

$$\mathcal{F} = \{F_\theta : \theta \in \Theta\}$$

$$H_0 : \{\theta \in \Theta_0\}$$

$$H_1 : \{\theta \in \Theta_0^c\} \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad \Theta \setminus \Theta_0$$

Get data $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim F_\theta$

Given $R \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$, reject H_0 if $(X_1, \dots, X_n) \in R$

usually: $R = \{(x_1, \dots, x_n) : T(x_1, \dots, x_n) > c\}$

for some $T: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $c \in \mathbb{R}$

		retain H_0	reject H_0
Truth	$\theta \in \Theta_0$	correct	Type I
	$\theta \in \Theta_0^c$	Type II	correct

$$\beta(\theta) = \mathbb{P}[(X_1, \dots, X_n) \in R \mid X_1, \dots, X_n \sim F_\theta]$$

$$\text{size} = \sup_{\theta \in \Theta_0} \beta(\theta)$$

level α if $\text{size} \leq \alpha$

Def. Suppose $\forall \alpha \in (0, 1)$ we have a size α test with rejection region R_α

The p-value = $\inf \{ \alpha : (X_1, \dots, X_n) \in R_\alpha \}$,

Ex. $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, 1)$

$$\theta_0 = \{\mu \leq 0\}, \quad \theta_1 = \{\mu > 0\}$$

Test: reject H_0 if $\bar{X}_n > c$

$$R = \left\{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) : \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} > c \right\}$$

{ Q. what should I do to c to get a really small α -level?

$$\beta(\mu) = P[\bar{X} > c \mid X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(\mu, 1)]$$

$$= P[\sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \mu) > \sqrt{n}(c - \mu) \mid X_1, \dots, X_n \sim N(0, 1)]$$

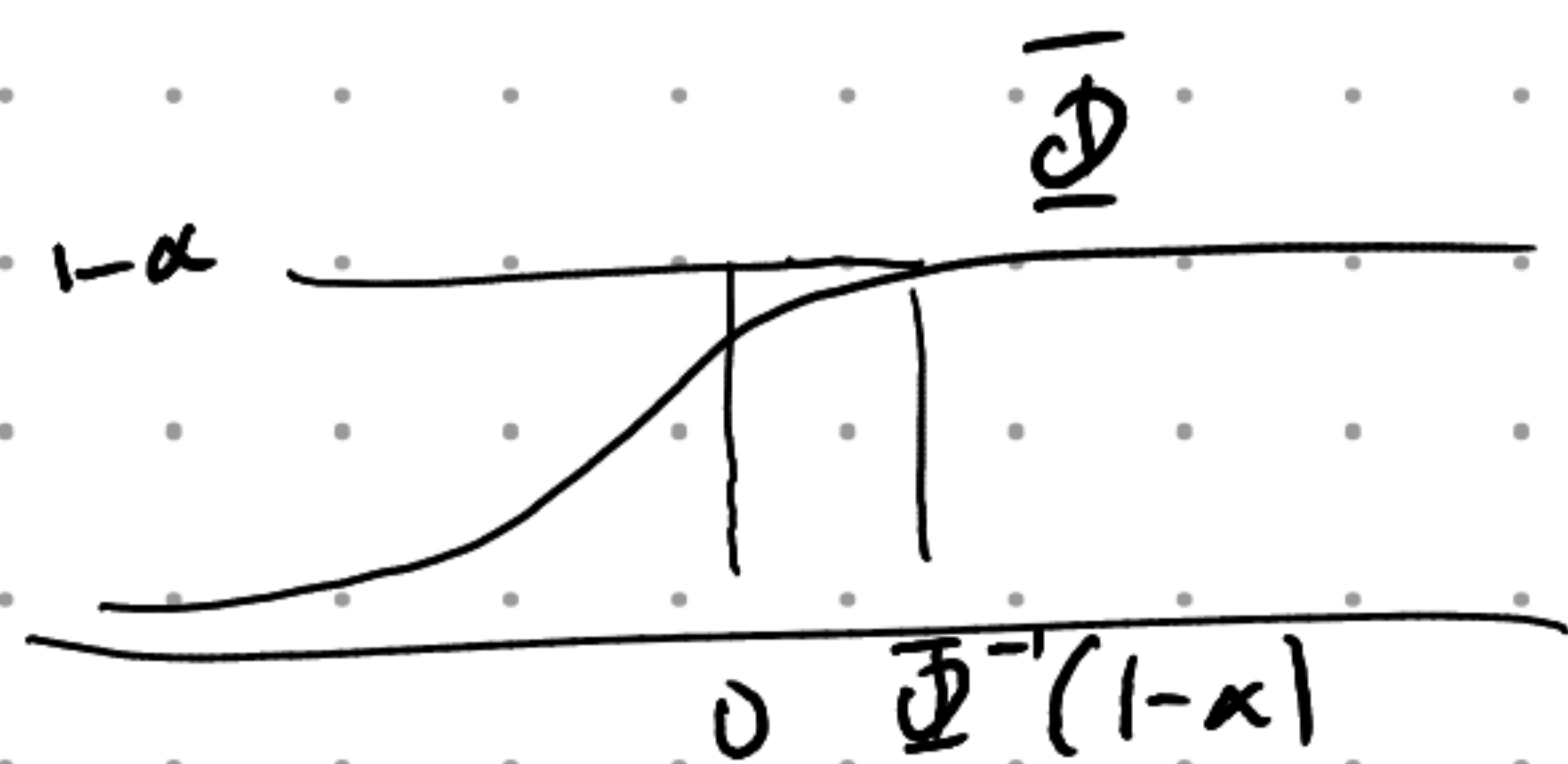
$$= P[Z \geq \sqrt{n}(c - \mu) \mid Z \sim N(0, 1)]$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(\sqrt{n}(c - \mu))$$

$$\text{size} = \sup_{\mu \leq 0} \beta(\mu) = \beta(0) = 1 - \Phi(\sqrt{n} \cdot c)$$

