

Homework

Week 13.

p.554. 10.105, 106, 109, 112,

p.557. 10.115, 117, 126,

p.805. 16.1

**Additional homework problems:**

A1. **Homework 16.1.1.** Recall the Bayes set-up:

**conditional on**  $\theta$ ,  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are i.i.d. from  $f(x|\theta)$ .

**Are  $X_i$ 's i.i.d. from  $f_X$  ?** Prove or disprove it through the assumption as follows.

$f(x|\theta)$  is the density of  $bin(1, p)$ , and  $p \sim U(0, 1)$ .

A2. 448 [22] The Likelihood ratio test for  $H_o: \theta \in \Theta_o$  v.s.  $H_a: \theta \notin \Theta_o$  has a RR:  $\{\lambda \leq k\}$ , where

$\lambda = \frac{L(\hat{\theta}_o)}{L(\hat{\theta})}$ ;  $\hat{\theta}_o$  is the MLE under  $\Theta_o$ ;  $\hat{\theta}$  is the MLE under  $\Theta$ ;

$k$  satisfies  $\max\{P(RR) : \theta \in \Theta_o\} = \alpha$ ;

if  $n$  is large, then  $-2\ln\lambda$  is approximated  $\chi^2(v)$ ;

where  $v = r - r_o$ ;  $r$  and  $r_o = \#$  of free parameters in  $\Theta$  and in  $\Theta_o$ , respectively.

**key:**  $\leq, \frac{L(\hat{\theta}_o)}{L(\hat{\theta})}, \Theta_o, \Theta, \alpha, \chi^2(v)$ ,

**24(c).**

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= \frac{L(\hat{\theta}_o)}{L(\hat{\theta})} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sum_i (x_i + y_i)}{2n}\right)^{n\bar{x} + n\bar{y}}}{\left(\frac{\sum_i x_i}{n}\right)^{n\bar{x}} \left(\frac{\sum_i y_i}{n}\right)^{n\bar{y}}} && \bar{x} = 20 \text{ \& } \bar{y} = 22 \\ &= \frac{21^{100(20+22)}}{20^{100(20)} 22^{100(22)}} \leq k = ? && \text{by 448[22]} \\ -2\ln\lambda &\sim \chi^2(2 - 1) \\ -2\ln\lambda &= 9.53 \end{aligned}$$

$H_o: \theta_1 = \theta_2$  v.s.

$H_1: \theta_1 \neq \theta_2$

Test statistic:  $\lambda$  or  $-2\ln\lambda$ .

RR:  $\lambda \leq k$  ? Yes, No, DNK

$-2\ln\lambda \leq \chi_{0.1,1}^2$  ? Yes, No, DNK

$-2\ln\lambda \geq \chi_{0.1,1}^2$  ? Yes, No, DNK