

SOME U -STATISTICS IN GOODNESS-OF-FIT
TESTS DERIVED FROM CHARACTERIZATIONS
VIA RECORD VALUES

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Abstract: Using characterizations of continuous distributions via expected values of two functions of record values and U -statistics we construct tests of fit for continuous distributions.

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1. Introduction and Preliminaries

Let $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$ be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with cdf F and pdf f . For a fixed integer $k \geq 1$ we define the sequence $U_k(1), U_k(2), \dots$ of k -th upper record times of $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$ as follows:

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$$U_k(1) = 1,$$

$$U_k(n+1) = \min\{j > U_k(n) : X_{j:j+k-1} > X_{U_k(n):U_k(n)+k-1}\}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

Write

$$Y_n^{(k)} = X_{U_k(n):U_k(n)+k-1}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

The sequence $\{Y_n^{(k)}, n \geq 1\}$ is called the sequence of k -th (upper) record values of the above sequence. For convenience we also take $Y_0^{(k)} = 0$ and note that

$$Y_1^{(k)} = X_{1:k} = \min(X_1, \dots, X_k)$$

(Dziubdziela and Kopociński [4]).

The k -th lower record times $L_k(n)$, $n \geq 1$, are defined as

$$L_k(1) = 1,$$

$$L_k(n+1) = \min\{j > L_k(n) : X_{k:L_k(n)+k-1} > X_{k:j+k-1}\}, \quad n \geq 1,$$

and the k -th lower record values as

$$Z_n^{(k)} = X_{k:L_k(n)+k-1}, \quad n \geq 1.$$

Note that $Z_1^{(k)} = X_{k:k} = \max(X_1, \dots, X_k)$ (Szynal and Pawlas [21]).

The marginal and joint cdf and pdf of the k -th upper and lower record values are given in Dziubdziela and Kopociński [4], Nevzorov [20] and Pawlas and Szynal [21].

Characterizations of continuous distributions via expected values of two functions of record values were first established in Too and Lin [27] and Lin [8]. Some extensions were discussed in Grudzień and Szynal [5] and Malinowska et al [9]. We used them to construct goodness-of-fit tests for continuous distributions (cf. Morris and Szynal [13]–[19]). Goodness-of-fit tests using U -statistics and record values with $k = 2$ were presented in Morris and Szynal [13], [18], [19] and Morris et al [12]. In this paper we extend those results to the case when $k \geq 3$.

2. Characterization Conditions Involving k -th Record Values

We use characterization conditions as they were presented in Malinowska et al [9]. The presentation of those conditions in forms convenient to construct goodness-of-fit tests is contained in Morris and Szynal [16]. Here we recall some special cases.

Theorem 1. For a given real number $r > -1$, $X \sim F$ iff

$$\begin{cases} E \left(\log^r \frac{1}{1-F(Y_2^{(k)})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^r} \\ E \left(\log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1-F(Y_1^{(k)})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \end{cases} \quad (2.1)$$

or

$$\begin{cases} E \left(\log^r \frac{1}{F(Z_2^{(k)})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^r} \\ E \left(\log^{r+1} \frac{1}{F(Z_1^{(k)})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}}. \end{cases} \quad (2.1')$$

We use the following implications.

Corollary 1. If $X \sim F$ and F is continuous then

$$\begin{cases} E \left(\log^r \frac{1}{1-F(X_{1:k})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \\ E \left(\log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1-F(X_{1:k})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \end{cases} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\begin{cases} E \left(\log^r \frac{1}{F(X_{k:k})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \\ E \left(\log^{r+1} \frac{1}{F(X_{k:k})} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \end{cases} \quad (2.2')$$

(cf. Morris and Szydal [16]).

3. Tests of $H : X \sim F$ when Parameters are Known

We consider the hypothesis $H : X \sim F$ when F is completely specified. From the sample X_1, \dots, X_n we construct tests of H based on (2.2) and (2.2') for given $k \leq n$. To this end we estimate the expectations in (2.2) and (2.2') by the U -statistics

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1-F(X_{i:n})} \\ \bar{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1-F(X_{i:n})} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{F(X_{n-i+1:n})} \\ \overline{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{F(X_{n-i+1:n})}. \end{aligned}$$

We first construct tests of $H_1 : X \sim \text{Exp}(1)$, with $F(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$, $x > 0$. Then under H_1 , (2.2) and (2.2') appear as

$$E[X_{1:k}^r] = \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r}, \quad E[X_{1:k}^{r+1}] = \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \tag{3.1}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} E[-\log(1 - e^{-X_{k:k}})]^r &= \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \\ E[-\log(1 - e^{-X_{k:k}})]^{r+1} &= \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Then the above estimates are

$$\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} X_{i:n}^r, \quad \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} X_{i:n}^{r+1}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} [-\log(1 - e^{-X_{n-i+1:n}})]^r \\ \overline{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} [-\log(1 - e^{-X_{n-i+1:n}})]^{r+1}. \end{aligned}$$

Write

$$\overline{V}_n^{(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} \\ \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \overline{V}_n^{*(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \\ \overline{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 &:= \boldsymbol{\mu}_n^{(r,k)} = E[\overline{V}_n^{(r,k)}] = \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^{r+1}} \begin{bmatrix} k \\ r+1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \Sigma_n^{(r,k)} &= \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}) & \text{Cov}(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}, \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}) \\ \text{Cov}(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}, \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}) & \text{Var}(\overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}) \end{bmatrix} := \begin{bmatrix} a_n^{(r,k)} & b_n^{(r,k)} \\ b_n^{(r,k)} & c_n^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

where for $r > -1/2$ (see Section 6.2 in Appendix)

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_n^{(r,k)} &:= \text{Var} \left(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^r (k-j)^r} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+1)}{(2k-j)^{2r+1}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+1) - \Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \right] \\
 b_n^{(r,k)} &:= \text{Cov} \left(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}, \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \left[2(2k-j) \frac{\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)}{k^{r+1} (k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}} \right] \\
 c_n^{(r,k)} &:= \text{Var} \left(\overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+4)}{k^{r+1} (k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{(2k-j)^{2r+3}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{k^{2r+2}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+3) - \Gamma^2(r+2)}{k^{2r+2}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$B_x(\alpha, \beta) = \int_0^x t^{\alpha-1} (1-t)^{\beta-1} dt, \quad 0 < x < 1; \alpha, \beta > 0,$$

denotes the incomplete beta function.

Note that for $k > 1$

$$\Sigma^{(r,k)} := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \Sigma_n^{(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\sigma_1^{(r,k)} \right)^2 & \sigma_{12}^{(r,k)} \\ \sigma_{12}^{(r,k)} & \left(\sigma_2^{(r,k)} \right)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left(\sigma_1^{(r,k)} \right)^2 &= k^2 \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^r (k-1)^r} B_{\frac{k-1}{2k-1}}(r+1, r+1) + \frac{\Gamma(2r+1)}{(2k-1)^{2r+1}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \right] \\
 \sigma_{12}^{(r,k)} &= k^2 \left[2(2k-1) \frac{\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)}{k^{r+1} (k-1)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-1}{2k-1}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-1)^{2r+2}} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sigma_2^{(r,k)}\right)^2 \\ &= k^2 \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+4)}{k^{r+1}(k-1)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-1}{2k-1}}(r+2, r+2) + \frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{(2k-1)^{2r+3}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{k^{2r+2}} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

For $k = 1$ we have

$$\Sigma^{(r,1)} := n \Sigma_n^{(r,1)} = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\sigma_1^{(r,1)}\right)^2 & \sigma_{12}^{(r,1)} \\ \sigma_{12}^{(r,1)} & \left(\sigma_2^{(r,1)}\right)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\sigma_1^{(r,1)}\right)^2 &= \Gamma(2r+1) - \Gamma^2(r+1), & \left(\sigma_2^{(r,1)}\right)^2 &= \Gamma(2r+3) - \Gamma^2(r+2) \\ \sigma_{12}^{(r,1)} &= \Gamma(2r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2). \end{aligned}$$

Hence tests of H_1 based on the implication (3.1) can be obtained from

$$T_n^{(r,k)} = n \left(\bar{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right)' \left(\Sigma_n^{(r,k)} \right)^{-1} \left(\bar{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right) \xrightarrow{D} \chi^2(2). \tag{3.2}$$

If X has a continuous distribution with specified distribution function F then tests of H are obtained from $T_n^{(r,k)}$ in (3.2) by replacing the sample X_1, \dots, X_n by Y_1, \dots, Y_n with $Y = h(X) = \log \frac{1}{1-F(X)}$.

Since h is an increasing function then, referring to the definition of $\bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}$, in this case $Y'_{1:k} = \min(Y_{i_1}, Y_{i_2}, \dots, Y_{i_k}) = h(X'_{1:k})$, where $X'_{i:k} = \min(X_{i_1}, \dots, X_{i_k})$, $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \leq n$, so that

$$\bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum' \log^r \frac{1}{1-F(X'_{1:k})} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1-F(X_{i:k})}$$

where \sum' denotes summation over all $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \leq n$.

The test statistic in (3.2) is thus

$$T_n^{(r,k)} = n \left(\bar{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right)' \left(\Sigma_n^{(r,k)} \right)^{-1} \left(\bar{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right) \xrightarrow{D} \chi^2(2)$$

where

$$\bar{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} \\ \bar{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \begin{bmatrix} \log^r \frac{1}{1-F(X_{i:n})} \\ \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1-F(X_{i:n})} \end{bmatrix}.$$

On the other hand $h_1(X) = \log \frac{1}{F(X)}$ is decreasing, so that $Y'_{1:k} = \min(Y_{i_1}, Y_{i_2}, \dots, Y_{i_k}) = h_1(X'_{k:k})$ where $X'_{k:k} = \max(X_{i_1}, X_{i_2}, \dots, X_{i_k})$, $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \leq n$.

$i_k \leq n$. Then corresponding to $\bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}$ we have the dual quantity

$$\bar{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \Sigma' \log^r \frac{1}{F(X'_{k:k})} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{F(X_{n-i+1:n})},$$

where Σ' denotes summation over all $1 \leq i_1 < i_2 < \dots < i_k \leq n$ and the dual test statistic is

$$T_n^{*(r,k)} = n \left(\bar{V}_n^{*(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right)' \left(\Sigma_n^{(r,k)} \right)^{-1} \left(\bar{V}_n^{*(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right) \xrightarrow{D} \chi^2(2) \tag{3.3}$$

where

$$\bar{V}_n^{*(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \\ \bar{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \begin{bmatrix} \log^r \frac{1}{F(X_{n-i+1:n})} \\ \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{F(X_{n-i+1:n})} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Taking into account that

$$\left(\Sigma_n^{(r,k)} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\Delta_n^{(r,k)}} \begin{bmatrix} c_n^{(r,k)} & -b_n^{(r,k)} \\ -b_n^{(r,k)} & a_n^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix},$$

where

$$\Delta_n^{(r,k)} = \det \left(\Sigma_n^{(r,k)} \right),$$

we can write $T_n^{(r,k)}$ and $T_n^{*(r,k)}$ in the following extended forms

$$\begin{aligned} T_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_n^{(r,k)}} \left[c_n^{(r,k)} \left(\bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad - 2b_n^{(r,k)} \left(\bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \left(\bar{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\ &\quad \left. + a_n^{(r,k)} \left(\bar{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \right] \\ T_n^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_n^{(r,k)}} \left[c_n^{(r,k)} \left(\bar{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right. \\ &\quad - 2b_n^{(r,k)} \left(\bar{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \left(\bar{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\ &\quad \left. + a_n^{(r,k)} \left(\bar{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \right]. \end{aligned}$$

We also consider tests using the statistics obtained from the following partitions:

$$\begin{aligned} T_n^{(r,k)} &= T_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} + T_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} = T_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} + T_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} \\ T_n^{*(r,k)} &= T_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} + T_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} = T_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} + T_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{a_n^{(r,k)}} \left(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \\
 T_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_n^{(r,k)} a_n^{(r,k)}} \\
 &\quad \cdot \left[a_n^{(r,k)} \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - b_n^{(r,k)} \overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^{r+1}} \left((r+1)a_n^{(r,k)} - kb_n^{(r,k)} \right) \right]^2 \\
 T_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{c_n^{(r,k)}} \left(\overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \\
 T_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_n^{(r,k)} c_n^{(r,k)}} \\
 &\quad \cdot \left[c_n^{(r,k)} \overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - b_n^{(r,k)} \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^{r+1}} \left(kc_n^{(r,k)} - (r+1)b_n^{(r,k)} \right) \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

and $T_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)}$, $T_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)}$, $T_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)}$, $T_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)}$ are defined similarly.

4. Tests of $H : X \sim F$ when There are Unknown Parameters

We now study the hypothesis H that F has the form $F(x; \boldsymbol{\lambda})$ where $\boldsymbol{\lambda}(p \times 1)$ are unknown identifiable parameters with true value in the parameter space Λ , and we denote the pdf by $f(x; \boldsymbol{\lambda})$.

Here we define

$$\hat{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} \\ \hat{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \hat{\mathbf{V}}_n^{*(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \\ \hat{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} \end{bmatrix}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} &:= \overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}_n) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - F(X_{i:n}; \hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}_n)} \\
 \hat{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} &:= \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}_n) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X_{i:n}; \hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}_n)} \\
 \hat{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} &:= \overline{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)}(\hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}_n) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{F(X_{n-i+1:n}; \hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}_n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} := \bar{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)}(\hat{\lambda}_n) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{F(X_{n-i+1:n}; \hat{\lambda}_n)}$$

where $\hat{\lambda}_n$ is the MLE of λ . We then construct tests of H as in Section 3, but using $F(x; \hat{\lambda}_n)$ instead of $F(x)$. And we further assume regular estimation, for which

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\lambda}_n - \lambda) \xrightarrow{D} N(\mathbf{0}, I^{-1}(\lambda))$$

where $I(\lambda)$ is the expected information matrix based on a single observation X .

