

# 2016 Day 1 Problem 3

$$a) f_{s, x_1, \dots, x_{s+1}}(s, x_1, \dots, x_{s+1}) = f_s(s) f_{x_1, \dots, x_{s+1}|s}(x_1, \dots, x_{s+1})$$

$$= \binom{n}{s} p^s (1-p)^{n-s} (2\pi)^{-(s+1)/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} (x_i - \mu)^2\right\}$$

$$= \binom{n}{s} (2\pi)^{-(s+1)/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i^2\right\}$$

$$\exp\left\{s \log p + (n-s) \log(1-p) + \mu \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i - \frac{1}{2} (s+1) \mu^2\right\}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \exp\left\{n \log(1-p) + s \log \frac{p}{1-p} + \mu \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i - \frac{1}{2} (s+1) \mu^2\right\}$$

redundant with s

$$\mu=0 \Rightarrow f = \binom{n}{s} (2\pi)^{-(s+1)/2} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i^2\right\} \cdot \underbrace{\exp\left\{n \log(1-p) + s \log \frac{p}{1-p}\right\}}_{b(\theta)} \cdot \underbrace{1}_{\pi(x) \cdot g(\theta)} \cdot \underbrace{1}_{h(x)}$$

$\Rightarrow s$  is CSS for  $\log \frac{p}{1-p}$  aka for  $p$

$\mu \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  CSS for  $(p, \mu)$  is

$$(s, \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i) \Rightarrow \text{full rank} = 2$$

$$b) \ln(p, \mu) = \log\left[\binom{n}{s} (2\pi)^{-(s+1)/2}\right] - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i^2 + s \log p + (n-s) \log(1-p) + \mu \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i - \frac{1}{2} (s+1) \mu^2$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln}{\partial \mu} = \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i - (s+1) \mu \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow \hat{\mu} = \frac{1}{s+1} \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{p} s - (n-s) \frac{1}{1-p} = \frac{1}{p(1-p)} [s(1-p) - (n-s)p] \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \Rightarrow \hat{p} = \frac{s}{n}$$

$$c) \sqrt{n} \left( \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p} \\ \hat{\mu} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} p \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \right) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, I(p, \mu)^{-1})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln}{\partial \mu^2} = -(s+1) \quad -E[\cdot] = E(s) + 1 = np + 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln}{\partial \mu \partial p} = 0 \quad -E[\cdot] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \ln}{\partial p^2} = -\frac{1}{p^2} s - (n-s) \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} \quad -E[\cdot] = -\frac{1}{p^2} E(s) + \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} [n - E(s)] = -\frac{n}{p^2} + \frac{n}{1-p} = \frac{n}{p(1-p)} [1-p+p] = \frac{n}{p(1-p)}$$

$$I_n(\mu, p) = \begin{bmatrix} np+1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{n}{p(1-p)} \end{bmatrix} \quad I_n(\mu, p)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{np+1} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{p(1-p)}{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I(\mu, p) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} I_n(\mu, p) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{p+1}{n} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{p(1-p)}{n} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{p(1-p)}{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{n} \left( \begin{pmatrix} \hat{p} \\ \hat{\mu} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} p \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \right) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \begin{bmatrix} p(1-p) & 0 \\ 0 & 1/p \end{bmatrix})$$



d) unbiased test  $\phi \Leftrightarrow \forall \theta \in \Theta_1, \beta_\phi(\theta) \geq \alpha$   
 and  $\forall \theta \in \Theta_0, \beta_\phi(\theta) \leq \alpha$

That is,  $\beta_\phi(p, \mu) \geq \alpha \quad \forall \mu > 0 \quad \forall p$   
 $\beta_\phi(p, \mu) \leq \alpha \quad \forall \mu \leq 0 \quad \forall p$

So  $\beta(p, 0) \leq \alpha \quad \forall p$

exponential family  $\Rightarrow$  power function is continuous

and  $\beta(p, \mu) \geq \alpha \quad \forall \mu > 0 \quad \forall p$  and continuity  
 implies that  $\beta(p, 0) \geq \alpha \quad \forall p$  so

$$\alpha \leq \beta(p, 0) \leq \alpha \Rightarrow \beta(p, 0) = \alpha \quad \forall p$$

e) UMPU test of  $H_0: \mu \leq 0$  vs  $H_1: \mu > 0$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & U > c(t) \\ \gamma(t) & U = c(t) \\ 0 & U < c(t) \end{cases} \quad \text{where } E_{\mu=0}[\phi(U) | T=t] = \alpha$$

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} X_i, \quad T = S$$

$$X_i | S=s \sim N(\mu, 1) \Rightarrow U | T=s \sim N((s+1)\mu, s+1)$$

equivalently,

$$\text{let } \bar{X} = \frac{1}{s+1} \sum_{i=1}^{s+1} X_i \quad \bar{X} | T=s \sim N(\mu, \frac{1}{s+1})$$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \bar{X} > c(t) \\ 0 & \bar{X} < c(t) \end{cases} \quad \text{at boundary } Z_i \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\alpha = E_{\mu=0}[\bar{X} > c(t) | S=s] = P_{\mu=0}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{s+1}} Z_1 > c(t)\right)$$

$$= P(Z_1 > c(t) \sqrt{s+1}) \Rightarrow 1 - \alpha = P(Z \leq c(t) \sqrt{s+1})$$

$$\Rightarrow c(t) \sqrt{s+1} = z_{1-\alpha} \Rightarrow c(t) = \frac{z_{1-\alpha}}{\sqrt{s+1}}$$

Thus, the UMPU test of  $H_0$  vs.  $H_1$  is

$$\phi(x) = I(\bar{X} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{s+1}} z_{1-\alpha})$$