

STA 312F2007 Solutions to Quiz 7

Poisson(λ). $p(y) = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^y}{y!}$, $y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, $\lambda > 0$.

$$1. \Theta = \{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) : \lambda_1 > 0, \lambda_2 > 0\}$$

$$2. H_0 : \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \Rightarrow \Theta_0 = \{(\lambda_1, \lambda_2) : \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 > 0\}$$

$$3. \text{ restricted: } \hat{\lambda}_1 = \hat{\lambda}_2 = \hat{\lambda} = \frac{\Sigma x + \Sigma y}{n_1 + n_2} = \frac{n_1 \bar{x} + n_2 \bar{y}}{n_1 + n_2}$$

$$\text{unrestricted: } \hat{\lambda}_1 = \bar{x}, \hat{\lambda}_2 = \bar{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(\lambda) &= \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^{y_i}}{y_i!} = \frac{e^{-n\lambda} \lambda^{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}}{\prod_{i=1}^n (y_i!)^{\lambda}} \\ l(\lambda) &= \log \mathcal{L}(\lambda) = -n\lambda + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \lambda - \log \prod_{i=1}^n (y_i!) \\ -2l(\lambda) &= 2n\lambda - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \lambda + 2 \log \prod_{i=1}^n (y_i!) = 2 \left[n\lambda - \sum_{i=1}^n y_i \log \lambda + \log \prod_{i=1}^n (y_i!) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G &= -2 \log \frac{\mathcal{L}(\hat{\lambda}_1, \hat{\lambda}_2)}{\mathcal{L}(\hat{\lambda}_1, \hat{\lambda}_2)} \\ &= \left[-2 \log \mathcal{L}(\hat{\lambda}_1, \hat{\lambda}_2) \right] - \left[-2 \log \mathcal{L}(\hat{\lambda}_1, \hat{\lambda}_2) \right] \\ &= 2 \left[(n_1 + n_2) \frac{\Sigma x + \Sigma y}{n_1 + n_2} - (\Sigma x + \Sigma y) \log \frac{\Sigma x + \Sigma y}{n_1 + n_2} + \log \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} (x_i!) + \log \prod_{i=1}^{n_2} (y_i!) \right] \\ &\quad - 2 \left[n_1 \bar{x} - \Sigma x \log \bar{x} + \log \prod_{i=1}^{n_1} (x_i!) \right] - 2 \left[n_2 \bar{y} - \Sigma y \log \bar{y} + \log \prod_{i=1}^{n_2} (y_i!) \right] \\ &= 2 \left[n_1 \bar{x} \log \bar{x} + n_2 \bar{y} \log \bar{y} - (n_1 \bar{x} + n_2 \bar{y}) \log \frac{n_1 \bar{x} + n_2 \bar{y}}{n_1 + n_2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$4. n_1 = 60, n_2 = 40, \bar{x} = 4.733 \text{ and } \bar{y} = 9.35$$

$$\begin{aligned} G &= 2 [(60)(4.733) \log(4.733) + (40)(9.35) \log(9.35) \\ &\quad - [(60)(4.733) + (40)(9.35)] \log \frac{(60)(4.733) + (40)(9.35)}{60 + 40}] \\ &= 75.7 \end{aligned}$$