Bayesian Statistics III/IV (MATH3361/4071)

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## Homework 4: Hypothesis test

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For Formative assessment, submit the solutions to the Exercise 1.

## Exercise 1. $(\star\star)$

1. Consider the Single vs. General alternative Bayesian hypothesis test

$$H_0: \theta = \theta_0$$
 vs  $H_1: \theta \neq \theta_0$ .

or more formally

$$\mathbf{H}_0: \begin{cases} y|\theta_0 & \sim F(y|\theta_0) \\ \theta_0 \text{ is fixed} \end{cases} \quad \text{vs} \quad \mathbf{H}_1: \begin{cases} y|\theta & \sim F(y|\theta) \\ \theta & \sim \Pi_1(\theta), \ \theta \in \Theta_1 \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

Show that the Bayes factor  $B_{01}$  of  $H_0$  and  $H_1$  can be computed as

$$\mathbf{B}_{01} = \frac{\pi_1 \left(\theta_0 | y\right)}{\pi_1 \left(\theta_0\right)}$$

where  $\pi_1(\cdot)$  and  $\pi_1(\cdot|\cdot)$ , denote the PDF of  $\Pi_1(\cdot)$  and  $\Pi_1(\cdot|\cdot)$ .

- 2. In the above hypothesis test, assume that  $y|\theta \sim \text{Bin}(n,\theta)$  has Binomial sampling distribution with unknown parameter  $\theta$ .
  - (a) Find an approximation of  $B_{01}$ , when n is large.

**Hint:** [From Stats 2] How the aforesaid likelihoods or the posteriors do behave as *n*becomes big?

- (b) For large n, show that  $B_{01} > 1$  when  $z_0 = \frac{p-\theta_0}{\sqrt{u}}$ , with  $p = \frac{y}{n}$  and  $u = \frac{p(1-p)}{n}$ , satisfies  $|z| < \max\left(\sqrt{k},0\right)$  for some k that depends of n, p, and  $\pi_1\left(\theta_0\right)$ .
- (c) Let the conditional prior  $\Pi_1(\theta)$  be a Uniform distribution with positive mass above the interval [0,1]. Show that this choice of the conditional prior  $\Pi_1(\theta)$  can create a "paradox" when compared with fixed size tests.

Solution.