

**Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati**  
**Mathematical Statistics (MA212M)**  
**Problem Set 11**

1. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution, where  $\sigma$  is known.
  - (a) Find MP level  $\alpha$  test for  $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$  against  $H_1 : \mu = \mu_1$ , where  $\mu_1 < \mu_0$ .
  - (b) Find UMP level  $\alpha$  test for  $H_0 : \mu = \mu_0$  against  $H_1 : \mu < \mu_0$ .
2. Let  $\phi(\cdot)$  be a most powerful level  $\alpha$  test for testing  $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$  against  $H_1 : \theta = \theta_1$ . Then show that  $\beta(\theta_0) \leq \beta(\theta_1)$ , where  $\beta(\cdot)$  is the power function of the most powerful test.
3. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be a random sample of size two from a probability density function  $f(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Consider the following two functions

$$f_0(x) = \frac{3}{64}x^2 I_{(0,4)}(x) \quad \text{and} \quad f_1(x) = \frac{3}{16}\sqrt{x} I_{(0,4)}(x).$$

Determine the most powerful level  $\alpha$  test for testing  $H_0 : f(x) = f_0(x)$  against  $H_1 : f(x) = f_1(x)$ .

4. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a  $P(\lambda)$ , where  $\lambda > 0$ . Find the most powerful level  $\alpha$  test for  $H_0 : \lambda = \lambda_0$  against  $H_1 : \lambda = \lambda_1 (> \lambda_0)$ .
5. Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are *i.i.d.* random variables from a exponential probability density function

$$f(x; \theta) = \theta^{-1} e^{-x/\theta} I_{(0, \infty)}(x),$$

where  $\theta > 0$  is assumed unknown. With preassigned  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ , derive a level  $\alpha$  likelihood ratio test for  $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0 (> 0)$  against  $H_1 : \theta \neq \theta_0$ .