Homework 9 SS 2021

These problems are to be presented on June 1, 2021. They should be ticked and solution paths uploaded by 23:59 on May 31, 2021.

(1) The GLRT for the normal variance - simple hypotheses

Derive the generalized likelihood ratio test (GLRT) for the normal variance: Assume X_1, \ldots, X_n are iid $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, where both μ and σ are unknown. We want to test

$$H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2 \quad vs \quad H_1: \sigma^2 \neq \sigma_0^2.$$

(2) Most powerful test 1

Let X_1, \ldots, X_n be iid Uniform $(0, \theta)$.

(a) Derive the most powerful (MP) test at level α for testing

$$H_0: \theta = \theta_0 \quad vs \quad H_1: \theta = \theta_1, \theta_1 > \theta_0.$$

(b) Calculate the power of the MP test.

(3) Most powerful test 2

Let X_1, \ldots, X_n be iid from a distribution with density

$$f_{\theta}(x) = \frac{x}{\theta} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2\theta}}, \ x \ge 0, \ \theta > 0.$$

(a) Derive the MP test at level α for testing two simple hypoheses

$$H_0: \theta = \theta_0 \quad vs \quad H_1: \theta = \theta_1, \ \theta_1 > \theta_0.$$

(b) Is there a uniformly most powerful (UMP) test at level α for testing the one-sided composite hypothesis

$$H_0: \theta \leq \theta_0 \quad vs \quad H_1: \theta > \theta_0$$

What is its power function?

Hint: Show $X_i^2 \sim \exp(1/2\theta)$, so that $\sum_i X_i^2 \sim \theta \chi^2(2n)$.

(4) Most powerful test for the normal variance - μ is known

Let X_1, \ldots, X_n be iid $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, where μ is known.

(a) Find an MP test at level α for testing two simple hypoheses

$$H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2 \quad vs \quad H_1: \sigma^2 = \sigma_1^2, \ \sigma_1 > \sigma_0.$$

(b) Show that the MP test is a UMP test for testing

$$H_0: \sigma^2 \le \sigma_0^2 \quad vs \quad H_1: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2.$$

Hint:
$$\sum_i (X_i - \mu)^2 \sim \sigma^2 \chi^2(n)$$
.

- (5) Most powerful test for the normal variance μ is unknown Let X_1, \ldots, X_n be iid $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, where μ is unknown.
 - (a) Is there an MP test at level α for testing?

$$H_0: \sigma^2 = \sigma_0^2 \quad vs \quad H_1: \sigma^2 = \sigma_1^2, \ \sigma_1 > \sigma_0.$$

If not, find the corresponding GLRT.

(b) Is the above generalized likelihood ratio (GLR) test also a GLRT for testing the one-sided hypothesis?

$$H_0: \sigma^2 \le \sigma_0^2 \quad vs \quad H_1: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$$
.

(c) Find the GLRT at level α for testing

$$H_0: \sigma^2 \ge \sigma_0^2 \quad vs \quad H_1: \sigma^2 < \sigma_0^2.$$