

Problem Sheet 3

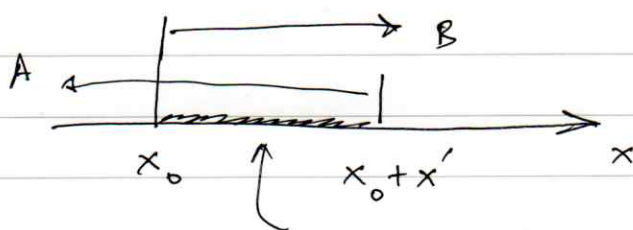
$$1a) \quad f(x; \xi) = \frac{1}{\xi} e^{-x/\xi} \quad (x \geq 0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \int_0^x \frac{1}{\xi} e^{-x'/\xi} dx' \\ &= -e^{-x'/\xi} \Big|_0^x = 1 - e^{-x/\xi} \end{aligned}$$

1b) Find $P(x < x_0 + x' \mid x > x_0)$ or show equals $P(x < x')$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

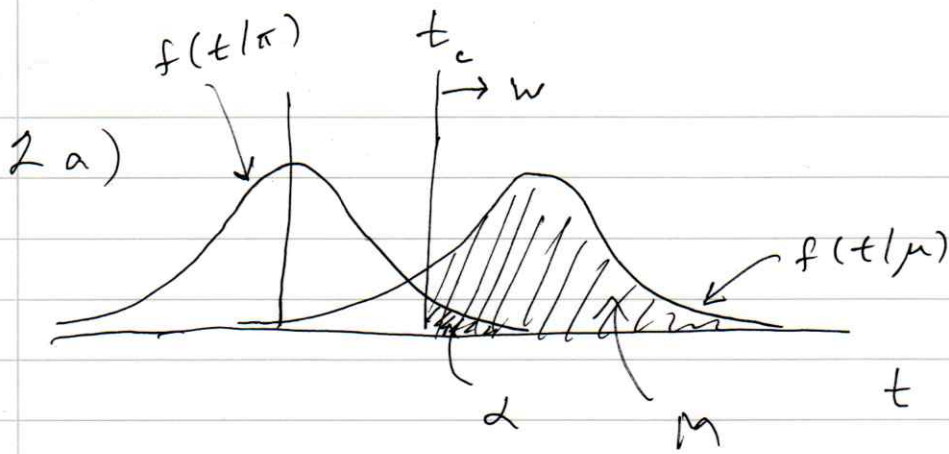
For $P(\underbrace{x < x_0 + x'}_A \mid \underbrace{x > x_0}_B)$



$$A \cap B = x_0 < x < x_0 + x'$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow P(x < x_0 + x' \mid x > x_0) &= \frac{P(x_0 < x < x_0 + x')}{P(x > x_0)} \\ &= \frac{\int_{x_0}^{x_0 + x'} \frac{1}{\xi} e^{-x/\xi} dx}{\int_{x_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\xi} e^{-x/\xi} dx} = \frac{F(x_0 + x') - F(x_0)}{F(\infty) - F(x_0)} \\ &= \frac{1 - e^{-(x_0 + x')/\xi} - [1 - e^{-x_0/\xi}]}{1 - (1 - e^{-x_0/\xi})} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 - e^{-x'/\xi} = F(x') = P(x \leq x')$$



want $\alpha = 0.05$ for test of $H_0: \pi$

using critical region $t > t_c$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = P(t > t_c | \pi) = \int_{t_c}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{\pi}} e^{-\frac{(t-\mu_{\pi})^2}{2\sigma_{\pi}^2}} dt$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{let } x = \frac{t - \mu_{\pi}}{\sigma_{\pi}} \quad dx = \frac{dt}{\sigma_{\pi}} \\ \Rightarrow \int_{\frac{(t_c - \mu_{\pi})}{\sigma_{\pi}}}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} \sigma_{\pi} dx \end{array} \right.$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{t_c - \mu_{\pi}}{\sigma_{\pi}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t_c = \mu_{\pi} + \sigma_{\pi} \Phi^{-1}(1 - \alpha)$$

↑ TMath::NormQuantile

or scipy.stats.norm.ppf

using $\mu_{\pi} = 0$, $\sigma_{\pi} = 1$, $\alpha = 0.05$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{t_c = 1.64}$$

$$2b) \text{ Power } M = \int_{t_c}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_{\mu}} e^{-\frac{(t-\mu)^2}{2\sigma_{\mu}^2}} dt$$

$$= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{t_c - \mu}{\sigma_{\mu}}\right) \text{ or as in (a)}$$

$$= 0.639$$

TMath: Freq. fn Φ
 scipg. stats. norm. cdf
 or sf

$$2c) \text{ Purity} = P(\mu | t > t_c)$$

$$= \frac{P(t > t_c | \mu) \pi_{\mu}}{P(t > t_c | \mu) \pi_{\mu} + P(t > t_c | \pi) \pi_{\pi}}$$

Prior probabilities are $\pi_{\mu} = 0.99$, $\pi_{\pi} = 0.01$

From (a), (b) we have

$$P(t > t_c | \pi) = \alpha = 0.05$$

$$P(t > t_c | \mu) = M = 0.639$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Purity} = P(\mu | t > t_c) = \frac{0.639 \times 0.4}{0.639 \times 0.4 + 0.05 \times 0.99}$$

$$= 0.114$$