

# Math 3236 Statistical Theory

4/15/23

$X_i$  are Normal  $\mu, \sigma^2$

$\sigma^2$  known.

Test on  $\mu$

$$H_0: \mu \leq \mu_0$$

$$H_a: \mu > \mu_0$$

$i = 1 \dots N$ .

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$$

$$\bar{X} > c \quad \text{reject}$$

$$c > \mu_0$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu_0}{\sigma}$$

$$\bar{X} \geq \mu_0 + \sigma \frac{c}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$Z \geq c$$

Test of size  $\alpha$ .

$$\pi(d | \mu) = \mathbb{P}\left(\bar{X} \geq \mu_0 + \sigma \frac{c}{\sqrt{N}} \mid \mu\right)$$

if  $\mu$  is the correct value

$$\sqrt{N} \left( \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma} \right) \approx \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

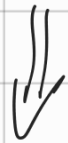
$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathbb{P}\left(\left(\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \sqrt{N} \geq \left(\frac{\mu_0 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \sqrt{N} + c \mid \mu\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\left(\frac{\mu_0 - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \sqrt{N} + c\right) = \pi(d | \mu)$$

$$\sup_{\mu \leq \mu_0} \pi(d | \mu) = \pi(d, \mu_0)$$

The condition for  $\delta$  to be  
a size  $\alpha$  Test

$$\sup_{\mu \leq \mu_0} \pi(\delta | \mu) = \alpha$$



$$\pi(\delta | \mu_0) = \alpha$$

$$\alpha = 1 - \Phi(c)$$

if  $Z > \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha)$  reject  $H_0$

if  $Z \leq \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha)$  do not reject

if  $\bar{X} > \mu_0 + \sigma \frac{\Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha)}{\sqrt{n}}$  reject

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$\bar{x}$  for very small  $\alpha$   
do not reject

$\bar{x}$  is large, I do not  
reject.

For any  $\bar{x}$  There is a  
value  $\bar{\alpha}$  of  $\alpha$  such that  
I reject if  $\alpha > \bar{\alpha}$   
do not reject if  $\alpha < \bar{\alpha}$

$\bar{\alpha}$  is the p-value of  
the Test.

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p-value is 0.01

$z$  is The result

p value is

$$1 - \Phi(z_0)$$

$$z \geq \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha) \quad \text{reject}$$

$$\text{reject if } \Phi(z) \geq 1 - \alpha$$

$$\text{reject if } \alpha \geq \underbrace{1 - \Phi(z)}_{\text{p-value}}$$

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If you have a Test  $\delta_t$   
Test reject. If the  
observed value is  $t_0$ .

p-value

$$\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_0} \pi(\theta | \mathcal{D}_{t_0}) =$$

$$\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_0} \mathbb{P}(T > t_0 | \theta)$$

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if I saw  $\bar{x}$

$$\bar{x} - \Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha) \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} > \mu_0$$

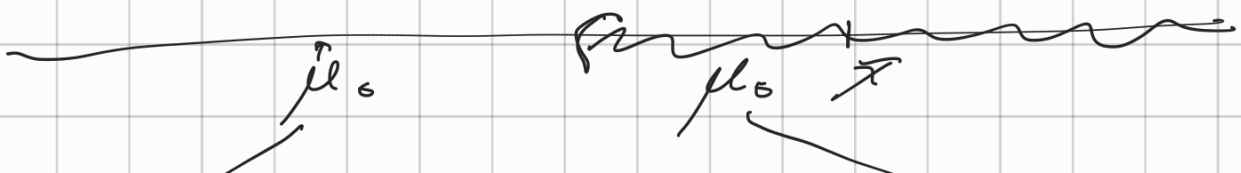
reject.

$$\bar{x} - \Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha) \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ is a}$$

coeff  $1-\alpha$  confidence lower  
bound on  $\mu$

I got  $\bar{x}$

$\gamma \subset$  low bound



reject

$H_0$

$\mu \in \mu_0$

do not

reject

$H_0$