Following the procedure presented for this case where a theorem of Pierce [23] is used (cf. Morris and Szynal [13]) the variance matrix of $\bar{V}_n(\hat{\lambda}_n)$ for large n is given approximately by

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{n1}^{(r,k)} &= \Sigma_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{B}_n^{(r,k)} \mathcal{I}^{-1} (\mathbf{B}_n^{(r,k)})' = \Sigma_n^{(r,k)} - \mathbf{K}_n^{(r,k)} \\ &:= \begin{bmatrix} a_{n1}^{(r,k)} & b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \\ b_{n1}^{(r,k)} & c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_n^{(r,k)} & b_n^{(r,k)} \\ b_n^{(r,k)} & c_n^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} s_n^{(r,k)} & t_n^{(r,k)} \\ t_n^{(r,k)} & u_n^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\mathbf{B}_n^{(r,k)}(2 \times p) = E \left[\frac{\partial \bar{V}_n^{(r,k)}(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda} \right]$$

and

$$\mathbf{K}_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{B}_n^{(r,k)} \mathcal{I}^{-1} (\mathbf{B}_n^{(r,k)})'$$

where

$$E \frac{\partial \bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda_j} = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \Sigma' E \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_j} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - F(X'_{i:k}; \lambda)} \right]$$

which after letting $Z = X_{1:k}$ has the form

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[\frac{\partial \bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda_j} \right] &= E \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_j} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - F(Z; \lambda)} \right] \\ &= r E \left[\left(\log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(Z; \lambda)} \right) \frac{1}{1 - F(Z; \lambda)} \frac{\partial F(Z; \lambda)}{\partial \lambda_j} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Now Z has pdf $k(1 - F)^{k-1}f$, whence

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[\frac{\partial \bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}(\lambda)}{\partial \lambda_j} \right] &= kr \int (1 - F(x; \lambda))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(x; \lambda)} \frac{\partial F(x; \lambda)}{\partial \lambda_j} f(x; \lambda) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= krE \left[(1 - F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda}))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda})} \frac{\partial F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda})}{\partial \lambda_j} \right].$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_n^{(r,k)} &:= \mathbf{B}^{(r,k)} \\ &= k \begin{bmatrix} rb^{(r,k)}(\lambda_1) & rb^{(r,k)}(\lambda_2) & \dots & rb^{(r,k)}(\lambda_p) \\ (r+1)b^{(r+1,k)}(\lambda_1) & (r+1)b^{(r+1,k)}(\lambda_2) & \dots & (r+1)b^{(r+1,k)}(\lambda_p) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$b^{(r,k)}(\lambda_j) = E \left[(1 - F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda}))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda})} \frac{\partial F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda})}{\partial \lambda_j} \right],$$

$j = 1, \dots, p$. Thus corresponding to $T_n^{(r,k)}$ in (3.2) we have

$$\hat{T}_n^{(r,k)} = T_n^{(r,k)} \left(\hat{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}_n \right) = n \left(\hat{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right)' \left(\Sigma_{n1}^{(r,k)} \right)^{-1} \left(\hat{\mathbf{V}}_n^{(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right) \xrightarrow{D} \chi^2(2)$$

under H .

The discussion of the dual test corresponding to $T_n^{*(r,k)}$ in (3.3) is similar. We have

$$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)} = n \left(\hat{\mathbf{V}}_n^{*(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right)' \left(\Sigma_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \right)^{-1} \left(\hat{\mathbf{V}}_n^{*(r,k)} - \boldsymbol{\mu}_0 \right) \xrightarrow{D} \chi^2(2)$$

under H with

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma_{n1}^{*(r,k)} &= \Sigma_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{B}_n^{*(r,k)} \mathcal{I}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{B}_n^{*(r,k)} \right)' = \Sigma_n^{(r,k)} - \mathbf{K}_n^{*(r,k)} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} a_n^{(r,k)} & b_n^{(r,k)} \\ b_n^{(r,k)} & c_n^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} s_n^{*(r,k)} & t_n^{*(r,k)} \\ t_n^{*(r,k)} & u_n^{*(r,k)} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B}_n^{*(r,k)} &:= \mathbf{B}^{*(r,k)} \\ &= - \begin{bmatrix} rb^{*(r,k)}(\lambda_1) & rb^{*(r,k)}(\lambda_2) & \dots & rb^{*(r,k)}(\lambda_p) \\ (r+1)b^{*(r+1,k)}(\lambda_1) & (r+1)b^{*(r+1,k)}(\lambda_2) & \dots & (r+1)b^{*(r+1,k)}(\lambda_p) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$b^{*(r,k)}(\lambda_j) = E \left[F^{k-2}(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda}) \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda})} \frac{\partial F(x; \boldsymbol{\lambda})}{\partial \lambda_j} \right], \quad j = 1, \dots, p,$$

$$\mathbf{K}_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{1}{n} \mathbf{B}_n^{*(r,k)} \mathcal{I}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{B}_n^{*(r,k)} \right)' = \begin{bmatrix} s_n^{*(r,k)} & t_n^{*(r,k)} \\ t_n^{*(r,k)} & u_n^{*(r,k)} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Finally, we note that

$$\begin{aligned} b^{(r,k)}(\lambda_j) &= E \left[(1 - F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda}))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda})} \frac{\partial F(X; \boldsymbol{\lambda})}{\partial \lambda_j} \right] \\ &= \int_0^1 (1 - y)^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - y} g_j(y; \boldsymbol{\lambda}) dy \end{aligned}$$

and

$$b^{*(r,k)}(\lambda_j) = E \left[F^{k-2}(X; \lambda) \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{F(X; \lambda)} \frac{\partial F(X; \lambda)}{\partial \lambda_j} \right] \\ = \int_0^1 y^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{y} g_j(y; \lambda) dy$$

where

$$\frac{\partial F(x; \lambda)}{\partial \lambda_j} = g_j(y; \lambda) \quad \text{and} \quad y = F(x; \lambda).$$

In the commonly occurring cases when $\lambda = (\alpha)$ and $\lambda = (\alpha, \beta)$ we write

$$I^{-1} := [i_{11}] \quad \text{and} \quad I^{-1} := \begin{bmatrix} i_{11} & i_{12} \\ i_{12} & i_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

and then for $\lambda = (\alpha)$ we have

$$s_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{r^2 k^2}{n} \left(b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11}, \quad u_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{(r+1)^2 k^2}{n} \left(b^{(r+1,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11} \\ t_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{r(r+1)k^2}{n} b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{(r+1,k)}(\alpha) i_{11}$$

with

$$b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) = E \left[(1 - F(X; \alpha))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \alpha)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha)}{\partial \alpha} \right]$$

and for $\lambda = (\alpha, \beta)$ we have

$$s_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{r^2 k^2}{n} \left[\left(b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11} + 2b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{(r,k)}(\beta) i_{12} + \left(b^{(r,k)}(\beta) \right)^2 i_{22} \right] \\ t_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{r(r+1)k^2}{n} \left[b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{(r+1,k)}(\alpha) i_{11} + \left(b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{(r+1,k)}(\beta) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + b^{(r+1,k)}(\alpha) b^{(r,k)}(\beta) \right) i_{12} + b^{(r,k)}(\beta) b^{(r+1,k)}(\beta) i_{22} \right], \\ u_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{(r+1)^2 k^2}{n} \left[\left(b^{(r+1,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11} + 2b^{(r+1,k)}(\alpha) b^{(r+1,k)}(\beta) i_{12} \right. \\ \left. + \left(b^{(r+1,k)}(\beta) \right)^2 i_{22} \right]$$

with

$$b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) = E \left[(1 - F(X; \alpha, \beta))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \alpha, \beta)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha, \beta)}{\partial \alpha} \right] \\ b^{(r,k)}(\beta) = E \left[(1 - F(X; \alpha, \beta))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \alpha, \beta)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha, \beta)}{\partial \beta} \right].$$

Similar formulae can be written for $s_n^{*(r,k)}$, $t_n^{*(r,k)}$ and $u_n^{*(r,k)}$, i.e.

$$s_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{r^2 k^2}{n} \left(b^{*(r,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11}, \quad u_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{(r+1)^2 k^2}{n} \left(b^{*(r+1,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11},$$

$$t_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{r(r+1)k^2}{n} b^{*(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{*(r+1,k)}(\alpha) i_{11}$$

with

$$b_k^{*(r)}(\alpha) = E(F(X; \alpha))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{F(X; \alpha)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha)}{\partial \alpha}$$

and

$$s_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{r^2 k^2}{n} \left[\left(b^{*(r,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11} + 2b^{*(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{*(r,k)}(\beta) i_{12} + \left(b^{*(r,k)}(\beta) \right)^2 i_{22} \right]$$

$$t_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{r(r+1)k^2}{n} \left[b^{*(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{*(r+1,k)}(\alpha) i_{11} + \left(b^{*(r,k)}(\alpha) b^{*(r+1,k)}(\beta) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + b^{*(r+1,k)}(\alpha) b^{*(r,k)}(\beta) \right) i_{12} + b^{*(r,k)}(\beta) b^{*(r+1,k)}(\beta) i_{22} \right]$$

$$u_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{(r+1)^2 k^2}{n} \left[\left(b^{*(r+1,k)}(\alpha) \right)^2 i_{11} + 2b^{*(r+1,k)}(\alpha) b^{*(r+1,k)}(\beta) i_{12} \right. \\ \left. + \left(b^{*(r+1,k)}(\beta) \right)^2 i_{22} \right]$$

with

$$b^{*(r,k)}(\alpha) = E \left[F^{k-2}(X; \alpha, \beta) \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{F(X; \alpha, \beta)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha, \beta)}{\partial \alpha} \right]$$

$$b^{*(r,k)}(\beta) = E \left[F^{k-2}(X; \alpha, \beta) \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{F(X; \alpha, \beta)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha, \beta)}{\partial \beta} \right].$$

Write

$$\left(\Sigma_{n1}^{(r,k)} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \begin{bmatrix} c_{n1}^{(r,k)} & -b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \\ -b_{n1}^{(r,k)} & a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} = \det \left(\Sigma_{n1}^{(r,k)} \right)$$

$$\left(\Sigma_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \begin{bmatrix} c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} & -b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \\ -b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} & a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)} = \det \left(\Sigma_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \right).$$

Then the test statistics $\hat{T}_n^{(r,k)}$ and $\hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)}$ we write in extended forms

$$\hat{T}_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\hat{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right. \\ \left. - 2b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\hat{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \left(\hat{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right]$$

$$+ a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\hat{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \Big]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)} = & \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\hat{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right. \\ & - 2b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\hat{V}_{n1}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \left(\hat{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\ & \left. + a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\hat{V}_{n2}^{*(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

and we use the partitions

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_n^{(r,k)} &= \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} \\ \hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)} &= \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left(\hat{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} = & \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \\ & \cdot \left[a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \hat{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \hat{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^{r+1}} \left((r+1)a_{n1}^{(r,k)} - kb_{n1}^{(r,k)} \right) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left(\hat{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} = & \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \\ & \cdot \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \hat{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \hat{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^{r+1}} \left(kc_{n1}^{(r,k)} - (r+1)b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \right) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

and $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)}$, $\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)}$, $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)}$, $\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)}$ are defined similarly.

5. Special Cases

5.1. Exponential Distribution: $X \sim \text{Exp}(\alpha)$

Here

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x; \alpha) &= 1 - e^{-\alpha x}, \quad x > 0, \quad \Lambda = \{\alpha : \alpha > 0\} \\
 \frac{\partial F}{\partial \alpha} &= x e^{-\alpha x}, \quad \mathcal{I}^{-1} = \alpha^2, \quad \hat{\alpha}_n = \frac{1}{\bar{X}_n}, \quad \bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \\
 b^{(r,k)}(\alpha) &= E \left[(1 - F(X; \alpha))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \alpha)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha)}{\partial \alpha} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_0^1 (1 - y)^{k-1} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - y} dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^{r+1}} \quad \text{for } k > 0 \text{ and } r > -1 \\
 s_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{r^2 \Gamma^2(r+1)}{n k^{2r}}, \quad u_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{(r+1)^2 \Gamma^2(r+2)}{n k^{2r+2}} \\
 t_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{r(r+1) \Gamma(r+1) \Gamma(r+2)}{n k^{2r+1}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Sometimes we use the following expressions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 s_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{(\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1))^2}{n k^{2r}}, \quad u_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{(\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))^2}{n k^{2r+2}} \\
 t_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{(\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1))(\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))}{n k^{2r+1}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned}
 b^{*(r,k)} &= E \left[(F(X; \alpha))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{F(X; \alpha)} \frac{\partial F(X; \alpha)}{\partial \alpha} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_0^1 y^{k-2} (1 - y) \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{y} \log \frac{1}{1 - y} dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{r} \left[\frac{1}{k^r} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+k)^r} \right], \quad k > 0, r > -1, r \neq 0 \\
 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{r} A^{(r,k)},
 \end{aligned}$$

with

$$A^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{k^r} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+k)^r}.$$

Letting

$$I^{(r,k)} = \int_0^1 y^{k-2}(1-y) \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{y} \log \frac{1}{1-y} dy$$

we use

$$s_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{r^2 k^2}{n} \left(I^{(r,k)} \right)^2 = \frac{k^2}{n} \Gamma^2(r+1) \left(A^{(r,k)} \right)^2,$$

$$t_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{r(r+1)k^2}{n} I^{(r,k)} \cdot I^{(r+1,k)} = \frac{k^2}{n} \Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2) A^{(r,k)} A^{(r+1,k)}$$

$$u_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{(r+1)^2 k^2}{n} \left(I^{(r+1,k)} \right)^2 = \frac{k^2}{n} \Gamma^2(r+2) \left(A^{(r+1,k)} \right)^2.$$

In simulations we use $s_n^{*(r,k)}$, $t_n^{*(r,k)}$ and $u_n^{*(r,k)}$ with the integral representations.

