## Exercises 5

1. Suppose that $Y_{1}$ and $Y_{2}$ are independent Poisson random variables with means $\mu$ and $\rho \mu$, respectively. Using the result

$$
\begin{aligned}
Y_{1}+Y_{2} & \sim \operatorname{Poisson}(\mu+\rho \mu) \\
Y_{1} \mid Y_{1}+Y_{2}=m & \sim \operatorname{Bin}(m, 1 /(1+\rho))
\end{aligned}
$$

construct a test for the $H_{0}: \rho=1$ against the one-sided alternative $H_{1}: \rho>1$.
2. Logistic discrimination: Suppose that a population of individuals is partitioned into two sub-populations or groups, $G_{1}$ and $G_{2}$. Measurements $\mathbf{Z}$ made on individuals have the following distributions in the two groups:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
G_{1}: & \mathbf{Z} \sim N_{p}\left(\mu_{1}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}\right) \\
G_{2}: & \mathbf{Z} \sim N_{p}\left(\mu_{2}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}\right)
\end{array}
$$

Let $\mathbf{z}^{*}$ be an observation made on an individual drawn at random from the combined population. The prior odds that the individual belongs to $G_{1}$ are $\pi_{1} /\left(1-\pi_{1}\right)$. Show that the posterior odds given $\mathbf{z}^{*}$ are

$$
\operatorname{odds}\left(Y=1 \mid \mathbf{z}^{*}\right)=\frac{\pi_{1}}{1-\pi_{1}} \exp \left(\alpha+\beta^{T} \mathbf{z}^{*}\right)
$$

where the logistic regression coefficients are given by

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \alpha=\frac{1}{2} \mu_{2}^{T} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mu_{2}-\frac{1}{2} \mu_{1}^{T} \boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1} \mu_{1} \\
& \beta=\boldsymbol{\Sigma}^{-1}\left(\mu_{1}-\mu_{2}\right) .
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Using FINRISK follow-up data http://www.tilastotiede.fi/data/ finrisk_followup.Rdata analyze the impact of sex and area (Eastern Finland / Western Finland, variable rua) to the number of deaths (DEATH). Use the total number of deaths over years and age groups as the response take the follow-up years into account. Check the data for sex*area interaction.
4. Find as good model as you can for the number of deaths in the FINRISK data using AIC as the criterion for the goodness of the model.
5. Below you can see a description of the data collection in an imaginary study. The objective of the study was to find factors that have an impact on the choice of the brand of a new car. Your task is to write a paragraph that tells how the statistical analysis was carried out in the study.

The questionnaire was sent to all private person who have bought a new car in March 2008. The addresses were obtained from The Finnish Vehicle Administration. 9799 questionnaires were sent and the response rate was $65 \%$. The data collected included the brand of the new car, the brand of the old car (if any), the year when the old car was bought, and age, sex, education (primary/secondary/university) and annual income (euros/year) of the owner.

