

Size and Power of Tests

		Truth	
		H_0 is true	H_0 is false
Conclusion of test	Accept H_0	OK	P(Type II error)
	Reject H_0	Size = P(Type I error)	Power = 1 - (Type II error)

Exercise 8C

1) $X \sim N(\mu, 3^2)$ $\bar{X} \sim N\left(20, \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{25}}\right)^2\right)$

$H_0: \mu = 20$ $P(\bar{X} > 20.99) = 5\%$

$H_1: \mu > 20$

sig level 5% a) Critical Region $\bar{X} > 20.99$

5) $\bar{Y} \sim N\left(20.8, \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{25}}\right)^2\right)$ $P(\bar{Y} < 20.99)$

= 0.6243

Type II error = 0.6243

Power = $1 - 0.6243 = 0.3757$

3) $X \sim Po(4.5)$ $H_0: \lambda = 4.5$
 $H_1: \lambda < 4.5$

Sig level 5%

a) size of test = 0.0111 $P(X=0) = 0.0111$

b) $Y \sim Po(4.1)$ $P(Y>0) = 1 - e^{-4.1}$
= 0.9834

Type II error

Power = $1 - 0.9834 = 0.0166$

$$5) \quad H_0: p = 0.3 \quad X \sim B(10, 0.3)$$

$$H_1: p > 0.3$$

$$\text{a) } p=0.4 \quad Y \sim B(10, 0.4) \quad P(Y \leq 6) = 0.9452 \\ = \text{Type II error}$$

$$\text{Power} = 1 - 0.9452 = 0.0548$$

$$\text{b) } p=0.8 \quad Y \sim B(10, 0.8) \quad P(Y \leq 6) = 0.1209 \\ = \text{Type II error}$$

$$\text{Power} = 1 - 0.1209 = 0.8791$$

c) Test more powerful the further p is away from 0.3

$$7) \quad H_0: p = 0.01 \quad 5\% \text{ sig level}$$

$$H_1: p > 0.01$$

$$\text{a) } P(X \leq x) = 1 - (1-p)^x$$

$$\text{Require } 1 - (1-0.01)^x < 0.05$$

$$0.95 < 0.99^x$$

$$\ln 0.95 < x \ln 0.99$$

$$\frac{\ln 0.95}{\ln 0.99} > x$$

$$5.1 > x$$

$$\underline{x \leq 5}$$

$$b) X \sim \text{Geo}(0.2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X > 5) &= 1 - P(X \leq 5) \\ &= 1 - (1 - 0.8^5) \\ &= 0.3277 \end{aligned}$$

Type II error

$$\text{Power} = 1 - 0.3277 = 0.6723$$