Then

$$a_{n1}^{(r,k)} = a_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{r^2 \Gamma^2(r+1)}{n k^{2r}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^r (k-j)^r} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1) \right.$$

$$\left. + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+1)}{(2k-j)^{2r+1}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+1) - \Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \right]$$

$$- \frac{(\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1))^2}{n k^{2r}}$$

$$b_{n1}^{(r,k)} = b_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{r(r+1) \Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{n k^{2r+1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \cdot \left[2(2k-j) \frac{\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)}{k^{r+1} (k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \right.$$

$$\left. + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}} \right]$$

$$- \frac{(\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)) (\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))}{n k^{2r+1}}$$

$$c_{n1}^{(r,k)} = c_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{(r+1)^2 \Gamma^2(r+2)}{n k^{2r+2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+4)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \\
 &+ j \frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{(2k-j)^{2r+3}} - \left. \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{k^{2r+2}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+3) - \Gamma^2(r+2)}{k^{2r+2}} \right] \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad - \frac{(\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))^2}{nk^{2r+2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} &= a_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{1}{n} k^2 \Gamma^2(r+1) \left(A^{(r,k)} \right)^2 \\
 b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} &= b_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{1}{n} k^2 \Gamma(r+1) \Gamma(r+2) A^{(r,k)} A^{(r+1,k)} \\
 c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} &= c_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{1}{n} k^2 \Gamma^2(r+2) \left(A^{(r,k)} \right)^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

In particular cases we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 a_{n1}^{(r,1)} &= \frac{1}{n} \left[\Gamma(2r+1) - \Gamma^2(r+1) - (\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1))^2 \right] \\
 b_{n1}^{(r,1)} &= \frac{1}{n} \left[\Gamma(2r+2) - \Gamma(r+1) \Gamma(r+2) \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. - (\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)) (\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2)) \right] \\
 c_{n1}^{(r,1)} &= \frac{1}{n} \left[\Gamma(2r+3) - \Gamma^2(r+2) - (\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))^2 \right] \\
 a_{n1}^{(r,2)} &= \frac{4}{n} \left[\frac{1}{2^{r-1}} \Gamma(2r+2) B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+1, r+1) + \frac{\Gamma(2r+1)}{3^{2r+1}} \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. - \frac{4\Gamma^2(r+1) + (\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1))^2}{2^{2r+2}} \right] \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad - \frac{4}{n(n-1)} \left[\frac{1}{2^{r-1}} \Gamma(2r+2) B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+1, r+1) \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. + \Gamma(2r+1) \left(\frac{1}{3^{2r+1}} - \frac{1}{2^{2r+1}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+1)}{2^{2r+1}} \right] \\
 b_{n1}^{(r,2)} &= \frac{4}{n} \left[\frac{3}{2^r} (\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)) B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+2, r+2) + \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{3^{2r+2}} \right. \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad \left. - \frac{4\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2) + (\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)) (\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))}{2^{2r+3}} \right] \\
 &\qquad\qquad\qquad - \frac{4}{n(n-1)} \left[\frac{3}{2^r} (\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)) B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+2, r+2) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+\Gamma(2r + 2) \left(\frac{1}{3^{2r+2}} - \frac{1}{2^{2r+2}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma(r + 1)\Gamma(r + 2)}{2^{2r+2}} \Big]$$

$$c_{n1}^{(r,2)} = \frac{4}{n} \left[\frac{1}{2^r} \Gamma(2r + 4) B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r + 2, r + 2) + \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{3^{2r+3}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{4\Gamma^2(r + 2) + (\Gamma(r + 3) - \Gamma(r + 2))^2}{2^{2r+4}} \right] \\ - \frac{4}{n(n - 1)} \left[\frac{1}{2^r} \Gamma(2r + 4) B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r + 2, r + 2) \right. \\ \left. + \Gamma(2r + 3) \left(\frac{1}{3^{2r+3}} - \frac{1}{2^{2r+3}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r + 2)}{2^{2r+3}} \right]$$

$$a_{n1}^{(r,3)} = \frac{9}{n} \left[\frac{1}{3^r} \Gamma(2r + 2) \frac{1}{2^{r-1}} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r + 1, r + 1) + \frac{\Gamma(2r + 1)}{5^{2r+1}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{9\Gamma^2(r + 1) + (\Gamma(r + 2) - \Gamma(r + 1))^2}{3^{2r+2}} \right] \\ - \frac{18}{n(n - 1)} \left[\frac{2}{3^r} \Gamma(2r + 2) \right. \\ \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^{r-1}} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r + 1, r + 1) - B_{\frac{1}{4}}(r + 1, r + 1) \right) \\ \left. + 2\Gamma(2r + 1) \left(\frac{1}{5^{2r+1}} - \frac{1}{4^{2r+1}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r + 1)}{3^{2r}} \right] \\ + \frac{6}{n(n - 1)(n - 2)} \left[\frac{2}{3^{r-1}} \Gamma(2r + 2) \right. \\ \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^r} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r + 1, r + 1) - B_{\frac{1}{4}}(r + 1, r + 1) \right) \\ \left. + 3\Gamma(2r + 1) \left(\frac{1}{5^{2r+1}} - \frac{2}{4^{2r+1}} + \frac{1}{3^{2r+1}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r + 1)}{3^{2r}} \right]$$

$$b_{n1}^{(r,3)} = \frac{9}{n} \left[\frac{2}{3^{r+1}} (\Gamma(2r + 2) + \Gamma(2r + 3)) \frac{5}{2^{r+1}} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r + 2, r + 2) + \frac{\Gamma(2r + 2)}{5^{2r+2}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{9\Gamma(r + 1)\Gamma(r + 2) + (\Gamma(r + 2) - \Gamma(r + 1)) (\Gamma(r + 3) - \Gamma(r + 2))}{3^{2r+3}} \right] \\ - \frac{18}{n(n - 1)} \left[\frac{2}{3^{r+1}} \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdot (\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)) \left(\frac{5}{2^r} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r+2, r+2) - 4B_{\frac{1}{4}}(r+2, r+2) \right) \\
& + 2\Gamma(2r+2) \left(\frac{1}{5^{2r+2}} - \frac{1}{4^{2r+2}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{3^{2r+1}} \Big] \\
& + \frac{6}{n(n-1)(n-2)} \left[\frac{2}{3^r} (\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)) \right. \\
& \cdot \left(\frac{5}{2^{r+1}} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r+2, r+2) - 4B_{\frac{1}{4}}(r+2, r+2) \right) \\
& \left. + 3\Gamma(2r+2) \left(\frac{1}{5^{2r+2}} - \frac{2}{4^{2r+2}} + \frac{1}{3^{2r+2}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{3^{2r+1}} \right] \\
c_{n1}^{(r,3)} &= \frac{9}{n} \left[\frac{1}{3^{r+1}} \Gamma(2r+4) \frac{1}{2^r} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r+2, r+2) + \frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{5^{2r+3}} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{9\Gamma^2(r+2) + (\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))^2}{3^{2r+4}} \right] \\
& - \frac{18}{n(n-1)} \left[\frac{2}{3^{r+1}} \Gamma(2r+4) \right. \\
& \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^r} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r+2, r+2) - B_{\frac{1}{4}}(r+2, r+2) \right) \\
& + 2\Gamma(2r+3) \left(\frac{1}{5^{2r+3}} - \frac{1}{4^{2r+3}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{3^{2r+2}} \Big] \\
& + \frac{6}{n(n-1)(n-2)} \left[\frac{2}{3^r} \Gamma(2r+4) \right. \\
& \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2^{r+1}} B_{\frac{2}{5}}(r+2, r+2) - B_{\frac{1}{4}}(r+2, r+2) \right) \\
& \left. + 3\Gamma(2r+3) \left(\frac{1}{5^{2r+3}} - \frac{2}{4^{2r+3}} + \frac{1}{3^{2r+3}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{3^{2r+2}} \right] \\
a_{n1}^{(r,4)} &= \frac{16}{n} \left[\frac{2}{4^r} \Gamma(2r+2) \frac{1}{3^r} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r+1, r+1) + \frac{\Gamma(2r+1)}{7^{2r+1}} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{16\Gamma^2(r+1) + (\Gamma(r+2) - \Gamma(r+1))^2}{4^{2r+2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{72}{n(n-1)} \left[\frac{2}{4^r} \Gamma(2r+2) \right. \\
& \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3^r} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r+1, r+1) - \frac{1}{2^r} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+1, r+1) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & +2\Gamma(2r + 1) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+1}} - \frac{1}{6^{2r+1}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r + 1)}{4^{2r}} \Big] \\
 & + \frac{96}{n(n - 1)(n - 2)} \left[\frac{2}{4^r} \Gamma(2r + 2) \left(\frac{1}{3^{r-1}} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r + 1, r + 1) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{3}{2^r} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r + 1, r + 1) + B_{\frac{1}{5}}(r + 1, r + 1) \right) \right. \\
 & + 3\Gamma(2r + 1) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+1}} - \frac{2}{6^{2r+1}} + \frac{1}{5^{2r+1}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r + 1)}{4^{2r}} \Big] \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{24}{n(n - 1)(n - 2)(n - 3)} \left[\frac{2}{4^r} \Gamma(2r + 2) \left(\frac{4}{3^r} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r + 1, r + 1) \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{6}{2^r} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r + 1, r + 1) + 4B_{\frac{1}{5}}(r + 1, r + 1) \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 4\Gamma(2r + 1) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+1}} - \frac{3}{6^{2r+1}} + \frac{3}{5^{2r+1}} - \frac{1}{4^{2r+1}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r + 1)}{4^{2r}} \right] \\
 b_{n1}^{(r,4)} = & \frac{16}{n} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}} (\Gamma(2r + 2) + \Gamma(2r + 3)) \frac{1}{3^r} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r + 2, r + 2) + \frac{\Gamma(2r + 2)}{7^{2r+2}} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{16\Gamma(r + 1)\Gamma(r + 2) + (\Gamma(r + 2) - \Gamma(r + 1)) (\Gamma(r + 3) - \Gamma(r + 2))}{4^{2r+3}} \right] \\
 & - \frac{72}{n(n - 1)} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}} (\Gamma(2r + 2) + \Gamma(2r + 3)) \left[\frac{2}{3^r} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r + 2, r + 2) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2^r} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r + 2, r + 2) \right] + 2\Gamma(2r + 2) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+2}} - \frac{1}{6^{2r+2}} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - \frac{\Gamma(r + 1)\Gamma(r + 2)}{4^{2r+1}} \right] \\
 & + \frac{96}{n(n - 1)(n - 2)} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}} (\Gamma(2r + 2) + \Gamma(2r + 3)) \right. \\
 & \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3^{r-1}} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r + 2, r + 2) - \frac{3}{2^r} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r + 2, r + 2) + B_{\frac{1}{5}}(r + 2, r + 2) \right) \\
 & + 3\Gamma(2r + 2) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+2}} - \frac{2}{6^{2r+2}} + \frac{3}{5^{2r+2}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma(r + 1)\Gamma(r + 2)}{4^{2r+1}} \Big] \\
 & \quad - \frac{24}{n(n - 1)(n - 2)(n - 3)} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}} (\Gamma(2r + 2) + \Gamma(2r + 3)) \right. \\
 & \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3^r} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r + 2, r + 2) - \frac{6}{2^r} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r + 2, r + 2) + 4B_{\frac{1}{5}}(r + 2, r + 2) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& +4\Gamma(2r+2) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+2}} - \frac{3}{6^{2r+2}} + \frac{3}{5^{2r+2}} - \frac{1}{4^{2r+2}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{4^{2r+1}} \Big] \\
c_{n1}^{(r,4)} = & \frac{16}{n} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}}\Gamma(2r+4) \frac{1}{3^{r+1}} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r+2, r+2) + \frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{7^{2r+3}} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{16\Gamma^2(r+2) + (\Gamma(r+3) - \Gamma(r+2))^2}{4^{2r+4}} \right] \\
& - \frac{72}{n(n-1)} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}}\Gamma(2r+4) \right. \\
& \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3^{r+1}} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r+2, r+2) - \frac{1}{2^{r+1}} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+2, r+2) \right) \\
& \left. + 2\Gamma(2r+3) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+3}} - \frac{1}{6^{2r+3}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{4^{2r+2}} \right] \\
& + \frac{96}{n(n-1)(n-2)} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}}\Gamma(2r+4) \left(\frac{1}{3^r} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{3}{2^{r+1}} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+2, r+2) + B_{\frac{1}{5}}(r+2, r+2) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + 3\Gamma(2r+3) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+3}} - \frac{2}{6^{2r+3}} + \frac{1}{5^{2r+3}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{4^{2r+2}} \right] \\
& - \frac{24}{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \left[\frac{2}{4^{r+1}}\Gamma(2r+4) \left(\frac{4}{3^{r+1}} B_{\frac{3}{7}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{6}{2^{r+1}} B_{\frac{1}{3}}(r+2, r+2) + 4B_{\frac{1}{5}}(r+2, r+2) \right) \right. \\
& \left. + 4\Gamma(2r+3) \left(\frac{1}{7^{2r+3}} - \frac{3}{6^{2r+3}} + \frac{3}{5^{2r+3}} - \frac{1}{4^{2r+3}} \right) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{4^{2r+2}} \right].
\end{aligned}$$

Note that the case $r = 1$ for $k = 1$ is excluded. Some special cases are as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{n1}^{(1,2)} &= \frac{1}{12n} + \frac{1}{6n(n-1)}, & b_{n1}^{(1,2)} &= \frac{1}{18n} + \frac{4}{9n(n-1)}, \\
c_{n1}^{(1,2)} &= \frac{2}{27n} + \frac{7}{6n(n-1)} \\
a_{n1}^{(1,3)} &= \frac{4}{45n} + \frac{1}{5n(n-1)} + \frac{1}{15n(n-1)(n-2)} \\
b_{n1}^{(1,3)} &= \frac{44}{675n} + \frac{47}{150n(n-1)} + \frac{67}{450n(n-1)(n-2)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_{n1}^{(1,3)} &= \frac{628}{10125n} + \frac{1289}{2250n(n-1)} + \frac{2629}{6750n(n-1)(n-2)} \\
 a_{n1}^{(1,4)} &= \frac{9}{112n} + \frac{3}{14n(n-1)} + \frac{6}{35n(n-1)(n-2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3}{70n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \\
 b_{n1}^{(1,4)} &= \frac{39}{784n} + \frac{47}{196n(n-1)} + \frac{319}{1225n(n-1)(n-2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{106}{1225n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \\
 c_{n1}^{(1,4)} &= \frac{205}{5488n} + \frac{2549}{8232n(n-1)} + \frac{117317}{257250n(n-1)(n-2)} \\
 &\quad + \frac{206357}{1029000n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

For the direct tests we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{T}_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^r - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad - 2b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^r - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \\
 &\quad \times \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^{r+1} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^{r+1} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^r - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right]^2 \\
 \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^{r+1} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^r - \left(a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^{r+1} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right]^2$$

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^r \right.$$

$$\left. - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} \right)^{r+1} - \left(c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right]^2.$$

Then the dual tests we write as follows

$$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - 2b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \times \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)}$$

where

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} = \frac{1}{a_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right]^2$$

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)} a_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \left[a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} \right.$$

$$\left. - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left(a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \Big]^2 \\
 \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{c_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \\
 & \cdot \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right]^2 \\
 \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)} c_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \\
 & \cdot \left[c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} \right. \\
 & \left. - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp(X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} \right. \\
 & \left. - \left(c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right]^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

5.2. Rayleigh Distribution: $X \sim \text{Ral}(\alpha)$

Here

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x) &:= F(x; \alpha) = 1 - e^{-\alpha x^2}, & f(x) &= 2\alpha x e^{-\alpha x^2}, \\
 x &> 0; & \Lambda &= \{\alpha : \alpha > 0\} \\
 \frac{\partial F}{\partial \alpha} &= x^2 e^{-\alpha x^2}, & \mathcal{I}^{-1}(\alpha) &= \alpha^2, \\
 \hat{\alpha}_n &= 1/\bar{X}_n^2, & \bar{X}_n^2 &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

