = \theta_0 = \frac{1}{4},\tag{3}$$

$$H_1: \quad \theta = \theta_1 = \frac{1}{3}. \tag{4}$$

Let x represent the random sample. Then the likelihood of the data under H_0 is given by:

$$L(\theta_0 \mid x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} P(X_i, Y_i)$$
 (5)

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^m \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-m} \tag{6}$$

Then the likelihood of the data under H_1 is given by:

$$L(\theta_1 \mid x) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} P(X_i, Y_i)$$
 (7)

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^m \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{n-m} \tag{8}$$

The likelyhood ratio will be

$$\lambda(x) = \frac{L(\theta_1 \mid x)}{L(\theta_0 \mid x)} \tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^m \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{n-m}}{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^m \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-m}} = (2)^m \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \tag{10}$$

Let the critical value be denoted by c_1 , then the likelihood ratio test rejects H_0 if

$$\implies \lambda(x) \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{\gtrless}} c_1 \tag{11}$$

(12)

From (10),

$$\implies (2)^m \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{\geqslant}} c_1 \tag{13}$$

$$\implies (2)^m \underset{H_0}{\overset{H_1}{\geq}} c_1 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \tag{14}$$

$$\implies m \underset{H_0}{\stackrel{H_1}{\gtrless}} \log_2 \left(c_1 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \right)^n \tag{15}$$

$$\implies m \underset{H_0}{\gtrless} c \quad \exists c \in \mathbb{R}$$
 (16)

.: From (16), Option A is correct and Options B,C,D are incorrect