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**ADVANCED ECONOMETRIC THEORY**  
**EXERCISES 6**  
**GENERAL ISSUES IN TESTING THEORY**

1. Explain the following distinctions:
  - (a) significance test and specification test;
  - (b) simple hypothesis and composite hypothesis;
  - (c) identified test problem and non-identified test problem;
  - (d) type I error and type II error.
2. We suppose that a variable  $Y_t$  satisfies an equation of the form

$$Y_t = ae^{bt} + c + u_t, \quad t = 1, \dots, T$$

where  $a, b, c$  are unknown parameters and  $u_1, \dots, u_T$  are i.i.d.  $N(0, \sigma^2)$  random variables.

- (a) Is this model identifiable? Why?
  - (b) Decide which ones of the following hypotheses are identified:
    - i.  $a = 0$ ;
    - ii.  $b = 0$ ;
    - iii.  $c = 0$ ;
    - iv.  $a = b = 0$ ;
    - v.  $b = c = 0$ .
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- (a) When is a test preferred to another test?
  - (b) Show that there does not exist an *optimal* test, except in degenerated cases.

3. Consider the experiment of tossing a coin and let:

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if "tail" is observed} \\ 0, & \text{if "head" is observed} \end{cases} .$$

We define  $P[Y = 1] = p$  and we wish to test the null hypothesis  $H_0 : p \geq \frac{1}{2}$ . Find all the admissible tests of  $H_0$ . Describe a non-admissible test.

4. **Principles for comparing tests**

- (a) Explain the difference between the Bayesian principle and Neyman's principle for selecting a test.
- (b) Explain what is a *risk diagram* for a test between two simple hypotheses.
- (c) What is a *Neyman test*?

5. State and prove the *Neyman-Pearson theorem*.

6. Consider the parametric model  $(\mathcal{Y}, (P_\theta; \theta \in \Theta))$  where  $\Theta$  is an interval in  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- (a) When is the family  $(P_\theta; \theta \in \Theta)$  a *monotone likelihood family*?
- (b) If  $(P_\theta; \theta \in \Theta)$  a monotone likelihood family, give a uniformly most powerful test with level  $\alpha$  for testing  $H_0 : \theta \leq \theta_0$  against  $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$ .

7. Consider a one-parameter exponential model with densities

$$\ell(y; \theta) = C(\theta) h(y) \exp [Q(\theta) T(y)]$$

where  $Q(\theta)$  is a strictly increasing function of  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- (a) Find a uniformly most powerful test at level  $\alpha$  for testing  $H_0 : \theta \leq \theta_0$  against  $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$ .
- (b) Find a locally most powerful test at level  $\alpha$  for testing  $H_0 : \theta \leq \theta_0$  against  $H_1 : \theta > \theta_0$ . [If a differentiability condition is required, explain it.]
- (c) Give a uniformly most powerful test at level  $\alpha$  for testing  $H_0 : \theta \leq \theta_1$  or  $\theta \geq \theta_2$  against  $H_1 : \theta_1 < \theta < \theta_2$ , where  $\theta_1 < \theta_2$ .