



Simple sufficient condition for inadmissibility of Moran's single-split test.

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The lecture will be held on 15 March 2022, 14:00 PM Room 206 & via Zoom

<https://tau-ac-il.zoom.us/j/81388449216?pwd=QU91L0pXVHc0dS90bFZaUjBoS1FkZz09#success>

Abstract:

Suppose that a statistician observes two independent variates X_1 and X_2 having densities $f_i(\cdot; \theta) \sim f_i(\cdot; \theta_0)$; $i = 1, 2$, $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$. His purpose is to conduct a test for:

$H: \theta = 0$ vs. $K: \theta \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

with a pre-defined significance level $\alpha \in (0, 1)$. Moran (1973) suggested a test which is based on a single split of the data, i.e., to use X_2 in order to conduct a one-sided test in the direction of X_1 . Specifically, if b_1 and b_2 are the $(1-\alpha)$ 'th and α 'th quantiles associated with the distribution of X_2 under H , then Moran's test has a rejection zone

$(a; 1) \cup (b_1; 1) \cup (1-\alpha; a) \cup (1-\alpha; b_2)$

where $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ is a design parameter. Motivated by this issue, the current work includes an analysis of a new notion, regular admissibility of tests. It turns out that the theory regarding this kind of admissibility leads to a simple sufficient condition on $f_1(\cdot)$ and $f_2(\cdot)$ under which Moran's test is inadmissible.

Bio:

Royi Jacobovic will join NETWORKS program from April 2022 as a PostDoc at University of Amsterdam (UvA) under the supervision of Prof. Michel Mandjes. Royi received his Ph.D. in statistics from The Hebrew University of Jerusalem in October 2020 under the supervision of Prof. Offer Kella. Since that time, he has been a postdoctoral researcher at University of Haifa and The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. His research includes different topics in applied probability, stochastic operations research and mathematical statistics.