

### Fall 2010 Math 541b Exam

1. Let  $(X_1, Y_1), \dots, (X_n, Y_n)$  be independent pairs of independent random variables  $X_i$  and  $Y_i$ , where  $X$  and  $Y$  have continuous distribution functions  $F(x)$  and  $G(x)$ , respectively. We want to test the hypothesis  $H_0 : F = G$  versus the alternative  $H_1 : F \neq G$ . Let  $Z_i = X_i - Y_i$  and rank the numbers  $|Z_1|, |Z_2|, \dots, |Z_n|$  in increasing order, and let  $r_i$  be the rank of  $|Z_i|$ , so that the smallest absolute value receives the rank of 1.

Define the Wilcoxon signed-rank statistic  $W$  as

$$W = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{sign}(Z_i)r_i,$$

where  $\text{sign}(z) = 1$  if  $z > 0$ ,  $\text{sign}(z) = -1$  if  $z < 0$ , and  $\text{sign}(z) = 0$  if  $z = 0$ .

- (a) Calculate  $P(\text{sign}(Z_i) = 1)$  and  $P(\text{sign}(Z_i) = 0)$  under the null hypotheses  $H_0$ .
  - (b) Calculate the mean and the variance of  $W$  under the null hypothesis  $H_0$ .
  - (c) Propose a test for  $H_0$  versus  $H_1$  that has approximate Type I error level  $\alpha$  when the sample size is large.
2. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be i.i.d observations drawn from a mixture of two normal densities  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_1, 1)$  and  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_2, 1)$ , where  $\alpha$  and  $1 - \alpha$  are the probabilities that a given observation is taken from the first and second normal distribution, respectively. We suppose that  $(\mu_1, \mu_2, \alpha)$  are unknown.
- (a) Write down the likelihood function of the observed data  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  as a function of  $\theta = (\mu_1, \mu_2, \alpha)$ .
  - (b) In order to design an EM algorithm to estimate  $\theta$ , define missing data  $(Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_n)$  where  $Z_i = 1$  if  $X_i$  is drawn from the first population  $\mathcal{N}(\mu_1, 1)$ , and  $Z_i = 0$  if it comes from the second population. Write the likelihood function of the complete data  $((X_1, Z_1), (X_2, Z_2), \dots, (X_n, Z_n))$ .
  - (c) Design an EM algorithm to estimate the parameter vector  $\theta$ .