STAT215: Homework 4

Due: Wednesday, April 5

1. (10 pt) Find the LRT (Likelihood Ratio Test) of

 $H_0: \theta \le 0$ versus $H_1: \theta > 0$

based on a sample $\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ of size $n \in \mathbb{N}$ from a population with probability density function

$$f(x|\theta,\lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda(x-\theta)} I_{[\theta,\infty)}(x), \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}, \ \lambda \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

where both θ and λ are unknown.

2. (10 pt) A family of probability density functions $f(x \mid \theta)$ on \mathbb{R} , indexed by $\theta \in \Theta \subset \mathbb{R}$, is said to have a *monotone likelihood ratio* (MLR) if, for each $\theta_0 \neq \theta_1$, the ratio $f(x \mid \theta_1)/f(x \mid \theta_0)$ is monotonic in x. Consider the Cauchy scale family with pdfs

$$f(x|\theta) = \frac{\theta/\pi}{\theta^2 + x^2}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad \theta > 0$$

- (a) Show that this family does not have an MLR.
- (b) If X is one observation from $f(x|\theta)$, show that |X| is sufficient for θ and that the distribution of |X| does have an MLR.
- 3. (20 pt) A family of probability distributions on \mathbb{R} , indexed by $\theta \in \Theta \subset \mathbb{R}$, is called stochastically increasing if their CDFs { $F(x \mid \theta), \theta \in \Theta$ } satisfy

$$\theta_1 < \theta_2 \Longrightarrow F(x \mid \theta_1) \ge F(x \mid \theta_2) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(Intuitively this says that larger values of the parameter θ are associated with larger values of the random variable X).

- (a) Show that if a family of pdfs $\{f(x|\theta) : \theta \in \Theta\}$ has an MLR, then the corresponding family of CDFs is stochastically increasing in θ .
- (b) Show that the converse of part (a) is false.
- 4. (10 pt) Bickel & Doksum, page 269: 4.1.1
- 5. (10 pt) Bickel & Doksum, page 270: 4.1.3
- 6. (10 pt) Bickel & Doksum, page 272: 4.2.3
- 7. (10 pt) Bickel & Doksum, page 276: 4.3.9
- 8. (10 pt) Bickel & Doksum, page 290: 4.9.1
- 9. (10 pt) Bickel & Doksum, page 291: 4.9.2