

Stat871 HW05

1. For $H_0 : \lambda = 0.4$ versus $H_a : \lambda = 0.8$ where λ is the mean of a Poisson population. With a sample of size 10 find most powerful test at level 0.05.

Use link on www.math.wichita.edu/~xhu/ to access a Poisson distribution calculator.

$$\Lambda = \frac{f(X_1, \dots, X_{10}; 0.8)}{f(X_1, \dots, X_{10}; 0.4)} = \frac{\frac{1}{X_1! \cdots X_{10}!} (0.8)^{X_1 + \cdots + X_{10}} e^{-8}}{\frac{1}{X_1! \cdots X_{10}!} (0.4)^{X_1 + \cdots + X_{10}} e^{-4}} = 2^{X_1 + \cdots + X_{10}} e^{-4}$$

is an increasing function of $T = X_1 + \cdots + X_{10} \sim \text{Poisson}(10\lambda)$.

$$\text{Let } \phi(X) = \begin{cases} 1 & T > c \\ r & T = c \\ 0 & T < c \end{cases} \quad \text{with}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.05 &= E_{0.4}[\phi(X)] = P_{0.4}(T > c) + r \cdot P_{0.4}(T = c) \\ &= P(\text{Poisson}(4) > c) + r \cdot P(\text{Poisson}(4) = c) \\ &= P(\text{Poisson}(4) > 8) + r \cdot P(\text{Poisson}(4) = 8) = 0.02136 + r \cdot 0.02977 \\ \text{So, } r &= 0.96204 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus } \phi(X) = \begin{cases} 1 & X_1 + \cdots + X_{10} > 8 \\ 0.96204 & X_1 + \cdots + X_{10} = 8 \\ 0 & X_1 + \cdots + X_{10} < 8 \end{cases} \text{ is MP test at level 0.05.}$$

2. For $H_0 : \mu = 8$ versus $H_0 : \mu = 4$ where μ is from a population $N(\mu, 10^2)$. With a sample of size 40 find the most powerful test at level 0.05.

$$\Lambda = \frac{f(X_1, \dots, X_{40}; 4)}{f(X_1, \dots, X_{40}; 8)} = \exp \left[\frac{8}{5} (6 - \bar{X}_{40}) \right] \text{ is a decreasing function of } \bar{X}_{40} \sim N(\mu, 1.5811^2).$$

$$\text{Let } \phi(X) = \begin{cases} 1 & \bar{X}_{40} \leq c \\ 1 & \bar{X}_{40} > c \end{cases} \quad \text{with}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0.05 &= P_8(\bar{X}_{40} \leq c) = P(N(8, 1.5811^2) \leq c) = P(Z < \frac{c-8}{1.5811}) \\ &\implies \frac{c-8}{1.5811} = -1.645 \implies c = 5.3991. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } \phi(X) = \begin{cases} 1 & \bar{X}_{40} \leq 5.3991 \\ 0 & \bar{X}_{40} > 5.3991 \end{cases} \text{ is the most powerful test at level 0.05.}$$

3. $\phi(X)$ is the most powerful test at level α for $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$ versus $H_a : \theta = \theta_1$ by Neyman-Pearson lemma. Show that $\phi(X)$ is unbiased.

Hint: Need to show $E_{\theta_0}[\phi(X)] \leq E_{\theta_1}[\phi(X)]$. Let $\psi(X) \equiv \alpha$.

We need to show $E_{\theta_0}[\phi(X)] \leq E_{\theta_1}[\phi(X)]$.

Let $\psi(X) \equiv \alpha$. Then $E_{\theta}[\psi(X)] = \alpha$ for all $\theta = \theta_0, \theta_1$.

$\psi(X)$ is α -level test, but $\phi(X)$ is MP α -level test. So $E_{\theta_1}[\psi(X)] \leq E_{\theta_1}[\phi(X)]$.

But $E_{\theta_1}[\psi(X)] = \alpha = E_{\theta_0}[\phi(X)]$. So $E_{\theta_0}[\phi(X)] \leq E_{\theta_1}[\phi(X)]$.