

**Supplemental written problems due Monday, March 8, 2004 at the beginning of class.**

Let  $X_i, i = 1, \dots, n$  be i.i.d. random variables with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2 < \infty$ , and let  $Y_i, i = 1, \dots, m$  be i.i.d. random variables with mean  $\nu$  and variance  $\tau^2 < \infty$ . We shall assume that as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , the ratio  $n/(m+n) \rightarrow \lambda$ .

1. Suppose the  $X_i$ 's are normally distributed. Use Basu's theorem to prove that the sample mean  $\bar{X}$  is independent of the sample variance  $s_X^2$ . (Hint: Consider first the case where  $\sigma^2$  is known. Examine the complete sufficient statistic for  $\mu$  and the distribution of  $s_X^2$ . Then argue that the independence of the sample mean and the sample variance will not be altered by the lack of knowledge of  $\sigma^2$ .)
2. Now suppose that the  $X_i$ 's have the Bernoulli distribution. Show that the sample mean and sample variance are not independent in this problem.
3. Suppose the  $X_i$ 's and  $Y_i$ 's are normally distributed.
  - a. Find the likelihood ratio test for  $H_0 : \mu = \nu$  versus  $H_1 : \mu \neq \nu$  when  $\sigma^2 = \tau^2$ .
  - b. Show that the Wald and score tests are equivalent to the LR test in this problem.
  - c. What is the small sample distribution for the test in part a? What is the critical value of a level  $\alpha$  test?
4. Now consider the general nonparametric problem (i.e., we only know the means and variances, not the parametric distribution).
  - a. What is the asymptotic distribution of the test statistic you derived in problem 3? Do not presume that the variances are equal for this problem.
  - b. Show that the test you derived in problem 3 is not necessarily level  $\alpha$  when testing  $H_0 : \mu = \nu$  versus  $H_1 : \mu \neq \nu$ . Show that it is level  $\alpha$  when testing  $H_0^* : \mu = \nu$  AND  $\sigma^2 = \tau^2$  versus  $H_1^* : \mu \neq \nu$  OR  $\sigma^2 \neq \tau^2$ .
  - c. Show that the test you derived in problem 3 is not consistent when testing  $H_0^* : \mu = \nu$  AND  $\sigma^2 = \tau^2$  versus  $H_1^* : \mu \neq \nu$  OR  $\sigma^2 \neq \tau^2$ ?