OPTIMUM PROPERTIES OF THE WILCOXON SIGNED RANK TEST UNDER A LEHMANN ALTERNATIVE

By

Taka-aki Shiraishi

1. Introduction.

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from an absolutely continuous distribution function F(x). The problem is to test the null hypothesis H:F(x)=G(x) where G'(x)=g(x) is assumed to be symmetric about zero. When G(x) is a logistic distribution function, Hájek and Šidák [1] reviewed that the Wilcoxon signed rank test is locally most powerful among all rank tests against the location alternative $A:F(x)=G(x-\theta)$ for $\theta>0$ and showed that the test is asymptotically optimum under the contiguous sequence of alternatives $A_n:F(x)=G(x-d/\sqrt{n})$ for some d>0.

In this paper, we consider the alternative of the contaminated distribution

(1.1)
$$K: F(x) = (1-\theta)G(x) + \theta \{G(x)\}^2$$
 for $0 < \theta < 1$.

The alternative K was introduced by Lehmann [2] for a two-sample problem. In order to get an asymptotic optimum property, we consider the sequence of alternatives

(1.2)
$$K_n: F(x) = (1 - \Delta/\sqrt{n})G(x) + (\Delta/\sqrt{n})\{G(x)\}^2 \quad \text{for } \Delta > 0,$$

which is included in K and approaches the null hypothesis H as $n \to \infty$. In the following Section, we shall show that the Wilcoxon signed rank test is locally most powerful among all rank tests under K and is asymptotically most powerful under K_n . Further in Section 3, we shall compare the Wilcoxon signed rank test with the one-sample *t*-test by the asymptotic relative efficiency under the contiguous sequence of alternatives of general contaminated distributions

(1.3)
$$K'_n: F(x) = (1 - \Delta/\sqrt{n})G(x) + (\Delta/\sqrt{n})H(G(x)) \quad \text{for } \Delta > 0.$$

2. Optimum properties.

Taking the absolute values of observations, let R_i be the rank of $|X_i|$ among the observations $\{|X_i|; i=1, \dots, n\}$ and define sign X=1 for X>0, 0 for X=0 and Received April 8, 1985. Revised June 27, 1985.