

Homework 8
Due Thursday Nov 6 by 3:00

1. (Relationship between tests and confidence sets.) Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim p(x; \theta)$ where $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$.

(a) Let C_n be a $1 - \alpha$ confidence interval for θ . Consider testing

$$H_0 : \theta = \theta_0 \quad \text{and} \quad H_1 : \theta \neq \theta_0.$$

Define a test as follows: reject H_0 if $\theta_0 \notin C_n$. Show that this defines a test with type I error α .

(b) For each $\theta_0 \in \mathbb{R}$, let $\phi(\theta_0, X_1, \dots, X_n)$ be a level α test of

$$H_0 : \theta = \theta_0 \quad \text{and} \quad H_1 : \theta \neq \theta_0.$$

In other words, $\phi(\theta_0, X_1, \dots, X_n) \in \{0, 1\}$ and

$$\mathbb{P}_{\theta_0}(\phi(\theta_0, X_1, \dots, X_n) = 1) = \alpha.$$

Let

$$C_n = \left\{ \theta_0 : \phi(\theta_0, X_1, \dots, X_n) = 0 \right\}.$$

Show that C_n is a $1 - \alpha$ confidence set. In other words, for every θ ,

$$P_\theta(\theta \in C_n) = 1 - \alpha.$$

2. Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim P$ where P has a density p on $[0, 1]$. Assume that the density p satisfies the following condition:

$$|p(x) - p(y)| \leq L |x - y|$$

for all $x, y \in [0, 1]$, where $L > 0$ is a constant. Given an integer m , let $h = 1/m$ and define m bins:

$$B_1 = [0, h], \quad B_2 = (h, 2h], \dots$$

Let n_j denote the number of observations in bin B_j . The histogram density estimator is

$$\hat{p}(x) = \frac{\hat{\pi}_j}{h} \quad \text{for } x \in B_j$$

where $\hat{\pi}_j = n_j/n$.

(a) Find $\mathbb{E}(\hat{p}(x))$ and find $V(\hat{p}(x))$.

(b) Find an approximate expression for $R_n(h) = \mathbb{E} \int (\hat{p}(x) - p(x))^2 dx$.

(c) Find h_n to minimize your expression and find $R_n(h_n)$. You should get that $R_n(h_n) = O(n^{-2/3})$.

3. Let $T(F)$ be a statistical functional. Suppose that T satisfies the following condition: there exists $L > 0$ such that, for any F and G ,

$$|T(F) - T(G)| \leq L \sup_x |F(x) - G(x)|. \quad (1)$$

Let $\theta = T(F)$ and $\hat{\theta}_n = T(\hat{F}_n)$.

(a) Show that $\hat{\theta}_n \xrightarrow{P} \theta$.

(b) Let \mathcal{F} be all distributions on the real line and define

$$T(F) = \inf\{x : F(x) = 1\}.$$

Show that T does not satisfy (1).

4. Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim P$ and let $\mu = \mathbb{E}(X_i)$ and $\sigma^2 = V(X_i)$. Let $\bar{X}_n = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ and $s^2 = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2$. Let X_1^*, \dots, X_n^* denote a bootstrap sample and let $\bar{X}_n^* = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^*$.

(a) Show that $\mathbb{E}(\bar{X}_n^* | X_1, \dots, X_n) = \bar{X}_n$.

(b) Show that $\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n^* | X_1, \dots, X_n) = s^2$.