The quantities $a_{n1}^{(r,k)}$, $b_{n1}^{(r,k)}$, $c_{n1}^{(r,k)}$ and $a_{n1}^{*(r,k)}$, $b_{n1}^{*(r,k)}$, $c_{n1}^{*(r,k)}$ are as for the exponential distribution and the tests statistics are as follows

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{T}_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{\bar{X}_n^2} \right)^r - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right. \\
 & \left. - 2b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{\bar{X}_n^2} \right)^r - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^{r+1} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\ & + a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^{r+1} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \\ & = \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^r - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right]^2 \\ \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^{r+1} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^r \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \left(a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right]^2 \\ \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^{r+1} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right]^2 \\ \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^r \right. \\ & \quad \left. - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \left(\frac{X_{i:n}^2}{X_n^2} \right)^{r+1} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \left(c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right]^2. \end{aligned}$$

The dual tests are as follows

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \\ & \cdot \left[c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/X_n^2\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/\overline{X_n^2}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \\
 & \times \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/\overline{X_n^2}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\
 & + a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/\overline{X_n^2}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \\
 & = \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{a_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \\
 & \times \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/\overline{X_n^2}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)} a_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \\
 & \times \left[a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/\overline{X_n^2}\right)} \right. \\
 & \quad - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/\overline{X_n^2}\right)} \\
 & \quad \left. - \left(a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{c_{n1}^{*(r,k)}} \\
 & \times \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2/\overline{X_n^2}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{*(r,k)} c_{n1}^{*(r,k)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times \left[c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2 / \bar{X}_n^2\right)} \right. \\ & - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2 / \bar{X}_n^2\right)} \\ & \left. - \left(c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} - b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right]^2. \end{aligned}$$

5.3. Normal Distribution: $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

Here

$$\begin{aligned} f(x; \mu, \sigma^2) &= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x - \mu)^2\right) \\ & \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad \Lambda = \{(\mu, \sigma^2) : \mu \in \mathbb{R}, \sigma^2 > 0\} \end{aligned}$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \mu} = -f(x), \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial \sigma^2} = \frac{1}{2\sigma^2}(x - \mu)f(x)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_n = \bar{X}_n, \quad \hat{\sigma}_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2, \quad S_n = \sqrt{\hat{\sigma}_n^2}$$

and

$$\mathcal{I}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\sigma^4 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} & b^{(r,k)}(\mu) \\ &= E \left[(1 - F(X; \mu, \sigma^2))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(X; \mu, \sigma^2)} \frac{\partial F(X; \mu, \sigma^2)}{\partial \mu} \right] \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 - F(x; \mu, \sigma^2))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - F(x; \mu, \sigma^2)} f^2(x) dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{\sigma} E \left[(1 - \Phi(Z))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi(Z)} \phi(Z) \right] = -\frac{1}{\sigma} E_1^{(r,k)} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$E_1^{(r,k)} = E \left[\phi(Z) (1 - \Phi(Z))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi(Z)} \right], \quad Z \sim N(0, 1),$$

and ϕ, Φ denote pdf and cdf of Z , respectively.

Similarly

$$b^{(r,k)}(\sigma^2) = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} E_2^{(r,k)}$$

where

$$E_2^{(r,k)} = E \left[Z\phi(Z) (1 - \Phi(Z))^{k-2} \log^{r-1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi(Z)} \right].$$

Referring to the dual tests, we see similarly that

$$b^{*(r,k)}(\mu) = b^{(r,k)}(\mu), \quad b^{*(r,k)}(\sigma^2) = -b^{(r,k)}(\sigma^2).$$

Then

$$\mathbf{B}^{(r,k)} = -k \begin{bmatrix} r\frac{1}{\sigma} E_1^{(r,k)} & r\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} E_2^{(r,k)} \\ (r+1)\frac{1}{\sigma} E_1^{(r+1,k)} & (r+1)\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} E_2^{(r+1,k)} \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$\frac{1}{n} \mathbf{B}^{(r,k)} \mathcal{I}^{-1} \left(\mathbf{B}^{(r,k)} \right)' = \begin{bmatrix} s_n^{(r)} & t_n^{(r)} \\ t_n^{(r)} & u_n^{(r)} \end{bmatrix}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} s_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{k^2 r^2}{n} \left[\left(E_1^{(r,k)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(E_2^{(r,k)} \right)^2 \right] \\ t_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{k^2 r(r+1)}{n} \left[E_1^{(r,k)} E_1^{(r+1,k)} + \frac{1}{2} E_2^{(r,k)} E_2^{(r+1,k)} \right] \\ u_n^{(r,k)} &= \frac{k^2 (r+1)^2}{n} \left[\left(E_1^{(r+1,k)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(E_2^{(r+1,k)} \right)^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$

and

$$s_n^{*(r,k)} = s_n^{(r,k)}, \quad t_n^{*(r,k)} = t_n^{(r,k)}, \quad u_n^{*(r,k)} = u_n^{(r,k)}.$$

Then we use

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n1}^{(r,k)} &= a_{n1}^{*(r,k)} = a_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{k^2 r^2}{n} \left[\left(E_1^{(r,k)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(E_2^{(r,k)} \right)^2 \right] \\ b_{n1}^{(r,k)} &= b_{n1}^{*(r,k)} = b_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{k^2 r(r+1)}{n} \left[E_1^{(r,k)} E_1^{(r+1,k)} + \frac{1}{2} E_2^{(r,k)} E_2^{(r+1,k)} \right] \\ c_{n1}^{(r,k)} &= c_{n1}^{*(r,k)} = c_n^{(r,k)} - \frac{k^2 (r+1)^2}{n} \left[\left(E_1^{(r+1,k)} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(E_2^{(r+1,k)} \right)^2 \right]. \end{aligned}$$

The test-statistics for the direct tests are

$$\hat{T}_n^{(r,k)} = \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \times \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right)^2 \right. \\
 & - 2b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \\
 & \times \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\
 & \left. + a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right)^2 \right] \\
 & = \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)}
 \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right]^2 \\
 \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} \right. \\
 & \quad - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} \\
 & \quad \left. - \left(a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right]^2 \\
 \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \\
 & \quad \times \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right]^2 \\
 \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} \right]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{X_{i:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \left(c_{1n}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \Big]^2.$$

Similarly, for the dual tests

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \\ &\times \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right. \\ &\quad - 2b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \\ &\quad \times \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \\ &\quad \left. + a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \left(\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right]^2 \\ &= \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} = \hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} + \hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right]^2 \\ \hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,k)} &= \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} a_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} \right. \\ &\quad - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n} - \bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} \\ &\quad \left. - \left(a_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} \right) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,k)} = \frac{1}{c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[\frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n}-\bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} - \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_{n;c_4}^{*(r,k)} = & \frac{1}{\Delta_{n1}^{(r,k)} c_{n1}^{(r,k)}} \left[c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^r \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n}-\bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} \right. \\ & - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{i=1}^{n-k+1} \binom{n-i}{k-1} \log^{r+1} \frac{1}{\Phi\left(\frac{X_{n-i+1:n}-\bar{X}_n}{S_n}\right)} \\ & \left. - \left(c_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{k^r} - b_{n1}^{(r,k)} \frac{\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{r+1}} \right) \right]^2. \end{aligned}$$

6. Appendix

Here we present concepts, formulae and results (cf. Abramowitz and Stegun [1], Andrews et al [2], Srivastava and Choi [25], Temme [26]) used in the paper.

6.1. The Shifted Factorial. Special Functions

The shifted factorial called also Pochhammer’s symbol is defined for $a \in \mathbb{C}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ as follows

$$\begin{aligned} (a)_0 &= 1, \\ (a)_n &= a(a+1) \cdots (a+n-1) = (a+n-1)(a)_{n-1}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \\ (-a)_n &= (-1)^n (a-n+1)_n. \quad (\text{cf. Temme [26], p. 72}) \end{aligned}$$

Let $p, q = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ with $p \leq q + 1$. The hypergeometric function is defined by

$${}_pF_q(a_1, \dots, a_p; b_1, \dots, b_q; z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a_1)_n \cdots (a_p)_n z^n}{(b_1)_n \cdots (b_q)_n n!}$$

(cf. Temme [26], p. 124).

For $p = 2$ and $q = 1$ we have the Gauss hypergeometric function

$${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n (b)_n z^n}{(c)_n n!},$$

and for $p = 1$ and $q = 1$ we have the Kummer function:

$${}_1F_1(a; c; z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(a)_n z^n}{(c)_n n!}$$

which is denoted by $M(a, c, z)$.

We take as the definition of the gamma function the Euler integral of the second kind

$$\Gamma(z) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt, \quad \text{Re } z > 0 \quad (\text{cf. Temme [26], p. 44}).$$

The beta function is the Euler integral of the first kind

$$B(p, q) = \int_0^1 t^{p-1} (1-t)^{q-1} dt, \quad \text{Re } p > 0, \quad \text{Re } q > 0 \quad (6.1)$$

(cf. Temme [26], p. 44).

The beta function in (6.1) can be expressed in terms of the gamma function:

$$B(p, q) = \frac{\Gamma(p)\Gamma(q)}{\Gamma(p+q)} \quad (\text{cf. Temme [26], p. 45}).$$

The incomplete gamma functions are:

$$\gamma(a, z) = \int_0^z t^{a-1} e^{-t} dt, \quad \Gamma(a, z) = \int_z^{\infty} t^{a-1} e^{-t} dt$$

(cf. Temme [26], p. 185).

The incomplete beta functions are:

$$B_x(p, q) = \int_0^x t^{p-1} (1-t)^{q-1} dt, \quad 0 < x < 1,$$

$$I_x(p, q) = \frac{1}{B(p, q)} \int_0^x t^{p-1} (1-t)^{q-1} dt \quad (\text{cf. Temme [26], p. 128}).$$

The following formulae will be applied

$${}_2F_1(a, b; c; z) = {}_2F_1(b, a; c; z) \quad (\text{cf. Srivastava and Choi [25], p. 46})$$

$$\frac{d}{dz} [e^{-z} z^{c-1} {}_1F_1(a; c; z)] = -(1-c)z^{c-2} {}_1F_1(c-a; c-1; -z) \quad (6.2)$$

(cf. Slater et al [24], (2.1.12))

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma(a, z) &= \frac{z^a}{a} e^{-z} {}_1F_1(1; a+1; z) \\ &= \frac{z^a}{a} {}_1F_1(a; a+1; -z) \quad (\text{cf. Temme [26], p. 278}) \end{aligned} \quad (6.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_x(p, q) &= \frac{x^p}{p} {}_2F_1(p, 1 - q; p + 1; x) \\
 &= \frac{x^p}{p} (1 - x)^{q-1} {}_2F_1\left(1, 1 - q; p + 1; \frac{x}{1 - x}\right) \\
 &= \frac{x^p}{p} (1 - x)^q {}_2F_1(p + q, 1; p + 1; x) \\
 &\quad \text{(cf. Temme [26], p. 128)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int_0^\infty e^{-st} t^{\alpha-1} {}_pF_q(a_1, \dots, a_p; b_1, \dots, b_q; xt) dt \\
 &= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha)}{s^\alpha} {}_{p+1}F_q\left(a_1, \dots, a_p, \alpha; b_1, \dots, b_q; \frac{x}{s}\right) \\
 &\quad \text{(cf. Andrews et al [2], p. 115)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.5}$$

when $p \leq q, \operatorname{Re} s > 0, \operatorname{Re} \alpha > 0$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x(p, q) &= (1 - x)I_x(p, q - 1) + xI_x(p - 1, q) \\
 &\quad \text{(cf. Srivastava and Choi [25], p. 12)}.
 \end{aligned} \tag{6.6}$$

6.2. Covariance Matrix

Referring to Section 3, to investigate the covariance matrix

$$\Sigma_n^{(r,k)} = \begin{bmatrix} \operatorname{Var}\left(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}\right) & \operatorname{Cov}\left(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}, \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}\right) \\ \operatorname{Cov}\left(\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}, \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}\right) & \operatorname{Var}\left(\overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

when $k > 1$ we use Hoeffding’s Theorem (cf. Lee [7], p. 12–17).

Theorem 2. *Suppose that $h_1(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ and $h_2(x_1, \dots, x_k)$ are given symmetric functions, X is a continuous variate, and X_1, \dots, X_n are i.i.d. as X , where $n \geq k$. We denote the associated U -statistics by*

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \Sigma' h_1(X_{i_1}, \dots, X_{i_k}) \quad \text{and} \quad S_2 = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \Sigma' h_2(X_{i_1}, \dots, X_{i_k})$$

where Σ' is defined in Section 3, and for $j = 1, \dots, k$ we define the functions

$$h_{1j}(x_1, \dots, x_j) = E[h_1(x_1, \dots, x_j, X_{j+1}, \dots, X_k)]$$

and

$$h_{2j}(x_1, \dots, x_j) = E[h_2(x_1, \dots, x_j, X_{j+1}, \dots, X_k)].$$

Then

$$\operatorname{Cov}(S_1, S_2) = \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^k \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \zeta_j \tag{6.7}$$

where

$$\zeta_j = \text{Cov} (h_{1j}(X_1, \dots, X_j), h_{2j}(X_1, \dots, X_j)).$$

$\text{Var}(S_1)$ is included here as the special case when $h_1 = h_2$.

