# Homework 10

### STAT 984

Emily Robinson

December 5, 2019

#### Exercise 8.1

Let  $X_1, ..., X_n$  be a simple random sample from a Pareto distribution with density

$$f(x) = \theta c^{\theta} x^{-(\theta+1)} I\{x > c\}$$

for a known constant c > 0 and parameter  $\theta > 0$ . Derive the Wald, Rao, and likelihood ratio tests of  $\theta = \theta_0$  against a two-sided alternative.

#### Exercise 8.2

Suppose that X is multinomial(n, p), where  $p \in \mathbb{R}^k$ . In order to satisfy the regularity condition that the parameter space be an open set, define  $\theta = (p_1, ..., p_{k-1})$ . Suppose that we wish to test  $H_0: \theta = \theta^0$  against  $H_1: \theta \neq \theta^0$ .

- (a) Prove that the Wald and score tests are the same as the usual Pearson chi-square test.
- (b) Derive the likelihood ratio statistic  $2\Delta_n$ .

#### Exercise 8.8

Let  $X_1, ..., X_n$  be an independent sample from an exponential distribution with mean  $\lambda$ , and  $Y_1, ..., Y_n$  be an independent sample from an exponential distribution with mean  $\mu$ . Assume that  $X_i$  and  $Y_i$  are independent. We are interested in testing the hypothesis  $H_0: \lambda = \mu$  verses  $H_1: \lambda > \mu$ . Consider the statistic

$$T_n = 2\sum_{i=1}^n (I_i - 1/2)/\sqrt{n},$$

where  $I_i$  is the indicator variable  $I_i = I(X_i > Y_i)$ .

- (a) Derive the asymptotic distribution of  $T_n$  under the null hypothesis.
- (b) Use the Lindeberg Theorem to show that, under the local alternative hypothesis  $(\lambda_n, \mu_n) = \lambda + n^{-1/2} \delta, \lambda$ , where  $\delta > 0$ ,

1

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (I_i - \rho_n)}{\sqrt{n\rho_n(1 - \rho_n)}} \stackrel{\mathbb{L}}{\to} N(0, 1), \text{ where } \rho_n = \frac{\lambda_n}{\lambda_n + \mu_n} = \frac{\lambda + n^{-1/2}\delta}{2\lambda + n^{-1/2}\lambda}.$$

## Exercise 8.9

Suppose  $X_1,...X_m$  is a simple random sample and  $Y_1,...,Y_n$  is another simple random sample independent of the  $X_i$ , with  $P(X_i \le t) = t^2$  for  $t \in [0,1]$  and  $P(Y_i \le t) = (t-\theta)^2$  for  $t \in [\theta, \theta+1]$ . Assume  $m/(m+n) \to \rho$  as  $m, n \to \infty$  and  $0 < \theta < 1$ .

Find the asymptotic distribution of  $\sqrt{m+n}[g(\bar{Y}-\bar{X})-g(\theta)]$ .