

## Worksheet 10 (Solutions)

1. **(Ratio Test)** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ . What is the test statistic  $G$  for the corresponding likelihood ratio test for the null hypothesis  $H_0 : \lambda = 1$ .

*Solution:* TODO

2. **(Ratio Test)** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ . What is the test statistic  $G$  for the corresponding likelihood ratio test for the null hypothesis  $H_0 : \lambda = 1$ .

*Solution:* TODO

3. **(Regression I)** Consider a completely different task, where we start with a set of fixed real values  $x_1, \dots, x_n$ . We observe a random sample of independent observations  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$ , where  $Y_i \sim N(b \cdot x_i, \sigma^2)$ .<sup>1</sup> So, the observations are independent but not identically distributed (they have different means). What is the log-likelihood of the sample?

*Solution:* TODO

4. **(Regression II)** Continuing from the previous question, what are  $\hat{\sigma}_{MLE}^2$  and  $\hat{a}_{MLE}$  for the regression problem?

*Solution:* TODO

5. **(Regression III)** Consider an hypothesis test with  $H_0 : a = 0$ . Using the results we established the first few weeks (that is, without using the log-likelihood test), find a pivot statistic to test this hypothesis.

*Solution:* TODO

6. **(MLE)** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(0, a)$ . Find the MLE estimator for  $a$ . Note: You cannot do this using the derivative. Just think about it!

*Solution:* TODO

<sup>1</sup> In these questions,  $y_i$  will be play the role that we have previously been calling  $x_i$ . This is the unquestioned standard notation for regression, so I wanted to use it even though it requires a bit of translation work.