

Problem from STAT5010

P(AVB). $(\theta_0, \theta_0 + 1)$.
 $Y_n \leq \theta_0 + 1$.

1. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from Uniform $(\theta, \theta + 1)$ distribution. To test $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ Vs $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$, use the test

reject H_0 if $Y_n \geq 1 + \theta_0$ or $Y_1 \geq k + \theta_0$

$\beta(\theta) = P_\theta(-)$
 \downarrow

where k is a constant, $Y_1 = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$, $Y_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$

- Determine k so that the test will have size α .
- Find the power function of the test in a).
- Prove that the test is UMP size α test.
- Find values of n and k so that the UMP $\alpha = .05$ level test will have power at least .8 if $\theta > \theta_0 + 1$.
- Obtain an $1 - \alpha$ level confidence interval by inverting the above test.

2. Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be a sequence of i.i.d. r.v.s from $f(x|\beta) = \frac{1}{\beta} \exp(-\frac{x}{\beta})$, $x > 0$. We also know that Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n be a sequence of i.i.d. r.v.s from a known population with density $g(y)$. Suppose that the following sample is observed $\min(X_i, Y_i), 1_{[X_i \leq Y_i]}, i = 1, \dots, n$.

- Find a MLE of β based on the observed sample.
- Find a minimal sufficient statistics for β .
- Is the statistics in a) an UMVUE? Prove or disprove your answer.