Referring to Section 3, to determine $\text{Cov} (\overline{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}, \overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)})$ we apply the theorem with $X \sim \text{Exp}(1)$ and

$$\begin{aligned} h_1(x_1, \dots, x_k) &= (\min(x_1, \dots, x_k))^r, \\ h_2(x_1, \dots, x_k) &= (\min(x_1, \dots, x_k))^{r+1}. \end{aligned}$$

We consider first the term ζ_k in (6.7). Since

$$h_{1k}(x_1, \dots, x_k) = E[h_1(x_1, \dots, x_k)] = x_{1:k}^r$$

and

$$h_{2k}(x_1, \dots, x_k) = E[h_2(x_1, \dots, x_k)] = x_{1:k}^{r+1}$$

then

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_k &= \text{Cov} (X_{1:k}^r, X_{1:k}^{(r+1)}) \\ &= E [X_{1:k}^{2r+1}] - E [X_{1:k}^r] E [X_{1:k}^{r+1}]. \end{aligned}$$

Now $X \sim \text{Exp}(1)$ so $X_{1:k} \sim \text{Exp}(k)$, whence

$$E [X_{1:k}^{2r+1}] = k \int_0^\infty x^{2r+1} e^{-kx} dx = \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^{2r+1}}$$

and so

$$\zeta_k = \frac{\Gamma(2r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}}.$$

Similarly

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_k &= \text{Var}(h_1(X_1, \dots, X_k)) = E X_{1:k}^{2r} - E^2 X_{1:k}^r \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(2r+1) - \Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}}. \end{aligned}$$

Now suppose that $j < k$. Then

$$h_{1j}(x_1, \dots, x_j) = E [U_j^r] \quad \text{and} \quad h_{2j}(x_1, \dots, x_j) = E [U_j^{r+1}] \quad (6.8)$$

where

$$U_j = \min(x_1, \dots, x_j, X_{j+1}, \dots, X_k).$$

Now we write

$$z_j = \min(x_1, \dots, x_j) \quad \text{and} \quad Y_j = \min(X_{j+1}, \dots, X_k)$$

so that

$$U_j = \begin{cases} z_j & \text{if } Y_j > z_j \\ Y_j & \text{if } Y_j < z_j. \end{cases}$$

Then U_j has possible values in $[0, z_j]$ and its distribution consists of a lump of probability at $U_j = z_j$, viz.

$$p_j = P[U_j = z_j] = P[Y_j > z_j],$$

and for $y \in [0, z_j]$ it has a density $f_j(y)$ equal to the density of Y_j . But since $Y_j \sim \text{Exp}(k - j)$ then

$$p_j = e^{-(k-j)z_j} \quad \text{and} \quad f_j(y) = (k - j)e^{-(k-j)y}$$

and it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} EU_j^r &= z_j^r e^{-(k-j)z_j} + (k - j) \int_0^{z_j} y^r e^{-(k-j)y} dy \\ &= \phi_{rj}(z_j) \quad \text{say,} \end{aligned} \tag{6.9}$$

and the integral exists if $r > -1$.

Referring now to (6.8)–(6.9) it follows that

$$h_{1j}(X_1, \dots, X_j) = \phi_{rj}(Z_j) \quad \text{and} \quad h_{2j}(X_1, \dots, X_j) = \phi_{r+1j}(Z_j)$$

where

$$Z_j = \min(X_1, \dots, X_j) \sim \text{Exp}(j)$$

and then in (6.7)

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_j &= \text{Cov}(\phi_{rj}(Z_j), \phi_{r+1j}(Z_j)) \\ &= E[\phi_{rj}(Z_j)\phi_{r+1j}(Z_j)] - E[\phi_{rj}(Z_j)]E[\phi_{r+1j}(Z_j)]. \end{aligned} \tag{6.10}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_j &= \text{Var}(h_{1j}(X_1, \dots, X_j)) = \text{Var}(\phi_{rj}(Z_j)) \\ &= E[\phi_{rj}^2(Z_j)] - E^2[\phi_{rj}(Z_j)]. \end{aligned} \tag{6.11}$$

To investigate (6.10) and (6.11) for given j we write

$$\phi_{rj}(z) = H_r(z) + (k - j)G_r(z)$$

where

$$H_r(z) = z^r e^{-(k-j)z} \quad \text{and} \quad G_r(z) = \int_0^z y^r e^{-(k-j)y} dy.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_j &= E[H_r^2(Z_j)] + 2(k - j)E[H_r(Z_j)G_r(Z_j)] + (k - j)^2 E[G_r^2(Z_j)] \\ &\quad - (E[H_r(Z_j)] + (k - j)E[G_r(Z_j)])^2 \end{aligned} \tag{6.12}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_j &= E [H_r(Z_j)H_{r+1}(Z_j)] + (k - j)E [H_r(Z_j)G_{r+1}(Z_j)] \\ &\quad + (k - j)E [H_{r+1}(Z_j)G_r(Z_j)] + (k - j)^2E [G_r(Z_j)G_{r+1}(Z_j)] \\ &\quad - E [H_r(Z_j) + (k - j)G_r(Z_j)] E [H_{r+1}(Z_j) + (k - j)G_{r+1}(Z_j)]. \end{aligned} \tag{6.13}$$

Referring to Section 6.1

$$G_r(z) = \int_0^z y^r e^{-(k-j)y} dy = \frac{1}{(k - j)^{r+1}} \gamma(r + 1; (k - j)z)$$

and by (6.3) we have

$$G_r(z) = \frac{1}{r + 1} e^{-(k-j)z} z^{r+1} {}_1F_1(1; r + 2; (k - j)z). \tag{6.14}$$

Next since Z_j has pdf je^{-jz} then

$$E [H_r(Z_j)] = j \int_0^\infty z^r e^{-kz} dz = j \frac{\Gamma(r + 1)}{k^{r+1}}$$

and by (6.14) and (6.5)

$$\begin{aligned} E [G_r(Z_j)] &= j \int_0^\infty e^{-jz} G_r(z) dz = \frac{j}{r + 1} \int_0^\infty e^{-kz} z^{r+1} {}_1F_1(1; r + 2; (k - j)z) dz \\ &= \frac{j}{r + 1} \frac{\Gamma(r + 2)}{k^{r+2}} {}_2F_1 \left(1; r + 2; r + 2; \frac{k - j}{k} \right) = \frac{\Gamma(r + 1)}{k^{r+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence

$$E\phi_{rj}(Z_j) = EH_r(Z_j) + (k - j)EG_r(Z_j) = \frac{\Gamma(r + 1)}{k^r}.$$

Now

$$E [H_r^2(Z_j)] = j \int_0^\infty z^{2r} e^{-(2k-j)z} dz = j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 1)}{(2k - j)^{2r+1}}$$

and using (6.5) and (6.4) we have

$$\begin{aligned} E [H_r(Z_j)G_r(Z_j)] &= \frac{j}{r + 1} \int_0^\infty e^{-(2k-j)z} z^{2r+1} {}_1F_1(1; r + 2; (k - j)z) dz \\ &= \frac{j}{r + 1} \frac{\Gamma(2r + 2)}{(2k - j)^{2r+2}} {}_2F_1 \left(1, 2r + 2; r + 2; \frac{k - j}{2k - j} z \right) \\ &= \frac{j}{r + 1} \frac{\Gamma(2r + 2)}{(2k - j)^{2r+2}} {}_2F_1 \left(2r + 2, 1; r + 2; \frac{k - j}{2k - j} z \right) \\ &= \frac{j}{r + 1} \frac{\Gamma(2r + 2)}{(2k - j)^{2r+2}} (r + 1) \left(\frac{k - j}{2k - j} \right)^{-(r+1)} \\ &\quad \times \left(1 - \frac{k - j}{2k - j} \right)^{r+1} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 1, r + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1) \quad \text{if } r > -1/2.$$

Now using (6.2) we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dz} G_r(z) &= \frac{1}{r+1} \frac{d}{dz} \left[e^{-(k-j)z} z^{r+1} {}_1F_1(1; r+2; (k-j)z) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{r+1} [(r+1)z^r {}_1F_1(r+1; r+1; -(k-j)z)] \\ &= z^r {}_1F_1[r+1; r+1; -(k-j)z] \\ &= z^r e^{-(k-j)z}. \end{aligned}$$

Hence integrating by parts and using (6.5) and (6.4) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} E[G_r^2(Z_j)] &= \int_0^\infty (j e^{-jz}) G_r^2(z) dz \\ &= -[e^{-jz} G_r^2(z)]_0^\infty + 2 \int_0^\infty e^{-jz} G_r(z) G_r'(z) dz \\ &= \frac{2}{r+1} \int_0^\infty e^{-(2k-j)z} z^{2r+1} {}_1F_1(1; r+2; (k-j)z) dz \\ &= \frac{2}{r+1} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} {}_2F_1(1, 2r+2; r+2; (k-j)z) \\ &= 2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1). \end{aligned}$$

Hence by (6.12)

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_j &= \frac{j\Gamma(2r+1)}{(2k-j)^{2r+1}} + 2(k-j) \frac{j\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1) \\ &\quad + (k-j)^2 \frac{2\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1) - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \\ &= 2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^r(k-j)^r} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1) + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+1)}{(2k-j)^{2r+1}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}}. \end{aligned}$$

The corresponding derivation of ζ_j in (6.13) is similar. We have

$$E[H_r(Z_j)H_{r+1}(Z_j)] = j \int_0^\infty z^{2r+1} e^{-(2k-j)z} dz = j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} \quad \text{if } r > -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[H_r(Z)G_{r+1}(Z_j)] &= \frac{j}{r+2} \int_0^\infty e^{-(2k-j)z} z^{2r+2} {}_1F_1(1; r+3; (k-j)z) dz \\ &= \frac{j}{r+2} \frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{(2k-j)^{2r+3}} {}_2F_1(2r+3; 1; r+3; \frac{k-j}{2k-j}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+1}(k - j)^{r+2}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 2, r + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} E [H_{r+1}(Z_j)G_r(Z_j)] &= j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{(r + 1)(2k - j)^{2r+3}} {}_2F_1 \left(2r + 3, 1; r + 2; \frac{k - j}{2k - j} \right) \\ &= j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+2}(k - j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 1, r + 2). \end{aligned}$$

Now we see that

$$E [G_r(Z_j)G_{r+1}(Z_j)] = \int_0^\infty (j e^{-jz}) G_r(z)G_{r+1}(z) dz.$$

Here we integrate by parts, giving

$$\begin{aligned} E [G_r(Z_j)G_{r+1}(Z_j)] &= - [e^{-jz} G_r(z)G_{r+1}(z)]_0^\infty \\ &\quad + \int_0^\infty e^{-jz} (G'_r(z)G_{r+1}(z) + G'_{r+1}(z)G_r(z)) dz \\ &= \frac{1}{r + 2} \int_0^\infty e^{-(2k-j)z} z^{2r+2} {}_1F_1(1; r + 3; (k - j)z) dz \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{r + 2} \int_0^\infty e^{-(2k-j)z} z^{2r+2} {}_1F_1(1; r + 2; (k - j)z) dz \\ &= \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+1}(k - j)^{r+2}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 2, r + 1) + \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+2}(k - j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 1, r + 2). \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} E [\phi_{rj}(Z_j)\phi_{(r+1)j}(Z_j)] &= j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 2)}{(2k - j)^{2r+2}} + (k - j)j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+1}(k - j)^{r+2}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 2, r + 1) \\ &\quad + (k - j)j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+2}(k - j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 1, r + 2) \\ &\quad + (k - j)^2 \left(\frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+1}(k - j)^{r+2}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 2, r + 1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+2}(k - j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 1, r + 2) \right) \\ &= j \frac{\Gamma(2r + 2)}{(2k - j)^{2r+2}} + \frac{\Gamma(2r + 3)}{k^{r+1}(k - j)^r} \left[\frac{k}{k - j} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 2, r + 1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r + 1, r + 2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} + (2k-j)j \frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} \left[\frac{k}{2k-j} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+1) + \frac{k-j}{2k-j} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+2) \right]$$

and after using (6.6) we have

$$E[\phi_{rj}(Z_j)\phi_{(r+1)j}(Z_j)] = j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} + 2(2k-j) \frac{(2r+3)\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2).$$

Finally we have

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_j &= 2(2k-j) \frac{(2r+3)\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \\ &\quad + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}} \\ &= 2(2k-j) \frac{\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \\ &\quad + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}) &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^k \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \eta_j^{(r)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{k^r(k-j)^r} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+1, r+1) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + j \frac{\Gamma(2r+1)}{(2k-j)^{2r+1}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(2r+1) - \Gamma^2(r+1)}{k^{2r}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(\bar{V}_{n1}^{(r,k)}, \bar{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)}) &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^k \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \zeta_j \\ &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \\ &\quad \times \left[2(2k-j) \frac{\Gamma(2r+2) + \Gamma(2r+3)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$+j \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+2)}{(2k-j)^{2r+2}} - \frac{\Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(2r+2) - \Gamma(r+1)\Gamma(r+2)}{k^{2r+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var} \left(\overline{V}_{n2}^{(r,k)} \right) &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^k \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} n_j^{(r+1)} \\ &= \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} \binom{k}{j} \binom{n-k}{k-j} \left[2 \frac{\Gamma(2r+4)}{k^{r+1}(k-j)^{r+1}} B_{\frac{k-j}{2k-j}}(r+2, r+2) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + j \left[\frac{\Gamma(2r+3)}{(2k-j)^{2r+3}} - \frac{\Gamma^2(r+2)}{k^{2r+2}} \right] + \frac{1}{\binom{n}{k}} \cdot \frac{\Gamma(2r+3) - \Gamma^2(r+2)}{k^{2r+2}} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

7. Simulations

7.1. Exponential Distribution

7.1.1.

We have selected tests and alternatives in Table 1 from Cabaña and Cabaña [3] as standards of comparison with our tests. When $n = 20$ the test-statistics $\hat{T}_n^{(r,k)}$, $\hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)}$ and their components were investigated for $r = -0.499, -0.45, -0.4, -0.1, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.0$ with $k = 3$ and $k = 4$. (The case $k = 2$ was discussed in Morris and Szynal [19] and Morris et al [12]). Though $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)}$ and $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r+1,k)}$ are identical, and similarly for duals, we do simulations for all tests. Critical values were simulated using 100,000 samples of size 20, and the associated powers were obtained using 50,000 samples, but only some results are presented here. We include here (Table 2 and Table 3) simulations for some of our favorable omnibus tests with Av. powers ≥ 46 . For samples of size 50 we include (Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6) simulations for tests with Av. power ≥ 74.5 . Moreover, many tests have powers greater than those in Table 1. These are shown in boldface, while bold face with star denotes the maximum power.

