## STATS 205: Homework Assignment 5

Brian Liu 6/10/2019

## Solution to Problem 1

We say that two observations  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are *independent* of one another with respect to a collection of events  $\mathcal{A}$  if

$$Pr\{X_1 \in A \text{ and } X_2 \in B\} = Pr\{X_1 \in A\} Pr\{X_2 \in B\}$$

where A and B are any two not necessarily distinct sets of outcomes belonging to  $A^3$ .

 $-\,2.2.1$  Independent Observations; Permutation, Parametric, and Bootstrap Tests of Hypotheses; Good, Phillip I

In deciding whether your own observations are exchangeable and a permutation test applicable, the key question is the one we posed in the very first chapter: Under the null hypothesis of no differences among the various experimental or survey groups, can we exchange the labels on the observations without significantly affecting the results?

– 2.2.2 Exchangeable Observations; Permutation, Parametric, and Bootstrap Tests of Hypotheses; Good, Phillip I