

## Statistics 3858b Assignment 4

Handout March 18, 2016 ; Due date: March 30, 2016

These problems are all from the course text unless otherwise stated.

1. In the two sample normal case (see handout from class) consider the hypothesis test of

$$H_0 : \mu_X - \mu_Y = \delta_0 \text{ versus } H_A : \mu_X - \mu_Y > \delta_0$$

where  $\delta_0$  is a specific number.

- (a) Derive the GLR (generalized likelihood ratio) test.
- (b) Show the rejection region is of the form

$$R = \left\{ \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} : \frac{(\bar{x} - \bar{y} - \delta_0)}{\sqrt{S_n^2 \left( \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{m} \right)}} > c \right\}$$

for some appropriate constant  $c$ .

2. Use the data from Problem 11.40 g. The field present data is a sample from one population distribution, say  $F$ , and field absent is a sample from a different population distribution, say  $G$ .
  - (a) Analyze the data using the Mann Whitney non parametric method. Test the hypothesis  $H_0 : F = G$  versus the alternative  $H_A : F \neq G$ . Test at level  $\alpha = .05$ . Do this both by using the function `wilcox.test` in R and by calculating the rank sum and using Table A8 from Rice.
  - (b) Using only the field present data, that is a sample size  $n = 10$ , use the non parametric bootstrap method to obtain the 90% and the 95% confidence intervals for  $\mu$ , the population mean.  
Base this confidence the studentized random variable

$$T = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu)}{\sqrt{S^2}}$$

where  $\bar{X}$  is the sample mean r.v. and  $S^2$  is the sample variance r.v. In your answer give the bootstrap quantiles for 0.025, 0.05, .95, .975. Use the R package `boot` with  $R = 3999$  replicates.

3. Use the data for Ozone group in 11.6, Question 35. It is a sample of size 22. Consider methods to obtain the confidence interval for  $\mu = \mu(f)$ , the population mean where  $F$  is the cdf and  $f$  pdf of the population distribution.

$$\mu(f) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x)dx .$$

This notation is intended to show that the population mean depends of the Base the confidence interval on

$$W = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu(f))}{\sqrt{S^2}} . \quad (1)$$

Below all confidence intervals will be 95% confidence intervals so the quantiles needed are the .025 and .975 quantiles. For the bootstrap methods use 1999 bootstrap replicates.

- (a) Use the R package boot to obtain the .025 and .975 quantiles of (1).
  - (b) Use the student's  $t$  distribution to obtain the .025 and .975 quantiles of (1).
  - (c) Fit a parametric normal model to the data. Use the parametric bootstrap to obtain the .025 and .975 quantiles for (1).
  - (d) Give the 95% confidence intervals for  $\mu$  using the three methods above.
4. April 2012 exam question 3 (b) parts (ii), (iii).
  5. 8.10.4 (e) [Bayes estimation]
  6. (Bayes estimation) April 2012 exam, question 2.

**Notice** The final exam is on April 10, 7 PM. See the course web page for the room.