β inc. in μ

level α if $c \geq \frac{\Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha)}{\sqrt{n}}$

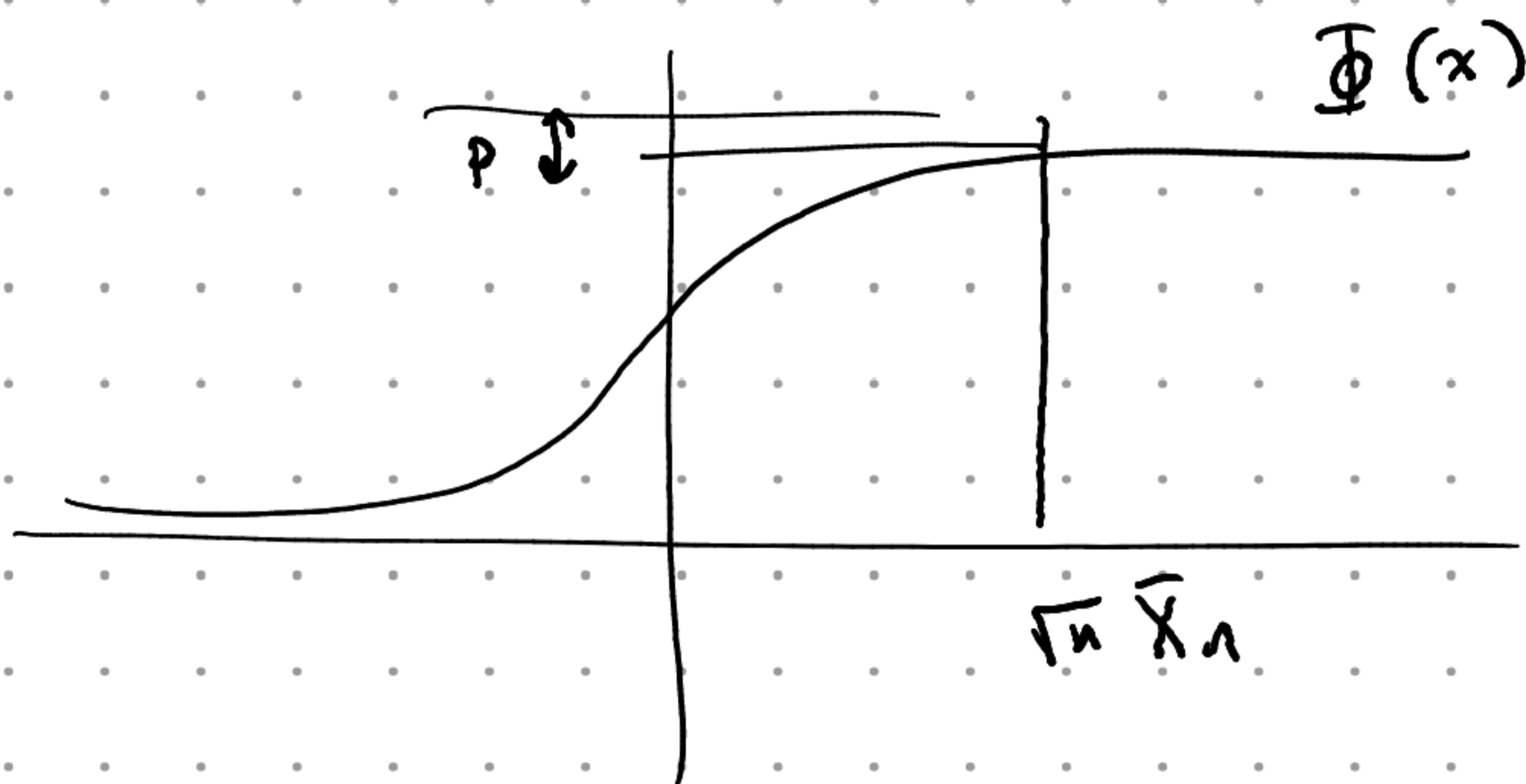


Ex. $R_\alpha = \left\{ (x_1, \dots, x_n) : \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} > \frac{\Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha)}{\sqrt{n}} \right\}$

$$P = \int_\alpha^{\infty} : \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} > \frac{\Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \alpha : \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} = \frac{\Phi^{-1}(1-\alpha)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= 1 - \Phi(\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n))$$



Suppose $\theta \in \Theta_0$ and we sample $X'_1, \dots, X'_n \sim F_\theta$.

$$P[T(X'_1, \dots, X'_n) > T(x_1, \dots, x_n) | x_1, \dots, x_n] \leq p\text{-value}$$