

Question 2

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be independent random variables such that each X_i has a $N(0, \sigma^2)$ where the variance σ^2 is unknown.

If $n = 15$, find the most powerful level $\alpha = 0.05$ test of $H_0 : \sigma^2 = 9$ versus $H_a : \sigma^2 = 25$

Explicitly provide the Rejection Region (RR).

$$L(y_1, \dots, y_{15} | \sigma^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} y_1^2} \times \dots \times \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} y_{15}^2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^{15} e^{-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2}$$

$$\frac{L(\theta_0)}{L(\theta_a)} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^{15} e^{-\frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2}}{\left(\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^{15} e^{-\frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2}} \leq k$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{5\sqrt{2\pi}}{3\sqrt{2\pi}} \right)^{15} e^{-\frac{1}{6} \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 + \frac{1}{10} \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2}}{\left(\frac{5}{3} \right)^{15}} \leq k = k_1$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left(e^{\sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} \right)} \right) \leq \ln(k_1) = k_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 \left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} \right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} \right)} \leq k_2 = k^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 \geq k^*$$

change inequality b/c $\left(-\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} \right) < 0$.

$$\alpha = P \left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 \geq k^* \mid \sigma^2 = 3 \right) = P \left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} \frac{y_i^2}{\sigma^2} \geq \frac{k^*}{\sigma^2} \mid \sigma^2 = 3 \right)$$

Recall: $\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{y_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 \sim (N(0, 1))^2 = \chi^2_{(n)}$

here, $\mu = 0$. Thus, $\sum_{i=1}^{15} \frac{y_i^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{(15)}$

and $\frac{k^*}{3} = \chi^2_{df=15, \alpha=0.05} = 24.9958$

Thus $RR = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{15} y_i^2 \geq \underbrace{24.9958(3)}_{74.9874} \right\}$ is the RR.