

Question 1

Let Y_1, \dots, Y_8 be a random sample from the probability density function given by:

$$f(x|\beta) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{\beta} e^{-y^3/\beta} & y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

What is the Rejection Region (RR) for the Uniformly Most Powerful (UMP) test of:

$$H_0 : \beta = 2 \quad \text{v.s.} \quad H_a : \beta > 2$$

with significance level $\alpha = 0.05$?

Hint:

$$\sum_{i=1}^8 Y_i^3 \sim \text{Gamma}(8, 2)$$

Use NP Lemma: $L(y_1, \dots, y_8 | \beta) = \frac{3}{\beta} e^{-y_1^3/\beta} \times \dots \times \frac{3}{\beta} e^{-y_8^3/\beta}$
 $= \left(\frac{3}{\beta}\right)^8 e^{-\frac{1}{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3}$ hence:

$$\frac{L(\beta_0)}{L(\beta_a)} = \frac{\prod_{i=1}^8 f(y_i | \beta_0)}{\prod_{i=1}^8 f(y_i | \beta_a)} = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^8 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3}}{\left(\frac{3}{\beta_a}\right)^8 e^{-\frac{1}{\beta_a} \sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3}} = \left(\frac{\beta_a}{2}\right)^8 e^{-\sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\beta_a}\right)} \stackrel{\text{set}}{< K}$$

Since $\beta_a > 0$, $\left(\frac{\beta_a}{2}\right)^8 > 0$ and thus moving it over will not change the sign. Thus,

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\beta_a}{2}\right)^8 e^{-\sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\beta_a}\right)}}{\left(\frac{\beta_a}{2}\right)^8} < \frac{K}{\left(\frac{\beta_a}{2}\right)^8} = K_1$$

Similarly, $\ln\left(e^{-\sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\beta_a}\right)}\right) < \ln(K_1) = k_2$

$$\frac{-\sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\beta_a}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\beta_a}\right)} < \frac{k_2}{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\beta_a}\right)} = k_3 \quad \text{note: } \beta_a > 2 \text{ then } \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\beta_a}\right) > 0$$

$$-\sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3 < k_3 \Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^8 y_i^3 > -k_3 = k^*$$

Now, from the hint: $\sum_{i=1}^8 Y_i^3 \sim \text{Gamma}(8, \beta)$

and if $\beta = 2$ then $\text{Gamma}(8, 2) = \chi^2_{(16)}$

Recall: $\chi^2_{(n)} = \text{Gamma}(n/2, 2)$

Hence, $\alpha = P\left(\sum_{i=1}^8 Y_i^3 > k^* \mid \beta_0 = 2\right)$

here, $k^* = \chi^2_{df=16, p=0.05} = 26.296$

hence $RR = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^8 Y_i^3 > 26.296 \right\}$