

ACM 157 Set 5

1. $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim U[0, \theta]$ $H_0: \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ $H_1: \theta > \frac{1}{2}$ $R = \{X: X_{(n)} > c\}$

a)

$$P(\text{Type 1 error}) = P(X \in R | \theta \in \theta_0) = P(X_{(n)} > c | \theta = \frac{1}{2})$$

$$P(\text{Type 2 error}) = P(X \notin R | \theta \in \theta_1) = 1 - P(X_{(n)} > c | \theta > \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\beta(\theta) = P(X \in R | \theta) = P(X_{(n)} > c | \theta) = 1 - \left(\frac{c}{\theta}\right)^n \text{ if } \theta \in [0, \theta] \\ (1 \text{ if } c < 0, 0 \text{ if } c > \theta)$$

b)

$$\alpha = \sup_{\theta \in \theta_0} \beta(\theta) = \sup_{\theta = \frac{1}{2}} 1 - \left(\frac{c}{\theta}\right)^n = 1 - (2c)^n$$

$$c = \frac{(1-\alpha)^{1/n}}{2}$$

c)

$$n = 20 \quad X_{(n)} = 0.48 \quad R_c = \{X: X_{(n)} > c\}$$

$$p(X) = \inf_{\alpha \in (0,1)} \{ \alpha: X \in R \} = \inf_{\alpha \in (0,1)} \{ \alpha: X_{(n)} > c \}$$

$$= \inf_{\alpha \in (0,1)} \{ \alpha: X_{(n)} > \frac{(1-\alpha)^{1/n}}{2} \} \Rightarrow \frac{(1-\alpha)^{1/n}}{2} = X_{(n)} \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 - (2X_{(n)})^n$$

$$\alpha = 1 - (2X_{(n)})^n = 1 - (2 \cdot 0.48)^{20} = 0.558$$

2.

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad \sigma^2 = 1 \quad H_0: \mu = 0 \quad H_1: \mu = 1 \quad R = \{X: \bar{X}_n > c\}$$

a)

$$\beta(\mu) = P(\bar{X}_n > c | \mu) \quad \bar{X}_n \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n) \quad \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sigma} \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\beta(\mu) = P\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sigma} > \frac{\sqrt{n}(c - \mu)}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}(c - \mu)}{\sigma}\right) = 1 - \Phi(\sqrt{n}(c - \mu))$$

Monotonicity of β :

$$\alpha = \beta(0) = 1 - \Phi(\sqrt{n}c)$$

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

b)

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

$$= 1 - \Phi(\Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha) - \sqrt{n})$$

c)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \beta(0) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha = \alpha$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \beta(1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \Phi(\Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha) - \sqrt{n}) = 1 - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Phi(\Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha) - \sqrt{n})$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(-\infty) = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{-\infty} e^{-t^2/2} dt = 1 - 0 = 1$$

3.

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda) \quad H_0: \lambda = \lambda_0 \quad H_1: \lambda \neq \lambda_0 \quad \lambda_0 > 0$$

a)

$$W = \left| \frac{\hat{\lambda} - \lambda_0}{\hat{se}} \right| > z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

$$L_n(\lambda | X_1, \dots, X_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i; \lambda) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{x_i} e^{-\lambda}}{x_i!}$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{MLE} = \arg \max_{\lambda} L_n(\lambda | X_1, \dots, X_n) = \arg \max_{\lambda} \log(L_n)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \log(L_n) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{d\lambda} \log\left(\prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda^{x_i} e^{-\lambda}}{x_i!}\right) = \frac{d}{d\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n \log\left(\frac{\lambda^{x_i} e^{-\lambda}}{x_i!}\right) = \frac{d}{d\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i \log(\lambda) - \lambda - \log(x_i!))$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\lambda} \left(\log \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \lambda n - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i!) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n = 0$$

$$\hat{\lambda}_{MLE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\lambda^2} \log(L_n) = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i < 0$$

$$I(\hat{\lambda}) = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{\partial \log f(X; \lambda)}{\partial \lambda} \Big|_{\lambda = \hat{\lambda}} \right)^2 \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \log \left(\frac{\lambda^X e^{-\lambda}}{X!} \right) \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} (X \log \lambda - \lambda - \log X!) \right)^2 \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{X}{\lambda} - 1 \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\left(\frac{X}{\lambda} - \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{X}{\lambda} \right] \right)^2 \right] = \text{Var} \left(\frac{X}{\lambda} \right) = \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\lambda^2} = \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\hat{se} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n I(\hat{\lambda})}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n \hat{\lambda}}} = \sqrt{\hat{\lambda}/n}$$

$$W = \left| \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \lambda_0}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n \hat{\lambda}} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i}} \right| > z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

