

Written problems to be handed in Friday, March 9, 2012.

1. Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are independent Poisson random variables with  $X_i \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ . Verify that this is a “regular” problem for inference about  $\lambda$ , including that the score statistic is consistent for testing  $H_0 : \lambda = \lambda_0$  versus  $H_1 : \lambda \neq \lambda_0$ .
2. Suppose  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are independent Poisson random variables with  $X_i \sim \mathcal{P}(\lambda t_i)$  for known scalars  $t_i$  and  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots$  are independent Poisson random variables with  $Y_j \sim \mathcal{P}(\omega u_j)$  for known scalars  $u_j$ . We are interested in testing the rate ratio  $\theta = \lambda/\omega$  using samples  $X_i$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  and  $Y_j$  for  $j = 1, \dots, m$  where  $m/n \rightarrow r > 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
  - a. Show that likelihood inference about  $\theta$  can be based on the statistics  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and  $T_m = \sum_{j=1}^m Y_j$ .
  - b. Derive general expressions for the score, Wald, and likelihood ratio statistics for testing  $H_0 : \theta = \theta_0$  versus  $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$ .
  - c. Provide expressions for the score, Wald, and likelihood ratio statistics (and their critical values) for a level  $\alpha$  test of  $H_0$  for the special case of  $\theta_0 = 1$ .
  - d. Suppose we observe  $S_{100} = 335$  for  $\sum_{i=1}^{100} t_i = 52$  and  $T_{50} = 160$  for  $\sum_{i=1}^{50} u_i = 28$ . Derive the p value for testing null hypotheses with the score, Wald, and likelihood ratio statistics for the cases that  $\theta_0 = 1$ ,  $\theta_0 = 1.3$ , and  $\theta_0 = 0.8$ . (Be sure to provide efficient likelihood estimates of  $\theta$  overall and under the null hypothesis in each case).
3. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be independent random variables distributed according to a mixture of normals in which  $X_i \sim f_X(x)$  where density  $f_X$  is derived from a mixture having probability  $1-p$  of a  $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  distribution and probability  $p$  of a  $\mathcal{N}(\mu + \delta, \sigma^2)$  distribution, where  $\sigma^2$  is known and  $\mu$  and  $\delta$  are unknown.
  - a. Suppose  $p$  is known. Derive the score, Wald, and likelihood ratio statistics for testing  $H_0 : \delta = 0$  versus  $H_1 : \delta \neq 0$ . What are the asymptotic distributions of these statistics? Justify your answer.
  - b. Suppose  $p$  is unknown. Derive the score, Wald, and likelihood ratio statistics for testing  $H_0 : \delta = 0$  versus  $H_1 : \delta \neq 0$ . What are the asymptotic distributions of these statistics? Justify your answer.
4. Consider the censored data setting in which independent, identically distributed random variables  $T_i \sim F$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$  are subject to censoring by known  $C_i$  which are independent of the  $T_i$ 's. Hence, we observe only  $Y_i = \min(T_i, C_i)$  and  $\delta_i = 1_{[T_i = Y_i]}$ . Find the nonparametric maximum likelihood estimator of  $F$ . Does the theory about regular asymptotic theory apply? (Hint: Argue that the likelihood of the data will be maximized by a discrete distribution function, and consider estimates of the hazard function

$$\lambda(t) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(T > t + \epsilon | T \geq t)}{\epsilon},$$

using the fact that the  $T_i$ 's are independent of the  $C_i$ 's.)