

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{10}$  be a random sample from an  $\exp(\theta)$  distribution,  $E[X] = \theta$ . Consider the following hypotheses:

$$H_o : \theta \leq 2$$

$$H_1 : \theta > 2$$

Notice:

- If  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n \sim \exp(2)$  then  $\sum X_i \sim \chi_{2n}^2$ .
  - The MLE for  $\theta$  in an exponential distribution is  $\bar{X}$ .
1. Find the likelihood ratio test at a level of  $\alpha = 0.05$ . (Hint: find  $\ln(\Lambda)$  and look at it as a function of  $\sum X_i$  or  $\bar{X}$ .)
  2. Let's say you collect some data and find  $\sum X_i = 29$ , what is your conclusion?
  3. What type of error might you have made?

### Solution

1.  $\delta : \{\text{reject } H_o \text{ if } \frac{\sup L_1}{\sup L_o} \geq k\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sup L_1}{\sup L_o} &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\bar{X}}\right)^n e^{-\sum X_i/\bar{X}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\theta_o}\right)^n e^{-\sum X_i/\theta_o}} \\ &= \left(\frac{2}{\bar{X}}\right)^n e^{\sum X_i/2-n} \\ &\geq k \\ \Leftrightarrow -n \ln(\bar{X}) + n \ln(2) + \frac{\sum X_i}{2} - n &\geq k \\ \Leftrightarrow -n \ln(\bar{X}) + \frac{\sum X_i}{2} &\geq k \\ \Leftrightarrow -n \ln(\sum X_i) + \frac{\sum X_i}{2} &\geq k \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } g(y) = -n \ln(y) + \frac{y}{2}.$$

$$\text{Then } \frac{\partial g(y)}{\partial y} = -\frac{n}{y} + \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{And } \frac{\partial^2 g(y)}{\partial y^2} = \frac{n}{y^2} > 0.$$

So, we know that  $g(y)$  is minimized at  $y = 2n$ . However, we also know that  $\sum X_i > 2n$  (because it makes sense that the MLE is in the alternative parameter space). So, if we want  $g(\sum X_i)$  to be greater than some value, we need  $\sum X_i$  to be bigger than some other value.

$$\begin{aligned} \delta : \{\text{reject } H_o \text{ if } \sum X_i \geq c\} \\ P(\sum X_i \geq c | \theta = 2) = P(\chi_{20}^2 \geq c) = 0.05, c = 31.41. \\ \delta : \{\text{reject } H_o \text{ if } \sum X_i \geq 31.41\} \end{aligned}$$

2.  $\sum X_i = 29 \rightarrow$  do not reject  $H_o$ .
3. It's possible that we've made a type II error (that is, we didn't reject  $H_o$ , and it's possible that we should have.) It is **not** possible that we made a type I error.