

Homework Problems

1. Let X_1, X_2 be *i.i.d* observations from $\text{Uniform}(\theta, \theta + 1)$, $\theta \geq 0$. For testing $H_0 : \theta = 0$ versus $H_1 : \theta > 0$, we have two competing tests:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_1(X_1) &: \text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } X_1 > 0.95 \\ \phi_2(X_1, X_2) &: \text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } X_1 + X_2 > C\end{aligned}$$

- (a) Find the value of C so that ϕ_2 has the same size as ϕ .
- (b) Calculate the power function of ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 obtained from part (a).
- (c) Show that ϕ_2 from part (a) is not uniformly more powerful test than ϕ_1 .
- (d) Find a test that is always equally or more powerful than ϕ_2 and ϕ_1 with the same size. Justify your answer.

{ **Hint:** Consider the test

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } X_1 + X_2 > C \text{ or } X_1 \geq 1 \text{ or } X_2 \geq 1$$

where C is as in part (a). }

- (e) **(Optional)** Consider now a random sample of size n , $n \geq 2$ from the same population for testing the same hypothesis. Demonstrate that the test

$$\text{Reject } H_0 \text{ if } X_{(n)} \geq 1 \text{ or } X_{(1)} \geq k,$$

where k is a constant, is UMP of its size. Determine k such that the test has size α , $0 < \alpha < 1$.

2. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be an *i.i.d* random sample of size n with pdf $f(x)$, the functional form of which is unknown. We are interested in testing the null hypothesis

$$H_0 : f(x) = f_0(x)$$

against the alternative hypothesis

$$H_1 : f(x) = f_1(x)$$

where the functional forms of f_0 and f_1 are known. They have no unknown parameters and they have the same support.

- (a) Rewrite H_0 and H_1 parametrically by considering the following pdf:

$$f(x|\theta) = (1 - \theta)f_0(x) + \theta f_1(x), \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq 1.$$

(b) Show that if

$$\begin{aligned} f_0(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}x^2\right), \quad x \in R \\ f_1(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \exp(-|x|), \quad x \in R, \end{aligned}$$

then the rejection region for the Uniformly Most Powerful (UMP) level α test of H_0 against H_1 is given by

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (|x_i| - 1)^2 > k$$

for some k that depends on α . (Note that it is not necessary to find a closed form of k in terms of α . Describing mathematical relationship between k and α should be sufficient).

- (c) Calculate both probability of type I error and probability of type II error for the test in part (b) when $n = 1$ and (i) $k = 1$ or (ii) $k = \frac{1}{4}$. Present the results to three digits beyond the decimal point. (You may use calculator, R, or table of standard normal distribution if needed).
- (d) Determine whether the two tests in (c) are unbiased or not.

3. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be an *i.i.d.* random sample from the following pdf

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{1}{2\theta^3} x^2 e^{-\frac{x}{\theta}}, \quad 0 < \theta < \infty, 0 < x < \infty$$

- (a) Find the UMP level α test of $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ against $H_1 : \theta = \theta_1$ with $\theta_1 > \theta_0$.
- (b) Using the fact $\frac{2}{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim \chi_{(6n)}^2$, construct the level α UMP test of $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ against $H_1 : \theta = \theta_1$ when $n = 4, \theta_0 = 1, \theta_1 = 3$, and $\alpha = 0.05$. Calculate the power of this UMP test. Present the results to three digits beyond the decimal point. (You may use calculator, R, or table of chi-squared distribution if needed).
- (c) Find the level α UMP test for $H_0 : \theta \leq \theta_0$ against $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$ (for arbitrary n, θ_0, α).
- (d) Find a size α LRT for $H_0 : \theta \leq \theta_0$ against $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$ based on sufficient statistics. Justify whether the LRT is the level α UMP test or not.

4. Suppose that the time X to death of non-smoking heart transplant patients follows the distribution with pdf

$$f_X(x|\beta) = \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-\frac{x}{\beta}}, \quad 0 < x < \infty, \beta > 0$$

Further, suppose that the time Y to death of smoking heart transplant patients follows the distribution with pdf

$$f_Y(y|\gamma) = \frac{1}{\gamma} e^{-\frac{y}{\gamma}}, \quad 0 < y < \infty, \gamma > 0$$

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be an *i.i.d.* random sample from $f_X(x|\beta)$ and Y_1, \dots, Y_n be an *i.i.d.* random sample from $f_Y(y|\gamma)$.

It is of interest to make inference about the parameter $\theta = \beta - \gamma$.

- (a) Find a constant k such that the estimator $k(\bar{X} - \bar{Y})$ is an unbiased estimator of θ .
 - (b) Based on the estimator from (a), construct an asymptotic level α Wald test for $H_0 : \theta = 0$ against $H_1 : \theta \neq 0$.
 - (c) Construct an asymptotic level α LRT for $H_0 : \theta = 0$ against $H_1 : \theta \neq 0$.
5. Suppose X_1, \dots, X_n is an *i.i.d.* random sample with pdf

$$f_X(x|\theta) = \theta \exp(-\theta x), \quad x \geq 0, \theta > 0$$

- (a) Derive asymptotic size α LRT for testing $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ against $H_1 : \theta \neq \theta_0$.
- (b) Derive asymptotic size α score test for testing $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ against $H_1 : \theta \neq \theta_0$.
- (c) Derive asymptotic size α Wald for testing $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ against $H_1 : \theta \neq \theta_0$.

Practice Problems

1. C&B Exercise 8.17
2. C&B Exercise 8.20
3. C&B Exercise 8.28
4. C&B Exercise 8.29

5. C&B Exercise 8.31
6. C&B Exercise 8.39
7. C&B Exercise 10.31
8. C&B Exercise 10.34
9. C&B Exercise 10.35
10. C&B Exercise 10.36
11. C&B Exercise 10.37