

MEM-264 Applied Statistics

Department of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics, University of Crete

Costas Smaragdakis (kesmarag@uoc.gr)

8th lecture - 04-03-2021

Size of a test and its critical region

$$\Theta = \Theta_0 \cup \Theta_1, \quad \Theta_0 \cap \Theta_1 = \emptyset$$

$$H_0 \leftrightarrow \Theta_0, \quad H_1 \leftrightarrow \Theta_1$$

T : test statistics

data $\tilde{x} \rightarrow t_{obs} \rightarrow p\text{-value}$

Test of size $\alpha \in (0, 1)$

if H_0 is a simple, $P\{\text{Reject } H_0\} = \alpha$

if $H_0: \theta \in \Theta_0$ is valid

$$P\{\text{Reject } H_0\} \leq \alpha \text{ for all } \theta \in \Theta_0$$

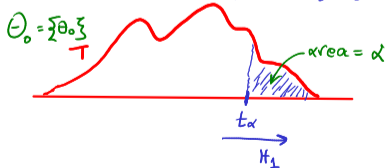
In general $\exists! \theta_0 \in \Theta_0$ such that $P_{\theta_0}\{\text{Reject } H_0\} = \alpha$
 α -significance level (επιπέδο σημαντικότητας)

► In this course we will use almost everywhere $\alpha = 0.05$

(Απόδοση Τεπλοχί)

Critical region C_α

in case of a simple H_0, H_1 one-sided

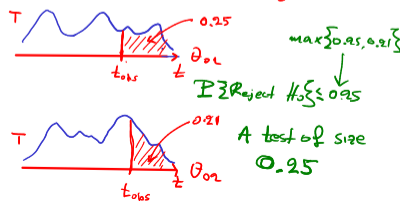


$$P\{t(\mathbf{X}) \in C_\alpha\} \leq \alpha \text{ for all } \theta \in \Theta_0$$

Another example

$$\Theta = \{\Theta_{0.1}, \Theta_{0.2}, \Theta_{0.25}\}$$

$$\Theta_0 = \{\Theta_{0.1}, \Theta_{0.2}\}, \quad \Theta_1 = \{\Theta_{0.25}\}$$



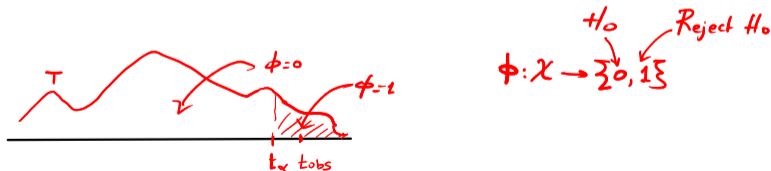
$\max\{0.05, 0.21\}$
 $P\{\text{Reject } H_0\} \leq 0.25$

A test of size 0.25

Definition : Nonrandomized test function ϕ

A nonrandomized test function is a statistics ϕ from the sample space \mathcal{X} to the set $\{0, 1\}$.

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1, & t(\mathbf{x}) \in C_\alpha \quad (\text{reject } H_0) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \quad (\text{do not reject } H_0) \end{cases}$$



Test case

$$T(x) = X$$

$$f_T(t; \theta) = \binom{10}{t} \theta^t (1-\theta)^{10-t}$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(10, \theta)$$

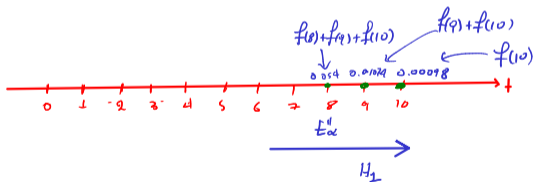
(PMF)

$$f(x; \theta) = \binom{10}{x} \theta^x (1-\theta)^{10-x}$$

$$H_0 : \theta = 0.5 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_1 : \theta \in (0.5, 1), \quad \alpha = 0.054$$

Let $\theta = 0.5$

$$f(t) = \binom{10}{t} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{10-t} = \binom{10}{t} \cdot 2^{-10}$$



$$t_\alpha \in \{0, 1, \dots, 10\}$$

$$\sum_{t \geq t_\alpha} f(t) = \alpha = 0.054$$

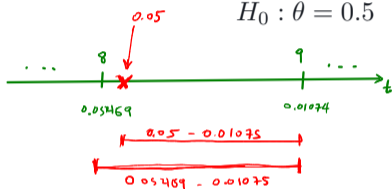
$$C_\alpha = C_{0.054} = \{8, 9, 10\}$$

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \{8, 9, 10\} \quad \text{Reject } H_0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise } \underline{H_0} \end{cases}$$

Test case

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(10, \theta)$$

$$H_0 : \theta = 0.5 \quad \text{vs} \quad H_1 : \theta \in (0.5, 1), \quad \alpha = 0.05$$



$x \in \{9, 10\}$ Reject H_0

$x = 8$ Reject H_0 with probability

$x \in \{0, \dots, 7\}$ Do not reject H_0

$$\frac{0.05 - 0.01074}{0.05469 - 0.01074} \approx 0.8933$$

Probability of rejection

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \{9, 10\} \\ 0.8933, & x = 8 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

↑ According to the next frame

$$\phi: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \{0, \gamma, 1\}, \quad \gamma \in (0, 1)$$

Definition : Randomized test function ϕ

A randomized test function is a statistics ϕ from the sample space \mathcal{X} to the set $\{0, \gamma, 1\}$ for some $\gamma \in (0, 1)$.

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1, & t(\mathbf{x}) \in C_{\alpha}^{(1)} & \text{(reject } H_0) \\ \gamma, & t(\mathbf{x}) \in C_{\alpha}^{(\gamma)} & \text{(reject } H_0 \text{ with probability } \gamma) \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} & \text{(do not reject } H_0) \end{cases}$$

Randomized tests

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(10, \theta), \theta \in (0, 1)$$

$$H_0: \theta \in (0, 0.5] \text{ vs } H_1: \theta \in (0.5, 1)$$

We have already solved for $H_0: \theta = 0.5$

$$\text{for } H_0: \theta = 0.5 \text{ and } \phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \{9, 10\} \\ 0.8933, & x = 8 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \alpha = 0.05$$

$$\theta^* < 0.5$$

$$f(x, \theta^*) < f(x, \theta = 0.5), \quad x \geq 8$$

$$\binom{10}{x} (\theta^*)^x (1 - \theta^*)^{10-x} < \binom{10}{x} 2^{-10} \Rightarrow \alpha^* < \alpha$$

$$\text{for } H_0: \theta \in (0, 0.5] \quad \phi(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in \{9, 10\} \\ 0.8933, & x = 8 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$