

ASSIGNMENT-2

- ① Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be a random sample from a distribution having p.d.f. $\theta - 1$

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{\{x(1-x)\}^{\theta-1}}{\text{Beta}(\theta, \theta)}; 0 < x < 1, \theta > 0$$

Show that the best critical region for testing $H_0: \theta = 1$ against $H_1: \theta = 2$ is

$$W = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) : c \leq \sum_{i=1}^n x_i(1-x_i) \right\}.$$

- ② It is required to test the null hypothesis

$$H_0: f(x) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}, -\infty < x < \infty$$

$$\text{against } H_1: f(x) \sim \frac{1}{2} e^{-|x|}; -\infty < x < \infty.$$

Obtain the most powerful test.

- ③ The p.d.f. of x is given by $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta}, 0 < x < \theta$. Let the null hypothesis be $H_0: \theta = \frac{4}{3}$ against the alternative $H_1: \theta = \frac{5}{3}$. Based on one observation construct a MP critical region.

- ④ Examine whether a best critical region exists for testing the null hypothesis $H_0: \theta = \theta_0$ against $H_1: \theta = \theta_1$ for the parameter θ of the distribution

$$f(x; \theta) = \frac{1+\theta}{(x+\theta)^2}; 1 \leq x < \infty.$$

(Based on one obserr)

- ⑤ p is the probability that a given die shows even number. To test $H_0: p = \frac{1}{2}$ against $H_1: p = \frac{1}{3}$, following procedure is adopted. Toss the die twice and accept H_0 if both times it shows even number. Find the probability of type I error and prob. of type II error.

- ⑥ Let x have p.d.f. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\theta} e^{-x/\theta}, 0 < x < \infty, \theta > 0$. $H_0: \theta = 2$ against $H_1: \theta = 1$ use a random sample x_1 and x_2 and define $W = \{(x_1, x_2) : 9.5 \leq x_1 + x_2\}$. Find power and level of significance.