

STAT 5430

Lec 31, F, Apr 11

Office
Hours:
11:30-12
1-2 PM

- No homework this week! Homework 7 solutions posted
 - Exam 2 is coming up (\approx 1 week away)
on W, April 16, 6:15-8:15 PM, 3rd floor seminar room
 - No class on that W.
 - I'll post: study guide (sufficiency/completeness/tests)
 - practice exams
 - bring new 1 page (front/back) formula sheet on exam 2 material
(I'll post one to use if you'd like)
 - can bring calculator & previous formula sheet for exam 1
 - I'll provide table of distributions / STAT 542 facts on test as before
- No Bayes tests on exam

Interval Estimation I

Inverting a Test

Theorem: Let X_1, \dots, X_n have joint pdf/pmf $f(x|\underline{\theta})$, $\underline{\theta} \in \Theta \subset \mathbb{R}^p$ and let $A(\underline{\theta}_0)$ denote the acceptance region of a test is 0 or 1 simple test of size α for testing $H_0 : \underline{\theta} = \underline{\theta}_0$ vs. $H_1 : \underline{\theta} \neq \underline{\theta}_0$ (for $p = 1$, $H_1 : \theta < \theta_0$ or $\theta > \theta_0$ is allowed too). Define sets $C_{\underline{x}} \subset \Theta$, $\underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ as

$$C_{\underline{x}} = \{\underline{\theta}_0 : \underline{x} \in A(\underline{\theta}_0)\}$$

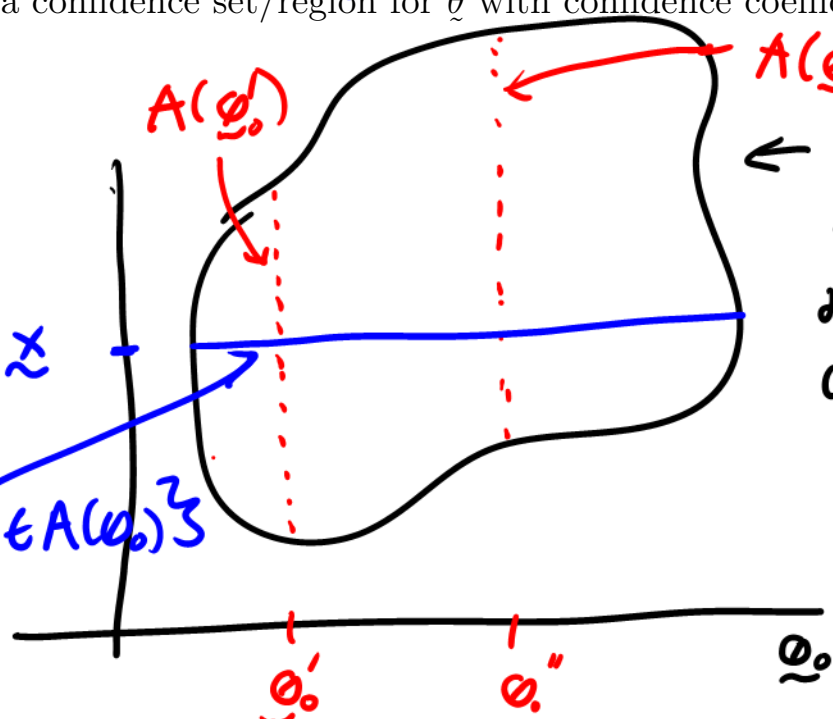
Then, $C_{\underline{x}}$ is a confidence set/region for $\underline{\theta}$ with confidence coefficient $1 - \alpha$.

Little Picture

\underline{x}

\underline{x}

$$C_{\underline{x}} = \{\underline{\theta}_0 : \underline{x} \in A(\underline{\theta}_0)\}$$



recall $\underline{x} \in A(\underline{\theta}_0)$
means "don't reject
 $H_0: \underline{\theta} = \underline{\theta}_0$ "

$A(\underline{\theta}_0)$
 $\leftarrow \{(\underline{x}, \underline{\theta}_0) : \underline{x} \in A(\underline{\theta}_0)\}$
Set of all data \underline{x}
& parameter $\underline{\theta}_0$
combinations that
are compatible
with $H_0: \underline{\theta} = \underline{\theta}_0$

don't reject
 $H_0: \underline{\theta} = \underline{\theta}'_0$
for $\underline{x} \in A(\underline{\theta}'_0)$

don't reject $H_0: \underline{\theta} = \underline{\theta}''_0$
for $\underline{x} \in A(\underline{\theta}''_0)$

Interval Estimation I

Inverting a Test, cont'd

Proof of Theorem: Note that

1.