The meaning of the headings and the test-statistics can be found in Cabaña and Cabaña [3] and Henze and Meintanis [6] and their references:

TEEP: The transformed estimated empirical process (TEEP) test

	Alt.	<i>TEEP</i>	<i>EP</i>	<i>BHKS</i>	<i>BHCM</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>BH</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>n</i> = 20	<i>W</i> (0.8)	26	24	17	22	24	28	24	1
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	35	36	28	35	35	37	37	45*
	Γ (0.4)	85	76	71	75	76	91	80	11
	Γ (2)	54	48	40	47	46	54	51	56
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	37	25	30	27	24	33	29	34
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	64	67	58	66	67	60	66	2
	<i>HN</i>	17	21	18	22	21	19	21	31*
	<i>U</i>	47	66	52	70	70	50	61	82*
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	72	63	56	61	63	80	67	6
	<i>CH</i> (1)	12	15	13	16	15	13	15	23*
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	77	84	67	83	84	81	83	89*
	<i>LF</i> (2)	24	28	24	30	29	25	25	39*
	<i>LF</i> (4)	36	42	34	43	42	37	41	54*
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	11	13	18	16	15	13	15	23*
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	35	35	48	47	46	37	43	58*
	<i>DL</i> (1)	25	20	20	21	19	25	23	28
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	72	64	56	63	62	72	68	71	
	Av	42.9	42.8	38.2	43.8	43.4	44.4	44.1	38.4
<i>n</i> = 50	<i>W</i> (0.8)	53	48	35	46	48	56	50	17
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	82	80	71	77	79	82	81	81
	Γ (0.4)	100*	99	97	99	98	100*	99	90
	Γ (2)	94	91	86	90	90	96*	93	92
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	73	45	62	60	47	66	58	66
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	95	95	92	95	95	92	95	54
	<i>HN</i>	45	54	50	53	54	45	52	60*
	<i>U</i>	93	98	99	99	99	91	97	100*
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	98	94	90	94	94	99	96	79
	<i>CH</i> (1)	31	38	36	37	38	30	35	44*
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>LF</i> (2)	61	69	65	69	69	60	68	74*
	<i>LF</i> (4)	81	87	82	87	87	80	86	90*
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	30	38	36	37	38	30	35	44*
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	80	90	88	90	90	78	87	93*
	<i>DL</i> (1)	57	39	43	44	39	55	47	54
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	97	96	97	97	99	98	98	
	Av	74.8	74.2	72.2	74.9	74.2	74.1	75.1	72.7

Table 1: (Source: Cabaña and Cabaña [3]) Empirical comparison of the performances of the test *TEEP* based on 100 000 replications and of seven other tests, under several alternatives. The entries are simulated powers of 5% tests.

EP: The Epps and Pulley test

BHKS: The Baringhaus and Henze test suggested by the Kolmogorov–Smirnov statistic

BHCM: The Baringhaus and Henze test suggested by the Cramér–von Mises statistic

S : The test based on spacing

CO : The Cox and Oakes test

BH : The Baringhaus and Henze test based on the empirical Laplace transform

T : The Henze and Meintanis test based on the empirical characteristic function (ECF).

The alternatives considered are:

$W(\theta)$ – Weibull distribution with parameters $(1, \theta)$

$\Gamma(\theta)$ – Gamma distribution with parameters $(1, \theta)$

$LN(\theta)$ – Lognormal distribution with parameters $(0, \theta)$

HN – Half-normal distribution: the law of $|Z|$, Z standard normal

U – Uniform distribution on $[0, 1]$

$EV(\theta)$ – Modified extreme value distribution: the law of $\log(1 - \theta \log U)$, U uniform on $[0, 1]$

$LF(\theta)$ – Linear increasing failure rate: the law of $\theta^{-1}(\sqrt{1 + 2Y\theta} - 1)$, $Y \sim \text{Exp}(1)$

$DL(\theta)$ – Dhillon’s Distribution: the law of $e^{(-\log U)^{1/(\theta+1)}} - 1$, U uniform on $[0, 1]$

$CH(\theta)$ – Chen Distribution: the law of $(\log(1 - \frac{1}{2} \log U))^{1/\theta}$, U uniform on $[0, 1]$.

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,3)}$
-0.1	$W(0.8)$	24	28	10	21	18	24	12	21	19	
	$W(1.4)$	26	18	23	42	1	25	26	5	1	32
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	91	93*	56	82	84	67	67	43	63	35
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	39	32	32	59	0	35	33	9	0	43
	$LN(0.8)$	24	26	16	40	1	21	16	10	6	25
	$LN(1.5)$	46	28	43	55	5	68	67	46	66	40
	HN	16	8	18	24	5	15	17	4	4	19
	U	51	21	56	60	9	67	70	19	6	66
	$CH(0.5)$	79	83*	36	69	69	54	54	30	49	33
	$CH(1.0)$	11	6	13	16	5	10	11	5	5	12
	$CH(1.5)$	69	48	67	83	2	75	77	29	0	79
	$LF(2.0)$	22	10	23	31	5	21	23	5	3	25
	$LF(4.0)$	32	16	34	45	4	34	35	7	3	38
	$EV(0.5)$	11	6	13	16	5	10	11	5	5	12
	$EV(1.5)$	33	15	36	44	6	38	41	8	5	41
	$DL(1.0)$	16	14	12	29	0	15	13	5	3	18
$DL(1.5)$	58	52	48	76	0	50	47	19	0	61	
	Av.	38.2	29.6	31.6	46.7	12.9	37.0	37.1	15.4	14.0	35.2
	$W(0.8)$	24	27	8	20	18	24	21	18	22	17

0.1	<i>W</i> (1.4)	29	30	15	42	1	30	34	1	2	33
	Γ (0.4)	91	93*	54	78	85	77	71	61	69	38
	Γ (2.0)	42	49	19	57	0	39	44	0	1	44
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	27	41	9	36	6	22	22	6	4	25
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	49	36	28	58	8	67	35	63	68	23
	<i>HN</i>	18	13	15	24	4	20	22	3	6	20
	<i>U</i>	58	32	55	65	10	73	73	2	16	69
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	80	83*	34	65	71	64	63	46	55	40
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	13	9	11	17	5	13	15	4	6	13
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	73	65	55	84	1	81	83	1	2	81
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	24	18	19	32	4	26	29	3	6	27
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	36	27	27	46	4	40	43	2	5	40
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	13	9	11	17	5	13	15	4	6	13
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	38	24	32	47	6	45	47	3	9	43
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	18	25	7	27	2	16	18	3	2	19	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	61	70	29	74	0	54	60	1	0	61	
Av.	40.8	38.3	25.2	46.4	13.5	41.5	40.9	13.0	16.4	35.7	
0.7	<i>W</i> (0.8)	19	22	5	20	11	28	18	24	26	18
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	37	42	3	36	13	9	0	17	8	6
	Γ (0.4)	84	86	22	66	74	84	54	81	80	63
	Γ (2.0)	54	59	3	46	25	14	0	25	6	11
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	55	43	24	24	54	13	7	15	3	14
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	51	52	6	64	12	68	62	48	69	31
	<i>HN</i>	21	22	6	24	6	5	3	9	10	3
	<i>U</i>	63	55	32	73	4	36	2	48	55	24
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	71	73	14	53	58	73	40	70	67	52
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	14	15	5	17	5	3	3	6	8	3
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	78	81	11	83	7	44	0	60	24	33
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	27	29	6	32	6	7	2	13	13	5
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	40	42	7	46	7	13	1	22	17	8
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	14	15	5	17	5	3	4	6	8	3
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	41	41	12	50	5	15	2	25	26	9	
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	33	31	12	19	28	8	4	11	3	8	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	74	78	3	62	35	25	0	39	4	21	
Av.	45.7	46.3	10.5	42.9	21.0	26.3	11.9	30.6	25.2	18.4	
0.9	<i>W</i> (0.8)	17	21	4	20	9	29	21	24	27	18
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	39	42	4	33	23	3	1	7	10	2
	Γ (0.4)	81	82	16	62	67	85	63	81	83	66
	Γ (2.0)	57	59	6	41	41	5	0	12	8	4
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	56	40	34	20	62	10	6	12	3	11
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	52	55	4	65	14	68	66	43	70*	31
	<i>HN</i>	22	24	4	23	9	1	4	3	11	1
	<i>U</i>	64	60	21	74	7	16	6	25	60	9
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	66	69	11	49	51	74	49	70	70	54
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	15	16	4	16	7	1	5	3	8	2
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	79	83	4	81	27	21	0	34	34	12
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	28	31	4	30	11	2	3	5	14	1
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	41	45	4	43	15	4	3	9	20	2
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	15	16	5	16	7	1	5	3	8	2
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	42	44	7	49	10	5	5	10	28	3	
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	35	29	18	16	35	5	3	7	3	6	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	77	76	7	56	58	11	0	22	7	8	
Av.	46.3	46.7	9.3	40.7	26.7	20.1	14.0	21.8	27.3	13.7	
	<i>W</i> (0.8)	17	21	4	20	8	29	22	24	28	18
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	40	42	5	31	27	1	1	4	10	1
	Γ (0.4)	79	80	14	60	64	86	66	81	84	68

1.0	$\Gamma(2.0)$	58	58	9	38	47	3	0	7	9	2
	$LN(0.8)$	56	38	40	18	63	8	5	11	3	10
	$LN(1.5)$	53	57	3	65	14	67	67	42	70*	32
	HN	22	24	4	22	11	1	5	2	10	1
	U	64	63	16	75	10	9	10	14	60	4
	$CH(0.5)$	64	67	10	47	48	74	52	70	72	55
	$CH(1.0)$	15	17	4	15	9	1	5	2	8	2
	$CH(1.5)$	80	84	2	80	37	11	1	21	38	6
	$LF(2.0)$	29	32	4	29	14	1	4	2	13	1
	$LF(4.0)$	42	46	4	42	19	2	4	5	20	1
	$EV(0.5)$	15	16	4	15	9	1	5	2	8	2
	$EV(1.5)$	42	46	5	48	14	2	7	5	28	1
	$DL(1.0)$	35	29	21	15	37	4	3	6	3	5
	$DL(1.5)$	77	75	12	52	66	6	0	14	8	4
Av.	46.4	46.7	9.5	39.5	29.2	18.0	15.2	18.3	27.7	12.6	
1.3	$W(0.8)$	15	20	3	20	7	29	24	23	30	19
	$W(1.4)$	42	41	13	24	37	0	4	0	10	0
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	72	74	12	53	54	86	74	82	86	72
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	59	54	25	29	58	0	2	1	10	0
	$LN(0.8)$	51	32	53	12	59	7	3	9	3	9
	$LN(1.5)$	54	60	2	66	17	67	69	40	70*	34
	HN	24	25	6	18	17	1	8	1	9	1
	U	65	68	7	74	24	1	30	1	56	1
	$CH(0.5)$	57	60	10	42	39	76	60	69	75	58
	$CH(1.0)$	16	17	5	13	12	1	7	1	6	2
	$CH(1.5)$	82	85	8	74	61	0	6	1	43	0
	$LF(2.0)$	31	33	6	24	22	0	8	0	12	1
	$LF(4.0)$	44	47	7	36	31	0	9	0	19	0
	$EV(0.5)$	16	17	5	13	12	1	7	1	6	2
$EV(1.5)$	44	48	5	44	26	0	15	0	26	1	
$DL(1.0)$	34	25	29	11	39	3	2	4	3	5	
$DL(1.5)$	78	71	36	41	77	1	1	2	11	1	
Av.	46.3	45.7	13.6	35.0	34.9	16.1	19.3	14.0	27.9	12.1	

Table 2: Powers of 5% tests based on 50,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 20$ ($k = 3$)

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,4)}$
0.1	$W(0.8)$	20	25	7	16	18	25	24	15	16	24
	$W(1.4)$	30	26	23	44	2	26	29	1	0	29
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	90	92	59	78	85	75	74	41	46	75
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	46	46	32	62	1	33	37	1	0	38
	$LN(0.8)$	32	42	17	47	1	17	16	7	6	17
	$LN(1.5)$	27	27	16	45	6	68	55	54	58	46
	HN	18	11	18	23	6	17	19	2	3	19
	U	50	27	53	57	14	75	77	4	2	75
	$CH(0.5)$	77	82	38	64	71	62	62	30	34	64
	$CH(1.0)$	13	8	13	17	5	12	14	3	3	14
	$CH(1.5)$	71	59	65	83	8	78	81	4	1	81
	$LF(2.0)$	24	16	23	32	6	24	27	2	2	27
	$LF(4.0)$	35	24	33	45	6	36	40	1	1	40

	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	13	8	13	17	6	12	14	3	4	14
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	35	21	36	44	8	43	46	2	2	46
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	21	24	12	33	1	13	13	3	3	14
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	65	67	47	79	2	46	50	2	1	52
	Av.	39.2	35.6	29.8	46.3	14.5	38.8	39.9	10.3	10.6	39.6
0.3	<i>W</i> (0.8)	20	24	6	16	17	24	20	19	17	21
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	34	35	18	45*	2	27	27	2	1	29
	Γ (0.4)	89	91	54	75	85	75	56	59	53	66
	Γ (2.0)	50	55	22	61	1	33	35	1	0	37
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	38	50	12	44	9	17	18	5	6	17
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	31	33	11	49	9	66	30	65	61	34
	<i>HN</i>	20	15	16	25	5	18	17	6	4	19
	<i>U</i>	56	35	52	62	14	77	70	19	3	74
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	77	80	33	61	70	63	52	46	40	58
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	14	11	12	18	5	13	11	7	5	13
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	76	69	57	84	6	79	77	2	0	80
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	27	21	21	34	5	25	23	6	3	26
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	40	31	29	48	5	38	36	5	2	39
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	14	11	12	18	5	13	11	7	5	13
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	40	28	33	47	8	45	41	10	3	45
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	25	31	9	33	4	13	14	3	3	14	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	69	76	34	79	1	46	50	0	0	51	
	Av.	42.4	40.8	25.4	47.0*	14.7	39.5	34.5	15.5	12.0	37.5
0.5	<i>W</i> (0.8)	17	21	5	15	14	24	17	21	19	19
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	37	39	13	45*	3	24	14	24	1	25
	Γ (0.4)	87	89	43	71	82	75	37	68	59	62
	Γ (2.0)	53	59	14	60	3	31	21	26	0	33
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	48	52	12	41	22	17	14	10	5	17
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	31	37	7	51	10	65	36	64	64	31
	<i>HN</i>	21	18	13	26	4	16	8	20	5	16
	<i>U</i>	59	42	49	65	12	73	49	83*	7	69
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	73	77	25	57	65	63	34	55	45	54
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	15	13	10	19	4	11	5	14	6	11
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	77	75	46	85	3	76	56	76	0	75
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	28	25	16	35	4	22	11	25	4	22
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	41	36	23	49	4	34	19	37	3	34
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	15	13	10	19	4	11	6	15	6	11
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	41	33	28	49	6	41	22	48	6	39
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	29	34	8	30	11	12	9	10	3	13	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	73	79	21	77	3	43	33	32	0	47	
	Av.	43.8	43.6	20.2	46.7	14.9	37.7	23.1	36.9	13.6	33.8
1.0	<i>W</i> (0.8)	11	17	3	15	7	26	15	23	22	19
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	41	44	7	42	18	10	0	18	3	9
	Γ (0.4)	77	81	13	63	65	78	42	76	70	65
	Γ (2.0)	60	63*	8	55	32	15	1	25	1	15
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	61	49	33	32	60	12	7	13	3	13
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	33	45	2	56	11	66	56	54	67	34
	<i>HN</i>	22	23	7	27	8	6	2	11	8	5
	<i>U</i>	61	56	32	71	7	44	3	57	24	37
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	60	67	8	49	47	66	31	64	56	54
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	16	17	7	19	7	4	3	7	7	4
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	79	83	16	85	12	48	2	63	4	43
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	30	32	8	36	9	9	1	15	8	7
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	42	45	9	50	11	15	1	25	7	13
<i>EV</i> (0.5)	16	17	7	19	7	4	3	7	7	3	
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	42	43	14	52	7	18	1	29	13	15	

