

## Discussion 12

### Confidence bounds, intervals and regions

#### 4.5.1

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{n_1}$  and  $Y_1, \dots, Y_{n_2}$  be independent exponential  $\mathcal{E}(\theta)$  and  $\mathcal{E}(\lambda)$  samples, respectively, and let  $\Delta = \theta/\lambda$ .

1. If  $f(\alpha)$  denotes the  $\alpha$ th quantile of  $F_{2n_1, 2n_2}$  distribution, show that  $[\bar{Y}f(\frac{1}{2}\alpha)/\bar{X}, \bar{Y}f(1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha)/\bar{X}]$  is a confidence interval for  $\Delta$  with confidence coefficient  $1 - \alpha$ .
2. Show that the test with acceptance region  $[f(\frac{1}{2}\alpha) \leq \bar{X}/\bar{Y} \leq f(1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha)]$  has size  $\alpha$  for testing  $H : \Delta = 1$  versus  $K : \Delta \neq 1$ .

#### 4.6.1

Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  is a sample from a  $\Gamma(p, \frac{1}{\theta})$  distribution, where  $p$  is known and  $\theta$  is unknown. Exhibit the UMA level  $(1 - \alpha)$  UCB for  $\theta$ .

### Frequentist and Bayesian formulations

#### 4.7.1

1. Show that if  $\theta$  has a beta,  $\beta(r, s)$ , distribution with  $r$  and  $s$  positive integers, then  $\lambda = \frac{s\theta}{r(1-\theta)}$  has the F distribution  $F_{2r, 2s}$ .
2. Suppose that given  $\theta = \theta$ ,  $X$  has a binomial,  $\mathcal{B}(\cdot, \theta)$ , distribution and that  $\theta$  has beta,  $\beta(r, s)$  distribution with  $r$  and  $s$  integers. Show how the quantiles of the  $F$  distribution can be used to find upper and lower credible bounds for  $\lambda$  and for  $\theta$ .

### Prediction intervals

#### 4.8.2

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_{n+1}$  be i.i.d. as  $X \sim F$ , where  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are observable and  $X_{n+1}$  is to be predicted. A level  $(1 - \alpha)$  lower(upper) prediction bound on  $Y = X_{n+1}$  is defined to be a function  $\underline{Y}(\bar{Y})$  of  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  such that  $P(\underline{Y} \leq Y) \geq 1 - \alpha$  ( $P(Y \leq \bar{Y}) \geq 1 - \alpha$ ).

1. If  $F$  is  $N(\mu, \sigma_0^2)$  with  $\sigma_0^2$  known, give level  $(1 - \alpha)$  lower and upper prediction bound for  $X_{n+1}$ .
2. If  $F$  is  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  with  $\sigma^2$  unknown, give level  $(1 - \alpha)$  lower and upper prediction bound for  $X_{n+1}$ .
3. If  $F$  is continuous with a positive density  $f$  on  $(a, b)$ ,  $-\infty \leq a < b \leq \infty$ , give level  $(1 - \alpha)$  distribution free lower and upper prediction bounds for  $X_{n+1}$ .