## Solutions homework 10

(1a) Wald test: reject  $H_0$  when  $|W| > z_{\alpha/2}$  where

$$W = \frac{\hat{\mu} - mu_0}{\hat{se}} = \frac{\overline{X} - mu_0}{\frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}}}.$$

- (1b) Take  $\hat{\mu}$  to the plug-in estimator which is the sample median. Then compute  $\hat{se}$  using the bootstrap. Then use W as above.
  - (1c) The statistics is

$$\lambda = 2\log \frac{\mathcal{L}(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\sigma})}{\mathcal{L}(\mu_0, \hat{\sigma}(\mu_0))}$$

where  $\hat{\sigma}(\mu_0)$  maximizes  $\mathcal{L}(\mu_0, \sigma)$ . We get

$$\hat{\sigma}_0^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \mu_0)^2}{n}$$

and

$$\lambda = 2n \log \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \mu_0)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})^2} \right).$$

Reject when  $\lambda > \chi_{1,\alpha}^2$ .

- (1d) When  $H_0$  is true,  $\mathbb{P}(X_i > \mu_0) = 1/2$  and so  $\sum_{i=1}^n I(S_i = 1) \sim \text{Binomial}(n, 1/2)$ . It follows that  $\mathbb{P}(|T| > c) \leq \alpha$  by the definition of c.
  - (2a) The mle is

$$\hat{p} = \left(\frac{X_1}{n}, \dots, \frac{X_k}{n}\right).$$

Also,

$$\mathcal{L}(p) \propto p_1^{X_1} \cdots p_k^{X_k}$$
.

The LR test statistic is

$$2\log \frac{\mathcal{L}(\hat{p})}{\mathcal{L}(p_0)} = 2\log \prod_{j=1}^k \left(\frac{\hat{p}_j}{p_{0j}}\right)^{X_j} = 2\sum_{j=1}^k X_j \log \frac{X_j}{np_{0j}}.$$

The difference of dimensions is (k-1) - 0 = k - 1.

(3) We have  $X \sim \text{multinomial}(n_1, p)$  and  $Y \sim \text{multinomial}(n_2, q)$ . We want to test  $H_0: p = q$  versus  $H_1: p \neq q$ . Under  $H_1$  the likelihood is

$$\mathcal{L}(p,q) = \prod_{j=1}^k p_j^{X_j} \prod_{j=1}^k q_j^{Y_j}$$

and  $\hat{p} = X/n_1$ ,  $\hat{q} = Y/n_2$ . Under  $H_0$ ,  $p_j$  and  $q_j$  are equal to a common value; let's call it  $r_j$ . So the likelihood under  $H_0$  is

$$\mathcal{L}(r) = \prod_{j=1}^k r_j^{X_j} \prod_{j=1}^k r_j^{Y_j}.$$

The mle under  $H_0$  is

$$\hat{r} = \left(\frac{X_1 + Y_1}{n}, \dots, \frac{X_k + Y_k}{n}\right)$$

where  $n = n_1 + n_2$ . The likelihood ratio statistic is

$$\lambda = 2\log\left(\frac{\prod_{j=1}^k \hat{p}_j^{X_j} \ \prod_{j=1}^k \hat{q}_j^{X_j}}{\prod_{j=1}^k \hat{r}_j^{X_j} \ \prod_{j=1}^k \hat{r}_j^{X_j}}\right) = 2\sum_{j=1}^k X_j \log\left(\frac{X_j}{X_j + Y_j} \frac{n}{n_1}\right) + 2\sum_{j=1}^k Y_j \log\left(\frac{Y_j}{X_j + Y_j} \frac{n}{n_2}\right).$$

The difference of dimensions is  $\left[(k-1)+(k-1)\right]-(k-1)=k-1$ . Reject when  $\lambda>\chi^2_{k-1,\alpha}$ .