	$DL(1.0)$	38	35	17	25	32	8	4	10	2	8
	$DL(1.5)$	79	80	9	70	43	25	1	37	0	25
	Av.	45.2	46.9	11.7	45.0	22.5	26.6	10.2	31.4	17.9	21.7
1.5	$W(0.8)$	7	15	2	16	3	27	19	23	25	19
	$W(1.4)$	44	45*	16	37	33	1	1	3	6	1
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	61	72	4	58	37	81	59	78	77	69
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	63*	60	29	46	54	2	0	5	3	2
	$LN(0.8)$	57	41	56	23	63	8	5	10	3	10
	$LN(1.5)$	33	51	1	60	8	66	63	48	69	38
	HN	24	26	8	25	15	1	5	2	9	1
	U	62	65	14	74	17	8	7	13	42	6
	$CH(0.5)$	44	57	4	45	23	69	45	65	64	57
	$CH(1.0)$	17	18	7	18	11	1	5	1	7	1
	$CH(1.5)$	81	85	11	83	49	8	0	16	12	7
	$LF(2.0)$	32	35	9	34	19	1	4	2	10	1
	$LF(4.0)$	45	49	10	47	26	1	3	3	12	1
	$EV(0.5)$	17	19	7	18	11	1	5	1	7	2
	$EV(1.5)$	44	49	8	51	20	2	5	4	19	1
$DL(1.0)$	38	31	31	19	39	5	2	6	2	6	
$DL(1.5)$	81*	77	39	61	73	5	0	11	2	5	
	Av.	44.1	46.8	15.2	42.1	29.4	16.7	13.5	17.2	21.7	13.4
1.7	$W(0.8)$	6	15	2	17	2	27	20	22	26	19
	$W(1.4)$	45*	43	23	34	38	0	2	1	7	0
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	56	68	4	56	27	82	64	78	79	70
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	63*	58	40	43	59	1	0	2	4	1
	$LN(0.8)$	55	37	60	20	61	8	4	9	3	9
	$LN(1.5)$	34	53	1	61	6	66	65	47	69	39
	HN	25	27	10	24	18	1	6	1	9	1
	U	64	68	12	75	24	2	13	4	48	2
	$CH(0.5)$	39	54	3	44	17	70	50	65	67	57
	$CH(1.0)$	18	19	9	18	13	1	7	1	8	1
	$CH(1.5)$	82	85	23	81	60	2	1	5	17	2
	$LF(2.0)$	33	35	12	32	23	0	5	1	11	1
	$LF(4.0)$	47	50	16	45	32	0	5	1	13	0
	$EV(0.5)$	18	19	8	18	13	1	6	1	7	1
	$EV(1.5)$	46	51	11	51	26	0	8	1	22	1
$DL(1.0)$	38	29	36	17	40*	4	2	5	2	5	
$DL(1.5)$	81*	75	55	56	77	2	0	5	3	2	
	Av.	44.1	46.2	19.1	40.7	31.6	15.7	15.3	14.7	23.3	12.5

Table 3: Powers of 5% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 20$ ($k = 4$)

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,2)}$
	$W(0.8)$	53	39	45	53	21	49	35	47	48	40
	$W(1.4)$	76	9	81	83*	0	39	18	45	45	0
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	73	100*	97	99	81	98	99	90
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	92	29	94	95	0	28	27	31	35	0
	$LN(0.8)$	63	22	64	71	0	7	12	4	6	8
	$LN(1.5)$	91	27	94	92	27	96*	91	89	96*	83
	HN	42	3	49	49	5	41	9	48	46	0
	U	94	10	96	95	8	99	91	99	99	0

-0.45	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	99	98	73	98	87	95	67	94	94	86
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	28	3	34	33	5	30	4	37	34	0
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	49	100*	100*	1	87	94	83	92	0
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	58	4	66	65	4	53	17	60	59	0
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	79	8	85	84	4	70	35	75	75	0
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	27	3	34	33	5	30	4	37	34	0
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	79	6	85	84	6	88	49	91	91	0
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	49	6	52	58	0	7	7	7	8	5
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	62	99	99	0	21	43	21	28	0
	Av.	72.2	28.1	71.9	76.0	15.9	55.2	40.3	56.8	58.3	18.3
-0.1	<i>W</i> (0.8)	52	53	16	50	27	52	43	42	52	27
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	66	68	34	81	0	60	73	3	70	30
	Γ (0.4)	100*	100*	76	99	99	99	92	98	99	93
	Γ (2.0)	86	93	40	92	0	75	85	10	74	55
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	64	86	9	53	22	32	39	9	18	33
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	93	70	92	95	13	95	94	78	96*	70
	<i>HN</i>	40	24	33	54	5	36	49	0	53	9
	<i>U</i>	97	63	97	99	14	98	99	19	99	78
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	99	99	49	96	94	97	83	95	97	84
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	27	16	24	39	5	23	34	0	38	4
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	97	97	100*	0	100*	100*	43	100*	93
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	56	37	44	71	4	53	66	1	68	17
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	77	55	63	88	3	76	85	4	86	36
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	27	15	24	38	5	23	34	0	38	4
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	82	50	76	90	6	82	89	4	92	39
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	38	62	7	46	8	23	33	4	21	17
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	97	99	58	98	0	89	94	30	81	82	
Av.	70.6	64.0	49.4	75.8	17.9	65.5	70.1	25.9	69.4	45.5	
0.5	<i>W</i> (0.8)	48	53	9	41	27	55	47	33	56	20
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	71	82	1	64	34	37	35	19	73	1
	Γ (0.4)	100*	100*	47	89	99	100*	98	98	100*	75
	Γ (2.0)	91	95	1	72	70	59	22	44	85	3
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	93	73	42	20	96	50	6	60	32	32
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	93	92	56	95	24	95	96*	36	94	75
	<i>HN</i>	41	47	8	51	7	14	42	4	45	1
	<i>U</i>	99	94	78	100*	2	80	97	32	95	2
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	98	99	34	79	94	99	93	93	99	60
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	28	32	8	37	5	7	32	2	30	2
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	14	100*	37	96	74	72	100*	7
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	57	63	8	66	10	25	53	8	62	0
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	78	83	9	84	15	47	67	18	82	0
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	28	32	8	37	5	7	32	2	30	2
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	85	82	23	92	6	50	87	14	83	0
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	65	59	20	20	69	28	6	32	32	15
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	99	2	84	90	84	14	75	94	12	
Av.	75.0	75.5	21.5	66.4	40.4	54.7	53.1	37.7	70.0	18.1	
0.7	<i>W</i> (0.8)	46	51	9	36	28	55	50	31	57	20
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	72	82	1	52	54	27	60	2	72	0
	Γ (0.4)	99	100*	43	77	98	100*	99	98	100*	87
	Γ (2.0)	91	94	4	56	86	45	58	8	86	0
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	90	63	54	13	96	39	10	42	37	24
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	94	93	44	94	41	95	96*	35	94	72
	<i>HN</i>	41	51	4	44	15	11	50	1	41	2
	<i>U</i>	99	97	53	100*	14	90	99	1	92	2
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	97	97	33	64	94	99	96	94	99	72
<i>CH</i> (1.0)	27	35	4	32	9	6	36	1	27	3	

	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	2	100*	79	94	100*	9	100*	0
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	57	67	3	58	23	20	65	0	58	1
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	79	86	2	77	37	40	83	1	79	0
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	27	35	4	32	9	6	37	1	27	3
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	84	86	9	90	23	49	92	0	79	1
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	64	52	28	12	74*	19	14	19	34	11
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	99	6	69	98	72	61	22	95	1
	Av.	74.5	75.8	17.8	59.1	51.7	50.9	65.0	21.5	69.1	17.6
0.9	<i>W</i> (0.8)	45	49	9	31	32	55	52	30	58	20
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	72	81	2	34	69	24	68	0	71	0
	Γ (0.4)	99	99	45	57	98	100*	99	99	100*	92
	Γ (2.0)	90	92	9	34	92	35	72	1	86	0
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	86	53	62	11	92	27	17	30	40	18
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	94	95	35	90	62	94	96*	35	93	69
	<i>HN</i>	42	54	1	33	27	13	52	1	37	3
	<i>U</i>	99	99	25	100*	46	94	99	1	89	6
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	96	96	36	45	94	99	97	94	100*	78
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	28	38	2	24	17	8	37	2	24	5
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	0	98	95	95	100*	0	100*	0
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	58	70	1	44	40	22	67	1	54	2
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	79	88	1	64	59	43	86	0	76	1
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	28	38	2	24	17	8	37	2	24	5
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	85	90	3	83	47	57	91	0	75	3
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	61	45	34	8	73	12	20	12	36	7	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	98	98	16	45	99	59	80	2	96	0	
	Av.	74.1	75.5	16.7	48.6	62.2	49.7	68.7	18.2	68.1	18.2
1.0	<i>W</i> (0.8)	44	48	9	27	34	55	53	30	58	20
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	72	80	4	24	75	25	70	0	70	0
	Γ (0.4)	99	98	47	46	98	100*	100*	99	100*	93
	Γ (2.0)	90	90	13	23	93	35	76	0	86	0
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	83	46	65	11	88	23	19	26	41	16
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	94	95	32	87	71	94	95	36	93	69
	<i>HN</i>	43	55	1	27	34	16	51	1	35	4
	<i>U</i>	99	99	14	100*	64	95	98	1	87	11
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	95	94	38	36	94	99	97	94	99	80
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	28	39	2	19	21	10	36	2	22	6
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	0	96	98	95	100*	0	99	0
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	59	70	1	35	49	25	67	1	51	3
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	80	88	1	53	69	46	86	0	74	2
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	28	38	2	19	21	10	35	3	22	6
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	85	91	1	77	60	61	90	1	72	5
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	59	41	37	7	70	10	22	10	36	6	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	98	97	24	31	99	56	84	1	96	0	
	Av.	73.8	74.7	17.1	42.1	67.0	50.2	69.4	18.0	67.2	19.0

Table 4: Powers of 5% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 50$ ($k = 2$)

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,3)}$
	<i>W</i> (0.8)	48	39	36	50	21	31	37	19	30	24
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	72	12	78	82	1	7	32	5	0	60
	Γ (0.4)	100*	100*	66	100*	97	83	84	72	83	50

-0.4	$\Gamma(2.0)$	92	38	93	96*	0	20	40	16	1	84
	$LN(0.8)$	74	37	75	84	0	33	14	35	20	75
	$LN(1.5)$	86	23	92	88	17	92	92	79	92	73
	HN	35	3	44	43	6	3	19	3	3	25
	U	86	11	91	90	12	37	97	24	2	87
	$CH(0.5)$	99	97	57	99	86	67	70	54	67	37
	$CH(1.0)$	23	3	30	29	6	3	11	5	5	15
	$CH(1.5)$	99	53	100*	100*	7	61	98	47	4	98
	$LF(2.0)$	51	5	60	60	5	4	31	3	1	40
	$LF(4.0)$	73	10	80	80	6	10	54	6	1	63
	$EV(0.5)$	23	3	30	29	6	3	11	5	5	15
	$EV(1.5)$	70	8	78	77	7	11	69	6	1	62
	$DL(1.0)$	54	11	57	67	0	14	10	14	8	51
$DL(1.5)$	99	71	99	100*	1	47	56	40	4	97	
Av.	69.7	30.8	68.6	74.8	16.3	31.0	48.4	25.5	19.2	56.2	
-0.1	$W(0.8)$	48	49	14	49	25	44	45	15	39	28
	$W(1.4)$	69	62	52	83*	1	71	71	32	4	72
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	79	100*	99	95	95	76	94	39
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	89	91	67	95	0	86	81	60	1	90
	$LN(0.8)$	68	90	25	75	4	62	30	61	8	72
	$LN(1.5)$	90	56	90	91	11	95	95	73	95	54
	HN	39	19	38	50	7	47	50	10	20	39
	U	93	51	94	95	26	100*	99	69	34	96
	$CH(0.5)$	99	99	52	98	92	87	88	55	84	31
	$CH(1.0)$	26	12	26	34	7	32	35	7	20	25
	$CH(1.5)$	99	94	98	100*	9	100*	100*	90	3	100*
	$LF(2.0)$	55	30	52	66	7	63	66	18	18	56
	$LF(4.0)$	76	47	72	85	8	83	85	36	15	77
$EV(0.5)$	26	12	26	34	7	32	35	7	20	25	
$EV(1.5)$	77	40	76	84	12	89	91	35	31	78	
$DL(1.0)$	46	63	19	60	1	41	27	31	3	52	
$DL(1.5)$	98	99	86	99	0	96	91	86	0	98	
Av.	70.5	59.7	56.9	76.3	18.5	71.8	69.6	44.8	28.8	60.7	
0.1	$W(0.8)$	47	51	9	47	24	47	43	29	42	21
	$W(1.4)$	71	72	37	82	1	74	78	4	18	70
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	79	99	99	99	94	90	96	37
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	90	95	44	94	0	87	90	14	7	88
	$LN(0.8)$	85	91	11	67	23	63	53	31	5	73
	$LN(1.5)$	91	71	76	93	9	95	53	92	95	62
	HN	43	28	34	52	6	51	53	3	35	39
	U	96	67	94	97	30	99	99	25	84	96
	$CH(0.5)$	99	99	51	96	93	95	93	75	89	29
	$CH(1.0)$	29	18	24	36	6	35	37	5	29	25
	$CH(1.5)$	100*	98	95	100*	5	100*	100*	48	32	100*
	$LF(2.0)$	58	41	45	68	6	67	69	3	39	55
	$LF(4.0)$	79	60	63	86	6	85	87	6	44	77
$EV(0.5)$	29	18	24	36	6	35	37	5	29	24	
$EV(1.5)$	81	54	73	87	12	90	90	6	71	79	
$DL(1.0)$	53	69	9	55	9	44	44	12	3	52	
$DL(1.5)$	98	100*	64	99	0	97	97	38	2	98	
Av.	73.5	66.5	49.0	76.2	19.7	74.3	71.6	28.5	42.4	60.2	
	$W(0.8)$	44	50	5	44	20	49	25	44	47	21
	$W(1.4)$	74	81	12	79	7	52	2	67	48	33
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	59	97	98	99	73	99	99	54
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	92	96*	9	90	18	69	8	81	41	57
	$LN(0.8)$	95	86	25	50	82	48	29	41	6	53

