



Exercise sheet 5

Exercise 1

Consider a sequence of n iid $\mathcal{N}(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2)$ random variables with $\mu_0 \neq 0$. Construct the Wald test for the hypothesis $\frac{\sigma_0}{\mu_0} = 1$. **(4 points)**

Exercise 2

Let $F_n : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a random functions. Assume that for every $M \in \mathbb{R}$ we have $\sup_{\|x\| \leq M} F_n(x) = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$. Show that there exists a sequence $M_n \rightarrow \infty$ for $n \rightarrow \infty$ such that

$$\sup_{\|x\| \leq M_n} F_n(x) = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1).$$

(4 points)

Exercise 3

Prove Exercise 1 from the lecture. Recall the notation from chapter 6 of the lecture. Show that there exist c', c^* and c^{**} depending only on ν_1 and ν_2 such that

$$\mathbb{P}(\|\hat{m}_n - m_0\|_n > \delta) \leq c^* \exp(-c^{**} n \delta^2)$$

for $\delta \geq c' \sqrt{\frac{p}{n}}$.

(2 points)

Exercise 4

Prove Lemma 6.1.5 from the lecture.

(4 points)

Exercise 5

Do Exercise 3 from the lecture, i.e. prove an exponential bound for $\|\hat{m}_n^* - m_0\|_n$ for the respective \hat{m}_n^* by showing an exponential bound for $\|\epsilon\|_n$. **(2 points)**