## Power and Size

1. Suppose we observe a single  $X|\theta \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)$ , so  $F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-\theta x}$  for x > 0. We have the following hypothesis testing procedure  $\delta$ :

$$H_0: \theta \ge 1$$
 vs.  $H_1: \theta < 1$ 

Our rule is reject  $H_0$  if  $X \geq 1$ .

- (a) Why does this rule seem appropriate for the given set of hypotheses?
- (b) What is the power function  $\pi(\theta|\delta)$  of this test? Is it increasing or decreasing in  $\theta$ ?
- (c) What is the probability of a Type II error? What is the interpretation as  $\theta$  increases? What does this "make sense"?
- (d) For next class: What is the size of this test?
- 2. Suppose we observe a single  $X|\theta \sim \text{Poisson}(\theta)$ . We have the following hypothesis testing procedure  $\delta$ :

$$H_0: \theta \le 1$$
 vs.  $H_1: \theta > 1$ 

Our rule is reject  $H_0$  if  $X \ge c$  for some c.

- (a) Why does this rule seem appropriate for the given set of hypotheses?
- (b) What is the power function  $\pi(\theta|\delta)$  of this test? For fixed c, is it increasing or decreasing in  $\theta$ ?
- (c) For next class: Find c to make the size of this test  $\delta$  as close as possible to 0.1, without exceeding 0.1. R may be helpful.