

Home work 6.

1.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Exp}(\beta)$   $f(x; \beta) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$

$$F(x; \beta) = 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}$$

Test  $H_0: \beta \geq 1$   
 $H_1: \beta < 1$

So we know that:  $B(\beta) = P(X \in R) = P(X \geq 1 | \beta)$   
 $= 1 - P(X < 1 | \beta)$   
 $= 1 - F(1) = e^{-\frac{1}{\beta}}$

$$\alpha = \sup_{\beta \geq 1} B(\beta) = e^{-1}$$

2.  $y_1, \dots, y_n \sim B(p)$

So  $f(y, n, p) = \binom{20}{y} p^y (1-p)^{20-y}$

Test  $H_0: p = 0.2$   
 $H_1: p \neq 0.2$

If  $Y > 7$  or  $Y \leq 1$ , then we will reject  $H_0$

$$\begin{aligned} B(p) &= P(Y \in R) \\ &= P(Y \leq 1 | p) + 1 - P(Y \leq 7 | p) \\ &= \sum_{y=0}^1 \binom{20}{y} p^y (1-p)^{20-y} \\ &= 1 - \sum_{y=2}^7 \binom{20}{y} p^y (1-p)^{20-y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \sup_{p=0.2} B(p) = \binom{20}{1} 0.2 \times 0.8^{19} + 1 - \left( \binom{20}{2} \times 0.2^2 \times 0.8^{18} \right) \\ &= 0.156. \end{aligned}$$

3.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2=1)$   
 $f(x; \mu) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)^2}$

As we know:  $n=25$   $\alpha=0.05$

Test  $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$

$H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$

$$L(\mu; X_1, \dots, X_n) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)^n \cdot e^{-\frac{n}{2}(x_i - \mu)^2}$$

$$\alpha = \sup_{\mu \neq \mu_0} B(\mu) = B(\mu_0) = 0.05$$

$$B(\mu) = P(T(x) > \frac{\sqrt{n}c}{\sigma}) = P\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}|\bar{x} - \mu_0|}{\sigma} > \frac{\sqrt{n}c}{\sigma}\right) = 0.05$$

Thus,  $\frac{\sqrt{n}c}{\sigma} = 1.95$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$c = \frac{1.95\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1.95}{\sqrt{25}} = 0.39$$

4.  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim B(p)$   $n=9$

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$f(x, p) = \binom{9}{x} p^x (1-p)^{9-x}$$

$$f(y, p) = \binom{9}{y} p^y (1-p)^{9-y}$$

Test  $H_0: p = 0.4$

$H_1: p \neq 0.4$

(a) if  $C_1 \geq 2$ ,  $P(Y \leq C_1 | p=0.4) > 0.1$

$$\rightarrow C_1 \leq 1$$

$C_2 \leq 5$ ,  $P(Y \geq C_2 | p=0.4) > 0.1$

$$\rightarrow C_2 \geq 6$$

So  $C_1 = 0$ ,  $C_2 = 6$

(b) If  $Y \leq C_1$  or  $Y \geq C_2$ , we will reject  $H_0$

$$B(p) = P(Y \leq C_1 \text{ or } Y \geq C_2 | p) = 1 - \sum_{y \in \{1, \dots, 5\}} \binom{9}{y} p^y (1-p)^{9-y}$$

$$\alpha = \sup_{p=0.4} B(p) = 1 - \sum_{y=1}^5 \binom{9}{y} 0.4^y \cdot 0.6^{9-y} = 0.1$$