

STAT 8003

Homework 6

Group L

October 9, 2014

1 Question 1

1.a

Let Y be the the total number of heads.

According to the question, $Y \sim \text{Bin}(n, \tau)$, where $n = 10$.

$$H_0 : \tau = \frac{1}{2}, \quad H_1 : \tau \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

The rejection rule is $R = \{Y : Y = 0, Y = 10\}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= P(R|H_0) \\ &= P(Y = 0, Y = 10 | \tau = \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= P(Y = 0 | \tau = \frac{1}{2}) + P(Y = 10 | \tau = \frac{1}{2}) \\ &= (1 - \frac{1}{2})^{10} + (\frac{1}{2})^{10} \\ &\approx 0.002 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the significant level of the test is about 0.002.

1.b

$$\begin{aligned} \text{power} &= 1 - \beta \\ &= 1 - P(R^c | H_1) \\ &= 1 - P(Y = 1, 2, \dots, 9 | \tau = 0.1) \\ &= P(Y = 0, Y = 10 | \tau = 0.1) \\ &= P(Y = 0 | \tau = 0.1) + P(Y = 10 | \tau = 0.1) \\ &= (1 - 0.1)^{10} + 0.1^{10} \\ &\approx 0.3487 \end{aligned}$$

The power of the test is about 0.3487.

2 Question 2

2.a

According to the question, $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Exp}(\theta)$,

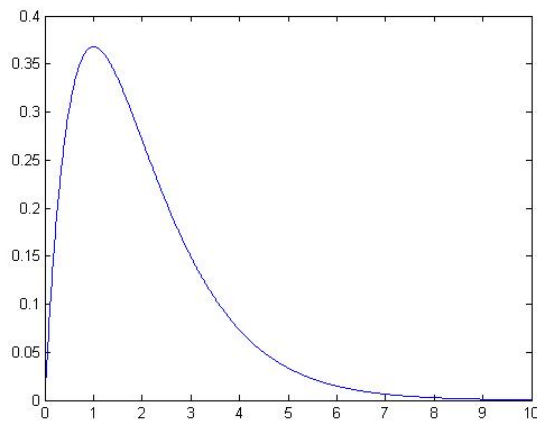
thus, the likelihood function is $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i|\theta) = \theta^n \exp(-\sum_{i=1}^n \theta x_i)$

According to MLE, the maximum $\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda &= \frac{\max_{\theta \in \Theta_0 \cup \Theta_1} L(\theta)}{\max_{\theta \in \Theta_0} L(\theta)} \\
 &= \frac{L(\frac{1}{\bar{X}})}{L(1)} \\
 &= \frac{(\frac{1}{\bar{X}})^n \exp(-\frac{1}{\bar{X}} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i)}{\exp(-\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)} \\
 &= (\frac{1}{\bar{X}})^n \exp(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i (1 - \frac{1}{\bar{X}})) \\
 &= (\frac{1}{\bar{X}})^n \exp(n\bar{X}(1 - \frac{1}{\bar{X}})) \\
 &= (\frac{1}{\bar{X}})^n \exp(n\bar{X}) \exp(-n) \geq k^* \\
 &\Rightarrow (\frac{1}{\bar{X}})^n \exp(n\bar{X}) \geq k^* \exp(n) \\
 &\Rightarrow (\bar{X})^n \exp^n(-\bar{X}) \leq \frac{1}{k^*} \exp(-n) \\
 &\Rightarrow \bar{X} \exp(-\bar{X}) \leq (k^*)^{\frac{-1}{n}} \exp(-1) = c
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the rejection region is of the form $R = \{\bar{X} \exp(-\bar{X}) \leq c\}$, where $c = (k^*)^{\frac{-1}{n}} \exp(-1)$.

2.b



The plot of $\bar{X} \exp(-\bar{X})$ shows above.
Let $g(x) = \bar{X} \exp(-\bar{X})$. According to the plot, we know that when \bar{X} at a certain value, $g(x)$ reaches maximum.
Take a derivative of $g(x)$

$$g(x)' = -\bar{X} \exp(-\bar{X}) + \exp(-\bar{X}) = \begin{cases} \geq 0, & \bar{X} \leq 1 \\ < 0, & \bar{X} > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\max g(x) = \exp(-1)$$

$g(x)$ is monotonic increasing when $\bar{X} < 1$, and monotonic decreasing when $\bar{X} > 1$.

Also,

$$n \geq 0, k^* \geq 1$$

$$(k^*)^{\frac{-1}{n}} \leq 1$$

$$c = (k^*)^{\frac{-1}{n}} \exp(-1) \leq \exp(-1) = \max g(x)$$

Thus, there exist and only exist two x values, x_0 and x_1 . Reject region is $R = \{\bar{X} \leq x_0\} \cup \{\bar{X} \geq x_1\}$, where $x_0 \exp(-x_0) = x_1 \exp(-x_1) = c$.

2.c

Since $\theta = 1$, $\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sim \text{Gamma}(n, 1)$, we know that $\bar{X} \sim \text{Gamma}(n, \frac{1}{n})$.

Let F be the cdf of $\text{Gamma}(n, \frac{1}{n})$, we can get x_0 and x_1 values by solving the following equations:

$$F(x_0) + 1 - F(x_1) = \alpha = 0.05 \quad (1)$$

$$x_0 \exp(-x_0) = x_1 \exp(-x_1) \quad (2)$$

Take a logarithm of equation (2), we have

$$\log x_0 - x_0 = \log x_1 - x_1 \quad (3)$$

Solving the equation (1) and (3), we can get x_0 and x_1 value.

Once we have x_0 and x_1 , we can get c value with $c = x_0 \exp(-x_0) = x_1 \exp(-x_1)$.

3 Question 3

3.a

According to the sample data, we can calculate sample mean:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} \approx 1.595$$

Because $\bar{X} \leq 1$, let $\bar{X} = x_1$,

$$\begin{aligned}x_1 &= \bar{X} = 1.595 \\c &= 1.595 \exp(-1.595) = 0.324 \\c &= x_0 \exp(-x_0) = 0.324 \\\Rightarrow x_0 &= 0.577\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}p - value &= P(\bar{X} \leq 0.577) + P(\bar{X} \geq 1.595) \\&= F(0.577) + 1 - F(1.599) \\&= 0.113\end{aligned}$$

Because $p - value = 0.113 > \alpha = 0.05$, we fail to reject H_0 .

3.b

$$\begin{aligned}2\log\Lambda &= 2\log\left[\left(\frac{1}{\bar{X}}\right)^n \exp(n\bar{X}) \exp(-n)\right] \\&= 2[(-n)\log(\bar{X}) + n\bar{X} - n] \\&= 2[(-10) \times \log(1.595) + 10 \times 1.595 - 10] \\&\approx 2.5625\end{aligned}$$

Under H_0 , $2\log\Lambda = \chi_1^2$

$$\begin{aligned}p - value &= P(\chi_1^2 > 2.5625) \\&\approx 0.109\end{aligned}$$

Because $p - value = 0.109 > \alpha = 0.05$, we fail to reject H_0 .