

4. $f_0(x) = 1_{[0,1]}$ $f_1(x) = 2x 1_{[0,1]}$

single observation X

$$H_0: f(x) = f_0(x) \leftrightarrow H_a: f(x) = f_1(x)$$

检验水平 0.1, 求使二类错误概率 β 最小的检验法

$$\text{否定域 } W_0 = \{X: X \in [0, 0.9]\} \text{ 此时 size } \alpha = 0.1$$

$$\text{检验法 - 检验 } H_0 \text{ 否定域 } W, \text{ size} = 0.1 \Rightarrow m(W) = 0.9 \text{ (} W \subseteq [0, 1] \text{)}$$

$$\text{power } 1 - \beta = \int_W 2x dx \leq \int_{[0, 0.9]} 2x dx = 0.81$$

故这是最优 UMP 检验 (或者 N-P 引理, $(2x)^\alpha 1_{[0,1]}$, $\alpha = 0.1$).

6. $X \sim N(\mu_0, \sigma^2)$ μ_0 已知 $X_1 \dots X_n \sim X$

$$(1): H_0: \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_0^2 \leftrightarrow H_a: \sigma^2 > \sigma_0^2$$

$$(2): H_0: \sigma^2 \leq \sigma_1^2 \text{ or } \sigma^2 \geq \sigma_2^2 \leftrightarrow H_a: \sigma_1^2 < \sigma^2 < \sigma_2^2$$

UMP 检验 (检验水平 α)

$$T(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu_0)^2$$

$$(1) W = \{ (X_1, \dots, X_n) \mid \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu_0)^2 > C \}$$

$$\alpha = P(\sum (X_i - \mu_0)^2 > C \mid \sigma_0^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_0^2} \sum (X_i - \mu_0)^2 \sim \chi^2(n)$$

$$\text{设 } \chi^2(n) \text{ PDF 为 } f(x;n) \text{ 取 } \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{C}{\sigma_0^2}} f(x;n) = 1 - \alpha$$

$\phi \in W$ 且 ϕ 为 UMP

$$(2) W = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid C_1 < \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \mu_0)^2 < C_2 \}$$

$$\alpha = \mathbb{P}((x_1, \dots, x_n) \in W \mid \sigma_1) = \mathbb{P}((x_1, \dots, x_n) \in W \mid \sigma_2)$$

$$\int_{\frac{C_1}{\sigma_1^2}}^{\frac{C_2}{\sigma_1^2}} f(x; n) dx = \alpha$$

$$\int_{\frac{C_1}{\sigma_2^2}}^{\frac{C_2}{\sigma_2^2}} f(x; n) dx = \alpha$$

не является UMP

$$7. X \sim N(\mu, 1) \quad x_1, \dots, x_n \sim X$$

$$H_0: \mu \leq \mu_1 \text{ or } \mu \geq \mu_2 \Leftrightarrow H_a: \mu_1 < \mu < \mu_2$$

UMP тест

$$T(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$W = \{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid C_1 < \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < C_2 \}$$

$$\alpha = \mathbb{P}((x_1, \dots, x_n) \in W \mid \mu = \mu_1)$$

$$\alpha = \mathbb{P}((x_1, \dots, x_n) \in W \mid \mu = \mu_2)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sim N(n\mu_i, \sqrt{n}) = n\mu_i + \sqrt{n}Z$$

$$C_1 < \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < C_2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{C_1 - n\mu_i}{\sqrt{n}} < Z < \frac{C_2 - n\mu_i}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{C_2 - n\mu_1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{C_1 - n\mu_1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \alpha$$

$$\Phi\left(\frac{C_2 - n\mu_2}{\sqrt{n}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{C_1 - n\mu_1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \alpha$$

не является UMP тест

$$14. f_{n+1}(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})\sqrt{n\pi}} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_{n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

证:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{n+1}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{n}{2})\sqrt{n\pi}} &\sim \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{n+1}} \left(\frac{n+1}{2e}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{n}} \left(\frac{n}{2e}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{n\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \\ &\sim \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \left(\frac{n+1}{2e}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{n\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \quad (n \rightarrow \infty). \end{aligned}$$

8. $X_1 \dots X_n \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ 检验 $\lambda \propto$

$H_0: \lambda = \lambda_0 \leftrightarrow H_a: \lambda > \lambda_0$ UMP 检验

$$P_\lambda(k) = \frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} = \frac{e^{-\lambda}}{k!} e^{k \ln \lambda}$$

$$t(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$W(X_1, \dots, X_n) = \left\{ (X_1, \dots, X_n) \mid \sum_{i=1}^n X_i > C \right\}$$

$$\alpha = P\left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i > C \mid \lambda = \lambda_0\right) = 1 - \sum_{s=0}^C \frac{(n\lambda_0)^s}{s!} e^{-n\lambda_0}$$

对任一 $C \in \mathbb{Z}$, $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ 对应一检验水平 α 的 UMP test

$$11. X_1 \dots X_n \sim N(\mu, 1)$$

$$H_0: \mu \leq 0 \leftrightarrow H_a: \mu > 0$$

$$\sum X_i \sim N(n\mu, \sqrt{n}) = n\mu + \sqrt{n}Z > c$$

$$0.025 = P\left(Z > \frac{c - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$(1) \alpha = 0.025 \text{ UMP, power } p(\mu)$$

$$T(X) = \sum X_i$$

$$W = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid \sum x_i > c\} \quad \frac{c}{\sqrt{n}} = 1.96$$

$$Z > 1.96 - \sqrt{n}\mu$$

$$\text{UMP: } W = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid \sum x_i > 1.96\sqrt{n}\} \quad p(\mu) = 1 - \Phi(1.96 - \sqrt{n}\mu)$$

$$(2) \mu \geq 0.5 \text{ 时 } p(\mu) \geq 0.9, \text{ 求 } n \text{ 至少多大}$$

$$\text{即 } \Phi(1.96 - 0.5\sqrt{n}) \leq 0.1, \quad n \geq 43$$

$$(\Phi^{-1}(0.1) = -1.28155)$$

$$(3) \mu \leq -0.1 \text{ 时 } p(\mu) \leq 0.001, \text{ 求 } n \text{ 至少多大}$$

$$\text{即 } \Phi(1.96 + 0.1\sqrt{n}) \geq 0.999$$

$$n \geq 128$$

$$(\Phi^{-1}(0.999) = 3.09023)$$

$$10. X_1 \dots X_n \sim \text{Uniform}[0, \theta]$$

$$H_0: \theta = \theta_0 \leftrightarrow H_a: \theta > \theta_0 \quad \text{UMP 检验}$$

$$L(X_1, \dots, X_n \mid \theta) = 1_{X_1 \leq \theta} \dots 1_{X_n \leq \theta} = 1_{\max(X_1, \dots, X_n) \leq \theta}$$

$$W = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) \mid \max(x_1, \dots, x_n) > c\}$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \left(\frac{c}{\theta_0}\right)^n$$

$$c = \theta_0 (1 - \alpha)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$