Homework set #1

- 1. Prove or disprove: If X has a cdf F and $a \ge 0$ then $P(F(X) \le a) \le a$. Under what condition on F will you get $P(F(X) \le a) = a$?
- 2. 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 $\delta_{a_1}(X) \leq \delta_{a_2}(X)$; and $\delta_0(X) = 0$, $\delta_1(X) = 1$. Set $p(X) = \inf\{a : \delta_a(X) = 1\}$. Prove or disprove $\sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} P(p(X) \leq a) = a$.
- 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 Bonferroni?
 - (b) How many hypotheses would be rejected using the Holm's and Benjamini-Hochberg 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, $R = \{p_{(1)}, \dots, p_{(\tilde{r})}\}$ 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).