

2. (25 points). Let X_1, \dots, X_5 denote a random sample of size 5 from a pdf $f(x; \theta) = \theta e^{-x\theta}$, $x, \theta > 0$.
- 2.1 (3 points) The likelihood function $L(\theta) = ?$
- 2.2 (3 point) Derive the moment generating function of X_1 .
- 2.3 (3 point) Derive the moment generating function of $\sum_{i=1}^5 X_i$.
- 2.4 (3 points) Notice that $Y \sim \chi^2(v)$, which has mgf $(1 - 2t)^{-v/2}$. Then $v = ?$.
- 2.5 (10 points) Find a most powerful test of size 0.1 for testing $H_0: \theta = 1$ v.s. $H_a: \theta = 2$, simplify it (see (2.4)) and give the RR explicitly using the χ^2 table (**Hint: use 2.3 and 2.4**).

Sol. (1) The likelihood function $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \theta \exp(-X_i \theta) = \theta^n \exp(-\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \theta)$

$$(2) \quad \begin{aligned} M_{X_1}(t) &= E(\exp(X_1 t)) \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{xt} \theta e^{-\theta x} dx = \int_0^{\infty} \theta e^{-(\theta-t)x} dx \\ &= \frac{\theta}{\theta - t} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \begin{aligned} M_{\sum_i X_i}(t) &= E(\exp(\sum_{i=1}^5 X_i t)) \\ &= E(\prod_{i=1}^5 \exp(X_i t)) = \prod_{i=1}^5 E(\exp(X_i t)) \\ &= (E(\exp(X_1 t)))^5 \\ &= \left(\int_0^{\infty} e^{xt} \theta e^{-\theta x} dx \right)^5 = \left(\int_0^{\infty} \theta e^{-(\theta-t)x} dx \right)^5 \\ &= \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta - t} \right)^5 \end{aligned}$$

(4) Notice that $Y \sim \chi^2(v)$, which has mgf $M_Y(t) = (1 - 2t)^{-v/2}$. Then $v = 10$. The reason is as follow:

$$M_{\sum_i X_i}(t) = \left(\frac{\theta}{\theta - t} \right)^5 = \left(\frac{1}{1 - t/\theta} \right)^5 = (1 - t/\theta)^{-5}$$

If $\theta = 1$, letting $W = \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i$, then $M_{2 \sum_i X_i}(t) = E(\exp(2 \sum_i X_i t))$

$$\begin{aligned} &= E(\exp(\sum_i X_i 2t)) \\ &= (1 - 2t)^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

That is, $2 \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i = 2W \sim \chi^2(10)$ if $\theta = 1$.

(5) $H_0: \theta = 1, H_1: \theta = 2$. $L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^5 \theta e^{-X_i \theta} = \theta^5 \exp(-\sum_{i=1}^5 X_i \theta) = \theta^5 \exp(-W\theta)$, where $W = \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i$.

$$\begin{aligned} RR: \quad \frac{L(\theta_o)}{L(\theta_1)} &= \frac{\theta_o^5 e^{-\theta_o W}}{\theta_1^5 e^{-\theta_1 W}} & f(t) &= \frac{\theta^5 t^{5-1} e^{-\theta t}}{\Gamma(5)} \\ &= \frac{e^{(\theta_1 - \theta_o)W}}{(\theta_1/\theta_o)^5} \leq k & & \theta_1 > \theta_o \\ W &\leq \frac{\ln k (\theta_1/\theta_o)^5}{(\theta_1 - \theta_o)} = c & & 2W \sim \chi^2(10) \end{aligned}$$

$$RR: \quad 2W = 2 \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i = \chi^2(10) \leq \chi_{0.90,10}^2 \approx 4.865 \text{ or } W \leq 2.43$$

$$0.1 = P(W \leq c) = P(\chi^2(10) \leq 2c) = P(\chi^2(10) \leq 4.865)$$