## Stat871

## **HW10**

- 1.  $X_1, ..., X_n$  is a random sample from  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Re-parameterize  $\theta = \sigma^2$  and  $\tau = \frac{\mu}{\sigma^2}$ .
  - (1) Write  $f(x_1, ..., x_n; \theta, \tau)$  as  $\exp[p(\theta, \tau) + q(x_1, ..., x_n) + r(\theta)T(x_1, ..., x_n) + \tau S(x_1, ..., x_n)]$ . Identify  $p(\theta, \tau), q(x_1, ..., x_n), r(\theta), T(x_1, ..., x_n)$  and  $S(x_1, ..., x_n)$ .

$$f(x_1, ..., x_n; \theta, \tau) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{n/2}} \exp\left[\frac{\sum_i (x_i - \mu)^2}{-2\sigma^2}\right] \\ = \exp\left[-\frac{n}{2}\ln(2\pi\sigma^2) - \frac{\sum_i x_i^2}{2\sigma^2} - \frac{n\mu^2}{2\sigma^2} + \frac{\mu\sum_i x_i}{\sigma^2}\right] \\ = \exp\left[-\frac{n}{2}\ln(2\pi\theta) - \frac{n}{2}\theta\tau^2 + \frac{1}{-2\theta}\sum_i x_i^2 + \tau\sum_i x_i\right] \\ = \exp\left[p(\theta, \tau) + q(x_1, ..., x_n) + r(\theta)T(x_1, ..., x_n) + \tau S(x_1, ..., x_n)\right] \\ \text{where} \quad p(\theta, \tau) = -\frac{n}{2}\ln(2\pi\theta) - \frac{n}{2}\theta\tau^2, \quad q(x_1, ..., x_n) = 0 \\ r(\theta) = \frac{1}{-2\theta}, \quad T(x_1, ..., x_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \text{ and } S(x_1, ..., x_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i.$$

(2) Identify a sufficient statistic for  $\theta$  and a sufficient statistic for  $\tau$ .

By factorization theorem,  $T(X_1, ..., X_n)$  is sufficient for  $\theta$ , and  $S(X_1, ..., X_n)$  is sufficient for  $\tau$ .

(3) Show that with respect to  $\theta$ , the likelihood function has monotone ratio in  $T(X_1, ..., X_n)$ .

 $\begin{array}{l} \theta_1 < \theta_2 \Longrightarrow \Lambda = \frac{f(x_1,..,x_n;\theta_2,\tau)}{f(x_1,..,x_n;\theta_1,\tau)} = e^{[p(\theta_2,\tau) - p(\theta_1,\tau)]} \cdot e^{[r(\theta_2) - r(\theta_1)]T(x_1,..,x_n)} \\ \text{With increasing function of } r(\theta) = \frac{1}{-2\theta} \text{ on } \theta \in (0,\infty), \text{ the ratio } \Lambda \text{ is an increasing function of } T(x_1,...,x_n). \end{array}$ 

2. For conditional  $\alpha$ -level UMP test on  $H_0$ :  $\theta \leq \theta_0$  versus  $H_a$ :  $\theta > \theta_0$  with  $\theta$  in 1, the conditional pdf of T given S,  $f_{T|S}(\cdot) = \frac{f_{(T,S)}(t,s;\theta,\tau)}{\int_t f_{(T,S)}(t,s;\theta,\tau) dt}$  is needed. Express  $f_{(T,S)}(t,s;\theta,\tau)$  via  $f_{N(\mu,\sigma^2/n)}(\cdot)$ , the pdf of  $N\left(\mu,\frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$ , and  $f_{\chi^2(n-1)}(\cdot)$ , the pdf of  $\chi^2(n-1)$ . Hint:  $\overline{X} = \frac{\sum X_i}{n} \sim N(\mu,\sigma^2/n)$  and  $\frac{\sum_i X_i^2 - n\overline{X}^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$  are independent.

 $M = \overline{X} = \frac{S}{n} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n) = N(\theta\tau, \tau/n)$  and  $V = \frac{\sum x_i^2 - \frac{1}{n}(\sum x_i)^2}{\sigma^2} = \frac{T - \frac{1}{n}S^2}{\theta} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$  are independent. So the joint pdf for (M, V) is

$$f_{(M,V)}(m, v; \theta, \tau) = f_{N(\theta\tau, \theta/n)}(m) \cdot f_{\chi^2(n-1)}(v).$$

But  $\operatorname{abs} \left| \frac{\partial(m,v)}{\partial(t,s)} \right| = \operatorname{abs} \left| \frac{m'_t}{v'_t} \frac{m'_s}{v'_s} \right| = \operatorname{abs} \left| \frac{0}{\frac{1}{\sigma^2}} \frac{1}{\frac{2s}{n\sigma^2}} \right| = \frac{1}{n\sigma^2} = \frac{1}{n\theta}$ . Thus the joint pdf for (T, S) is

$$f_{(T,S)}(t,s;\theta,\tau) = f_{(N(\theta\tau,\theta/n)}\left(\frac{s}{n}\right) \cdot f_{\chi^2(n-1)}\left([t-\frac{s^2}{n}]/\theta\right) \cdot \frac{1}{n\theta}$$