## HOMEWORK SET #11 Based on lectures 20 – 21

- 1. Consider a sequence of test statistics  $\delta_a(X) \in \{0, 1\}$ ,  $a \in [0, 1]$  such that the size  $\sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} E_{\theta} \delta_a(X) = a$ ; for  $a_1 < a_2$  the tests  $\delta_{a_1}(X) \le \delta_{a_2}(X)$ ; and  $\delta_0(X) = 0$ ,  $\delta_1(X) = 1$ . Set  $p(X) = \inf\{a : \delta_a(X) = 1\}$ . Prove or disprove  $\sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P(p(X) \le a) = a$ .
- 2. Let X be Geometric(p) and consider testing  $\mathcal{H}_0$ :  $p \geq p_0$  versus  $\mathcal{H}_1$ :  $p < p_0$ . Propose a p-value. Do you reject the null hypothesis for or  $p_0 = 0.1$  and x = 28 at the  $\alpha = 0.05$  level?
- 3. Consider the following 150 sorted p-values:  $0.0003 \ 0.0005 \ 0.0009 \ 0.0009 \ 0.0012 \ 0.0022 \ 0.0025 \ 0.0033 \ 0.0035 \ 0.0052$  $0.0238 \ 0.0263 \ 0.0446 \ 0.0470 \ 0.0506 \ 0.0564 \ 0.0585 \ 0.0660 \ 0.0662 \ 0.0685$  $0.0805 \ 0.0814 \ 0.1084 \ 0.1118 \ 0.1217 \ 0.1247 \ 0.1288 \ 0.1305 \ 0.1447 \ 0.1463$  $0.1487 \ 0.1541 \ 0.1614 \ 0.1896 \ 0.1931 \ 0.2181 \ 0.2187 \ 0.2218 \ 0.2354 \ 0.2389$  $0.2485\ 0.2592\ 0.2976\ 0.3012\ 0.3050\ 0.3054\ 0.3122\ 0.3183\ 0.3202\ 0.3233$  $0.3481 \ 0.3491 \ 0.3506 \ 0.3543 \ 0.3677 \ 0.3738 \ 0.3811 \ 0.3872 \ 0.3940 \ 0.3992$  $0.4033\ 0.4185\ 0.4240\ 0.4277\ 0.4361\ 0.4412\ 0.4436\ 0.4890\ 0.4894\ 0.4912$  $0.4954\ 0.4972\ 0.5081\ 0.5193\ 0.5198\ 0.5199\ 0.5232\ 0.5254\ 0.5255\ 0.5290$  $0.5292\ 0.5395\ 0.5397\ 0.5408\ 0.5444\ 0.5629\ 0.5638\ 0.5664\ 0.5767\ 0.5876$ 0.5937 0.5960 0.6021 0.6203 0.6378 0.6396 0.6438 0.6513 0.6532 0.6671 $0.6857\ 0.6983\ 0.7085\ 0.7122\ 0.7302\ 0.7306\ 0.7426\ 0.7429\ 0.7454\ 0.7486$  $0.7495 \ 0.7534 \ 0.7613 \ 0.7633 \ 0.7653 \ 0.7681 \ 0.7766 \ 0.7806 \ 0.7821 \ 0.7828$  $0.7866\ 0.7867\ 0.7870\ 0.7901\ 0.8039\ 0.8084\ 0.8116\ 0.8140\ 0.8159\ 0.8212$  $0.8229 \ 0.8304 \ 0.8594 \ 0.8698 \ 0.8771 \ 0.8874 \ 0.8886 \ 0.8973 \ 0.9027 \ 0.9043$  $0.9066\ 0.9169\ 0.9208\ 0.9269\ 0.9330\ 0.9452\ 0.9454\ 0.9670\ 0.9781\ 0.9970$ 
  - (a) How many hypotheses would be rejected using without using any multiple test adjustment. How many would be rejected using Boinferroni adjustment?
  - (b) How many hypotheses would be rejected using the step up and the step down method?
- 4. Define  $\tilde{r} = \max_r \{p_{(k)} \leq \alpha k/m \text{ for all } k \leq r\}$ . Proof that the step down procedure,  $R = \{p_{(1)}, \ldots, p_{(\tilde{r})}\}$  satisfies the condition  $SC(\alpha, 1/m, r)$ .
- 5. (a) Assume that  $\mathcal{H}_0 = \mathcal{H} \neq \emptyset$  and  $FDR(R) \leq \alpha$ . What can you say about P(any correct hypothesis is rejected)?

- (b) Assume that  $\mathcal{H}_1 = \{h\}$ ,  $\mathcal{H}_0 \neq \emptyset$  and FDR(R))  $\leq \alpha$ . What can you say about P(any correct hypothesis is rejected)?
- 6. Assume that  $U \sim U(0,1)$ , V is independent of U and  $\beta(x) \leq x$ . Prove or disprove: The dependency criterion  $DC(\beta)$  is satisfied for (U, V).