

ST/02 Week 17

With i.i.d. random sample $\{\bar{X}_i\}_1^n$ from some distribution with c.d.f. $F(x; \theta)$, we want to test

$H_0: \theta = \theta_0$ null hypothesis

$H_1: \theta \in \Theta_1$ alternative hypothesis

for some specific θ_0 and the set of alternative values Θ_1 with $\theta_0 \notin \Theta_1$.

α : significance level

We usually design some test statistic

$$T = T(\bar{X}_1, \dots, \bar{X}_n)$$

For any given sample, T would correspondingly take a specific value $T=t$.

p-value: $p := P_{H_0}(T=t \text{ or more "extreme" values})$

Decision rule:
$$\begin{cases} \text{reject } H_0 & \text{if } p \leq \alpha \\ \text{don't reject } H_0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Alternatively, define critical value C_α with $P(|T|, \text{ under } H_0, \text{ takes value at least as extreme as } C_\alpha) = \alpha$

\Rightarrow reject H_0 iff $|T| \geq C_\alpha$.

Two-sided test for normals

$\{X_i\}_1^n$ from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $\sigma^2 > 0$ known.

$$H_0: \mu = \mu_0 \text{ v.s. } H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$$

\downarrow
given

One choice of test statistic is

$$T = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu_0)}{\sigma} = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

\downarrow
under H_0

Reject H_0 if $|T|$ large.

In this case, $C_\alpha = Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}}$.

One-sided test for normals

$\{X_i\}_1^n$ from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, with $\sigma^2 > 0$ known. Test

$$H_0: \mu = \mu_0 \text{ v.s. } H_1: \mu < \mu_0$$

Still we $T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}}$ as test statistic.

We can derive that $C_\alpha = -Z_\alpha$ and reject H_0 if $T \leq C_\alpha$.

Tests for normals with unknown variance

$\{X_i\}_1^n$ from $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$, both μ & σ^2 unknown.

$$H_0: \mu = \mu_0 \text{ v.s. } H_1: \mu < \mu_0$$

$$\text{Test statistic } T = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma / \sqrt{n}} \underset{H_0}{\sim} t_{n-1}$$

Then we know $c_\alpha = -t_{n-1, \alpha}$ and we reject H_0 if $T \leq c_\alpha$.

The general formulation

$\{X_i\}_1^n$ from $F(x; \theta)$. Test (assuming $\Theta_0 \cap \Theta_1 = \emptyset$)

$$H_0: \theta \in \Theta_0 \text{ v.s. } H_1: \theta \in \Theta_1,$$

with significance level α .

Step 1. Design test statistic $T = T(X_1, \dots, X_n)$, especially we need to know the distribution of T under H_0 .

Step 2. According to such distribution & Θ_0 & Θ_1 , identify the critical region \mathcal{C} s.t.

$$P_{H_0}(T \in \mathcal{C}) = \alpha$$

Step 3. Calculate T on data, reject H_0 if $T \in \mathcal{C}$.