ON PITMAN EFFICIENCY OF SOME TESTS OF SCALE FOR THE GAMMA DISTRIBUTION

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1. Summary

A comparison is made of several two sample rank tests for scale change in Gamma distributions. A test is studied, the exponential scores test, which offers greater Pitman efficiency than some standard tests (for example, the Wilcoxon) when the shape parameter γ is small.

2. Introduction

This paper considers a two sample testing problem which has arisen in connection with weather control (Neyman and Scott [6], section 5).

We let the random variable X represent the amount of rainfall during a day of nonzero precipitation under natural weather conditions, and let Y represent the rainfall in the same region during a day of rain in which the clouds have been seeded. It is assumed that X has a Gamma distribution and that the effect of seeding is multiplicative. The problem is to test for a positive seeding effect, using m observations on X and n observations on Y.

Formally, let $F_{\gamma,\delta}$ be the distribution on the positive real line with density

(2.1)
$$f_{\gamma,\delta}(x) = \frac{\delta^{\gamma}}{\Gamma(\gamma)} x^{\gamma-1} e^{-\delta x},$$

where $\gamma > 0$, $\delta > 0$. The assumptions imply that when $F_{\gamma,\delta}$ is the distribution of X, then $F_{\gamma,\delta\xi}$ is the distribution of Y, for some $\xi > 0$. The problem becomes one of using samples X_1, \dots, X_m and Y_1, \dots, Y_n to test the hypothesis

against the alternative

Our primary goal is to determine a nonparametric test which will perform better than standard tests, such as the Wilcoxon, whose efficiency has been found to be unsatisfactory.

Prepared with the partial support of National Science Foundation, Grant No. GP-5059 and NSF Graduate Fellowship.