

Statistics 581, Problem Set 10

Wellner; 12/04/2002

Reading: Chapter 4, Sections 1-4 and 6;

Ferguson, ACLST, Chapter 20, pages 133-139; Chapter 22, pages 144-150;

Lehmann and Casella, Chapter 6, especially section 6.5, pages 461-468.

Due: Wednesday, December 11, 2002.

1. A. Ferguson, ACLST, page 139, problem 3.
- B. What if Ferguson's density $f(x|\theta)$ with $\theta \in (0, 1)$ is replaced by

$$f(x|\gamma, \eta) = \{(1 - \gamma)e^{-x} + \gamma\eta^2 x \exp(-\eta x)\} 1_{[0, \infty)}(x)$$

with $\gamma \in (0, 1)$ and $\eta > 0$?

2. Ferguson, ACLST, page 149, problem 2 modified as follows:
 - (a) Find the LR test statistic of the null hypothesis $H_0 : \mu = c\theta$ for any fixed number $c > 0$, and find the asymptotic distribution of the LR statistic under H_0 .
 - (b) Does the theory of our chapter 4 (or Ferguson's chapter 22) apply directly?
 - (c) Does the local asymptotic power of your test depend on c ?
3. Suppose that $X \sim F$ on $R^+ \equiv [0, \infty)$, $Y \sim G$ on R^+ , and X and Y are independent random variables. Let $Z = \min\{X, Y\} = X \wedge Y$ and $\Delta = 1\{X \leq Y\}$. (This is *right-censored data*: if we view X as a survival time, and Y as a censoring time, then $Z = X$ when $X \leq Y$, but $Z = Y$ when $X > Y$.)
 - (a) Find the joint distribution of (Z, Δ) .
 - (b) If $X \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$ and $Y \sim \text{Exponential}(\mu)$, show that Z and Δ are independent.

[Hint: for (a), compute $P(Z \leq z, \Delta = 1)$ and $P(Z \leq z, \Delta = 0)$.]

4. (Right censoring – again.) Consider nonparametric maximum likelihood estimation of F in the censored data problem considered in section 4.6 but extend the argument to include ties as follows:

A. When there are ties, let the distinct Z 's be denoted by $T_1 < \dots < T_k$. Let m_1, \dots, m_k and n_1, \dots, n_k be defined by $m_j \equiv \# \text{ of } Z_i \delta_i = T_j$, $n_j \equiv \# \text{ of } Z_i(1 - \delta_i) = T_j$, and let $p_j \equiv \Delta F(T_j) \equiv F(T_j) - F(T_j -)$, $j = 1, \dots, k$, $p_{k+1} = 1 - F(T_k)$. Show that the likelihood (for F) is

$$L(F|\underline{Z}, \underline{\delta}) = \prod_{i=1}^k p_i^{m_i} \left(\sum_{j=i+1}^{k+1} p_j \right)^{n_i}.$$

B. By defining $a_i \equiv p_i / \sum_{j=i}^{k+1} p_j$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$ and $a_{k+1} = 1$, and rewriting the likelihood in terms of the a_i 's, show that the likelihood is maximized by

$$\hat{a}_i = m_i / \sum_{j=i}^k (m_j + n_j) = n \Delta \mathbb{H}_n^{uc}(T_i) / n(1 - \mathbb{H}_n(T_i -)),$$

and hence that the nonparametric MLE of F is (again) the Kaplan - Meier estimator

$$1 - \hat{\mathbb{F}}_n(t) = \prod_{0 \leq s \leq t} (1 - \Delta \hat{\Lambda}_n(s)).$$

C. Compute $1 - \hat{\mathbb{F}}_n$ for the following data (length of time until complete remission in weeks for the “maintained group”) from a study of the efficacy of chemotherapy for acute Myelogenous leukemia (AML):

9, 13, 13+, 18, 23, 28+, 31, 31, 34, 45+, 48, 161+;

here “+” indicates censoring ($\delta = 0$).

5. **Optional bonus problem 1.**

Ferguson, ACLST, page 150, problem 3. Does the theory in our chapter 4 (or Ferguson’s chapter 22) apply directly?

6. **Optional bonus problem 2:** Suppose that X and Y are as in the preceding problem, but that we now observe (Y, Δ) ; this is called “interval censored” or “current-status” data.

(a) Find the joint distribution of (Y, Δ) .

(b) Specialize the result in (a) when $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ and $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\mu)$ as in (b) of problem 3.