$$\begin{aligned}\min_{\theta_0 \in \Theta} P_{\theta_0}(X \in A(\theta_0)) &= \min_{\theta_0 \in \Theta} P_{\theta_0}(\text{"do not reject } H_0 : \theta = \theta_0\text{"}) \\ &= \min_{\theta_0 \in \Theta} [1 - P_{\theta_0}(\text{"reject } H_0 : \theta = \theta_0\text{"})] \\ &= \min_{\theta_0 \in \Theta} [1 - \alpha] \\ &= 1 - \alpha,\end{aligned}$$

and

2. for any $\theta_0 \in \Theta$, any $\underline{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, it holds that

$$\underline{x} \in A(\theta_0) \Leftrightarrow \theta_0 \in C_{\underline{x}}.$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}\min_{\theta_0 \in \Theta} P_{\theta_0}(\theta_0 \in C_X) &= \min_{\theta_0 \in \Theta} P_{\theta_0}(X \in A(\theta_0)) \\ &= 1 - \alpha.\end{aligned}$$

Interval Estimation I

Inverting a Test: Illustration

Example: Let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $-\infty < \mu < \infty$, $\sigma > 0$. Find

1. a C.I. (confidence interval) for μ with C.C. $1 - \alpha$ (two-sided)
2. a 1-sided lower confidence bound for μ with C.C. $1 - \alpha$, i.e., $(L(X), \infty)$

Solution for 1. Consider a test function

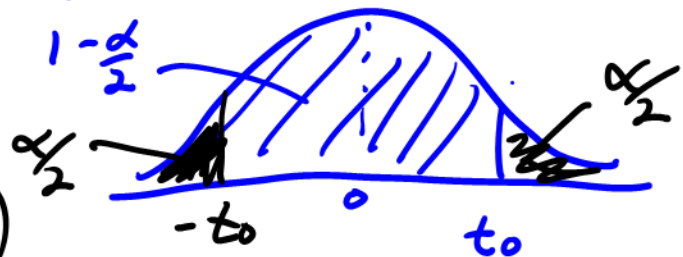
$$\phi_{\mu_0}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \frac{|\bar{X}_n - \mu_0|}{s/\sqrt{n}} > t_\alpha \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

for testing $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ vs $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$ (given some $\mu_0 \in \mathbb{R}$)
where $t_\alpha \equiv (1 - \frac{\alpha}{2})$ percentile of T_{n-1} distribution.

$$E_{\mu_0} \phi_{\mu_0}(x)$$

$$= P_{\mu_0} (|\bar{X}_n - \mu_0| / (s/\sqrt{n}) > t_\alpha)$$

$= \alpha$, i.e. $\phi_{\mu_0}(x)$ is a simple test (0 or 1) of size α
for $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ vs $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$



Note: acceptance region of $\phi_{\mu_0}(x)$ is $A(\mu_0) = \{x: \frac{|\bar{X}_n - \mu_0|}{s/\sqrt{n}} \leq t_\alpha\}$

Hence, $C_x = \{ \mu_0: x \in A(\mu_0) \}$ $= \{x: \phi_{\mu_0}(x) = 0\}$

$$= \{ \mu_0: \frac{|\bar{X}_n - \mu_0|}{s/\sqrt{n}} \leq t_\alpha \}$$

$$= \{ \mu_0: -t_\alpha \leq \frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu_0}{s/\sqrt{n}} \leq t_\alpha \}$$

$$= \{ \mu_0: -t_\alpha \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \bar{X}_n - \mu_0 \leq t_\alpha \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \}$$

$$= \{ \mu_0: \bar{X}_n - t_\alpha \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \mu_0 \leq \bar{X}_n + t_\alpha \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} \}$$

$$= [\bar{X}_n - t_\alpha \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X}_n + t_\alpha \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}]$$

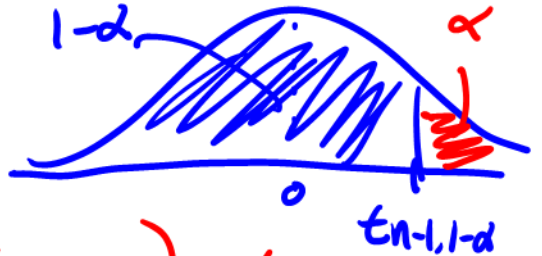
depends on x
and
 C_x is a CI
with C.C. $1 - \alpha$

Solution to 2. Consider the following test

for $H_0: \mu = \mu_0$ vs $H_1: \mu > \mu_0$ given by

$$\phi_{\mu_0}(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & (\bar{X}_n - \mu_0)/s/\sqrt{n} > t_{n-1, 1-\alpha} \\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

where $t_{n-1, 1-\alpha} \equiv 1-\alpha$ percentile



Note: $E_{\mu_0} \phi(\bar{X}) = P_{\mu_0} \left(\frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu_0}{S/\sqrt{n}} > t_{n-1, 1-\alpha} \right) = \alpha$
 \uparrow size