0.5	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	91	86	34	94	11	95	89	84	96*	63
	<i>HN</i>	45	41	22	55	4	28	1	42	47	11
	<i>U</i>	98	87	91	99	20	95	17	97	99	75
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	98	99	36	92	91	96	55	96	94	49
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	31	27	17	40	4	17	2	28	35	5
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	74	100*	1	99	35	100*	98	92
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	61	57	27	71	3	44	1	59	61	20
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	81	77	38	88	3	67	3	79	77	40
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	31	27	17	39	4	17	2	27	35	5
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	85	73	56	91	5	73	3	83	91	41
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	67	68	11	42	45	32	13	34	8	32
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	100*	13	97	24	88	25	93	39	82	
Av.	76.1	73.7	32.0	74.7	25.9	62.7	22.7	67.8	60.0	43.1	
0.7	<i>W</i> (0.8)	43	49	5	42	18	50	33	40	49	20
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	75	82	6	76	17	38	0	51	55	14
	Γ (0.4)	100*	100*	46	95	97	99	88	98	99	72
	Γ (2.0)	93	96*	4	87	43	56	0	72	52	32
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	96	81	42	41	93	43	14	52	8	44
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	92	89	20	95	15	95	93	66	96*	57
	<i>HN</i>	46	45	16	55	4	17	6	23	48	3
	<i>U</i>	98	92	86	99	12	89	3	86	99	45
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	97	98	29	89	89	97	75	95	96	61
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	32	31	13	40	4	9	8	13	35	2
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	49	100*	4	96	0	97	99	71
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	62	62	18	71	5	30	3	37	62	6
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	81	82	24	88	5	52	2	59	81	16
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	32	31	13	40	4	9	8	13	35	2
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	85	79	43	91	4	58	5	60	90	16	
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	70	65	19	36	59	26	6	37	11	23	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	100*	4	96	60	80	1	90	56	61	
Av.	76.5	75.3	25.8	73.0	31.5	55.4	20.4	58.2	63.0	32.1	
0.9	<i>W</i> (0.8)	41	48	4	41	17	50	39	37	51	20
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	76	82	3	73	31	23	4	27	59	3
	Γ (0.4)	99	100*	36	93	96	99	94	98	99	84
	Γ (2.0)	93	95	5	83	64	39	1	50	60	12
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	95	74	59	33	96	36	8	50	10	36
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	92	91	12	95	19	95	95	59	96*	50
	<i>HN</i>	46	49	10	55	7	9	19	8	48	1
	<i>U</i>	97	95	77	99	6	78	33	58	99	14
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	97	98	25	85	87	97	84	95	97	71
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	32	34	10	40	6	4	19	4	33	1
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	23	100*	24	89	2	85	100*	33
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	62	66	11	70	9	16	17	15	62	1
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	82	84	13	87	12	34	14	30	81	3
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	32	34	10	40	6	4	19	4	33	1
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	86	84	29	92	6	40	30	28	89	3	
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	71	60	29	30	68	19	3	30	14	17	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	99	6	93	85	65	0	77	66	31	
Av.	76.6	76.2	21.3	71.1	37.6	47.0	28.4	44.3	64.6	22.6	
	<i>W</i> (0.8)	40	48	4	40	17	51	41	36	52	21
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	77	83*	4	71	38	17	10	16	60	1
	Γ (0.4)	99	99	33	91	95	99	95	98	99	88
	Γ (2.0)	93	95	8	80	73	31	2	36	62	6
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	95	70	67	28	96	34	6	47	11	34
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	92	92	8	95	22	95	95	57	96*	47
	<i>HN</i>	47	51	8	54	9	6	28	4	46	1

1.0	<i>U</i>	99	96	70	100*	6	74	62	38	98	5
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	96	97	24	82	86	97	87	94	97	75
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	32	35	8	39	7	3	26	2	32	1
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	14	100*	40	84	11	69	100*	16
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	62	67	8	69	13	12	29	7	61	0
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	82	86	9	86	19	27	28	17	81	1
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	32	35	8	39	7	3	25	2	32	2
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	86	85	22	92	9	33	52	15	88	1
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	70	58	34	27	71	17	3	26	15	16
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	99	11	91	91	57	1	64	70	19
	Av.	76.5	76.2	20.1	69.7	41.0	43.5	35.3	37.1	64.7	19.6
1.3	<i>W</i> (0.8)	39	46	5	38	17	52	45	35	55	22
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	77	81	9	62	57	3	37	1	62	0
	Γ (0.4)	98	98	31	83	93	100*	98	99	100*	94
	Γ (2.0)	93	93	25	69	86	8	25	6	68	1
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	92	59	81	19	95	23	5	36	15	25
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	92	94	3	95	32	95	96*	54	95	46
	<i>HN</i>	48	54	5	51	18	2	45	0	43	1
	<i>U</i>	99	98	41	100*	16	75	99	2	97	1
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	94	95	25	72	83	98	92	95	98	83
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	33	38	5	37	12	2	34	1	29	2
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	2	100*	78	56	84	8	100*	0
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	64	70	4	64	27	3	54	0	59	1
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	83	88	4	83	40	8	68	1	80	0
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	33	38	5	37	12	2	34	1	28	2
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	87	89	8	91	26	16	88	0	84	1	
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	68	49	48	18	74*	9	6	17	18	11	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	98	40	82	98	21	18	18	78	3	
	Av.	76.5	75.8	20.0	64.6	50.7	33.7	54.6	22.0	65.1	17.3
1.5	<i>W</i> (0.8)	38	44	5	36	18	53	48	35	56	24
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	77	79	17	55	66	1	49	0	62	0
	Γ (0.4)	98	97	33	76	92	100*	99	99	100*	95
	Γ (2.0)	93	90	41	59	90	2	42	1	70	0
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	89	50	85	14	92	17	6	28	17	21
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	93	94	2	94	41	95	96*	54	95	48
	<i>HN</i>	49	56	4	47	26	3	49	1	40	2
	<i>U</i>	99	99	22	100*	33	84	99	0	95	2
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	93	92	27	64	82	98	94	95	98	85
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	34	40	4	34	16	3	36	1	26	3
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	6	99	90	40	98	0	99	0
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	65	71	5	60	37	4	61	0	57	1
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	84	88	6	79	55	8	78	0	78	0
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	34	40	4	34	16	3	36	1	26	3
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	87	91	5	89	41	22	91	0	82	1	
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	66	43	54	13	72	6	9	12	19	9	
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	97	62	73	99	5	40	4	82	1	
	Av.	76.3	74.8	22.5	60.4	56.9	32.1	60.6	19.5	64.9	17.3

Table 5: Powers of 5% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 50$ ($k = 3$)

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,4)}$
-0.1	$W(0.8)$	43	47	13	46	24	48	44	14	24	52
	$W(1.4)$	70	56	60	83*	3	66	66	33	0	75
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	81	100*	98	99	94	38	71	97
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	90	88	79	96*	3	82	75	57	2	88
	$LN(0.8)$	76	92	47	86	1	56	24	54	21	50
	$LN(1.5)$	84	44	84	86	9	94	95	64	89	90
	HN	36	16	38	45	8	42	49	11	2	48
	U	87	42	89	90	33	99	100*	77	7	99
	$CH(0.5)$	99	99	54	98	91	95	86	27	53	96
	$CH(1.0)$	24	11	26	31	7	28	35	6	4	33
	$CH(1.5)$	99	91	98	100*	32	100*	100*	92	12	100*
	$LF(2.0)$	52	25	52	62	10	59	64	21	1	65
	$LF(4.0)$	73	41	72	81	13	80	84	40	1	84
	$EV(0.5)$	24	10	26	31	8	28	35	6	4	33
	$EV(1.5)$	71	34	73	78	16	87	91	41	1	87
$DL(1.0)$	53	62	32	69	0	38	22	30	9	40	
$DL(1.5)$	99	99	94	100*	10	94	86	83	8	97	
	Av.	69.4	56.2	60.1	75.4	21.5	70.4	67.5	40.9	18.2	72.5
0.1	$W(0.8)$	43	48	8	44	23	47	46	20	29	40
	$W(1.4)$	72	68	50	83*	3	70	75	8	0	74
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	83	99	99	99	98	66	83	77
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	91	94	64	96*	2	82	85	20	0	87
	$LN(0.8)$	84	94	25	81	6	53	36	35	15	54
	$LN(1.5)$	86	59	62	88	9	95	77	86	92	42
	HN	41	24	37	48	9	50	55	3	6	48
	U	92	57	91	93	42	100*	100*	41	3	99
	$CH(0.5)$	99	99	55	97	92	95	94	47	67	85
	$CH(1.0)$	28	15	26	33	7	35	39	3	8	33
	$CH(1.5)$	99	96	97	100*	31	100*	100*	61	0	100*
	$LF(2.0)$	56	36	50	64	10	65	70	4	3	65
	$LF(4.0)$	77	54	69	83	14	84	88	10	1	84
	$EV(0.5)$	27	15	25	33	7	35	39	3	8	33
	$EV(1.5)$	77	46	73	81	20	91	92	11	4	88
$DL(1.0)$	56	70	19	65	2	38	33	15	6	42	
$DL(1.5)$	99	99	85	100*	6	94	94	46	1	97	
	Av.	72.2	63.3	54.0	75.9	22.5	72.6	71.8	28.1	19.2	67.5
	$W(0.8)$	42	49	6	44	21	45	32	32	33	31
	$W(1.4)$	75	75	38	83*	2	67	69	1	2	68
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	79	99	99	98	67	88	89	62
	$\Gamma(2.0)$	93	96*	47	95	2	79	84	0	0	84
	$LN(0.8)$	94	94	14	76	26	49	53	11	10	54
	$LN(1.5)$	87	70	38	90	9	94	47	93	93	49
	HN	44	31	34	51	8	48	43	10	13	42
	U	94	70	92	95	45	100*	98	8	15	98

0.3	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	98	99	51	96	92	93	72	75	76	68
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	30	20	24	35	7	33	28	13	16	27
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	99	98	94	100*	25	100*	100*	0	0	100*
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	60	45	45	68	9	63	60	7	10	58
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	80	64	63	85	12	82	80	4	7	79
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	30	20	24	35	7	33	28	13	16	27
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	81	58	70	85	19	90	84	10	16	83
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	64	74*	11	62	11	35	41	4	4	41
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	100*	69	99	3	92	95	0	0	95
	Av.	74.8	68.3	47.1	76.4	23.5	70.6	63.6	21.8	23.5	62.7
0.5	<i>W</i> (0.8)	39	48	4	42	18	43	20	40	37	26
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	75	79	28	82	3	59	40	53	6	57
	Γ (0.4)	100*	100*	71	99	98	97	37	96	93	62
	Γ (2.0)	93	96*	30	94	4	73	62	52	1	75
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	96	92	15	70	53	45	50	9	7	52
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	87	77	20	92	10	94	69	94	94	49
	<i>HN</i>	45	36	30	53	7	40	17	50	22	31
	<i>U</i>	96	79	91	96	43	99	88	100*	43	96
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	98	99	42	95	91	92	33	89	82	62
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	31	24	22	37	6	26	9	38	22	18
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	99	90	100*	15	99	96	100*	4	99
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	61	52	39	70	7	55	29	63	21	47
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	81	71	56	87	9	76	51	80	18	69
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	31	24	22	37	6	26	9	38	22	18
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	82	66	66	87	16	85	54	92	37	74
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	68	73	9	57	25	31	31	11	3	37
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	100*	48	99	3	88	85	57	0	91	
	Av.	75.4	71.5	40.1	76.3	24.4	66.5	45.8	62.4	30.2	56.7
0.9	<i>W</i> (0.8)	36	46	3	41	14	45	24	40	42	23
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	78	82	12	80	13	40	0	57	24	29
	Γ (0.4)	99	100*	44	97	96	98	71	98	97	79
	Γ (2.0)	94	96*	10	92	32	55	2	72	12	49
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	97*	86	43	57	89	39	22	37	4	45
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	87	86	5	93	14	94	89	84	95	40
	<i>HN</i>	47	45	20	56	6	21	2	33	38	10
	<i>U</i>	97	90	87	98	30	94	7	96	94	76
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	97	98	25	91	86	94	53	93	90	70
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	33	31	16	40	6	12	4	21	31	5
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	68	100*	4	97	11	99	53	90
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	63	61	25	71	6	34	1	49	44	18
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	82	81	36	88	6	56	1	71	52	37
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	33	31	16	40	6	12	4	21	31	5
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	85	78	52	90	9	64	1	76	78	39
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	73	69	20	48	54	24	9	30	4	27
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	100*	13	98	40	77	7	88	6	75	
	Av.	76.5	75.1	29.2	75.3	30.1	56.2	18.1	62.6	46.7	42.0

1.0	<i>W</i> (0.8)	35	45	3	40	13	46	26	40	43	23
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	78	83*	10	80	18	34	0	51	29	22
	Γ (0.4)	100*	100*	36	96	95	98	78	98	97	83
	Γ (2.0)	94	96*	8	91	41	50	1	68	17	41
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	97*	83	52	53	93	38	18	41	4	43
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	87	87	3	93	16	94	91	81	95	39
	<i>HN</i>	48	47	18	56	6	17	4	26	40	6
	<i>U</i>	98	91	85	98	26	91	2	92	97	66
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	96	98	21	90	84	94	61	93	91	72
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	33	31	15	40	6	9	6	15	32	3
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	59	100*	6	95	2	98	69	83
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	63	63	22	71	7	28	2	40	48	12
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	82	82	30	88	7	49	1	63	59	27
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	33	31	15	40	6	9	6	15	32	3
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	85	80	47	90	8	57	2	67	82	28
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	73	67	24	45	59	23	7	31	4	25
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	100*	10	98	54	73	2	86	11	68
	Av.	76.5	75.5	27.0	74.6	32.0	53.2	18.1	59.2	50.1	37.9
1.3	<i>W</i> (0.8)	33	44	3	39	11	47	33	38	47	23
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	79	83*	8	77	34	15	2	25	40	6
	Γ (0.4)	99	99	22	94	92	99	89	98	98	90
	Γ (2.0)	95	95	14	87	67	29	0	44	31	17
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	96	76	74	42	96	32	10	42	4	36
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	88	90	1	94	18	95	94	75	96*	43
	<i>HN</i>	49	51	12	56	9	5	12	8	43	1
	<i>U</i>	98	95	74	99	15	72	14	63	99	26
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	95	96	15	86	77	95	76	94	94	79
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	34	35	11	41	8	3	15	4	32	1
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	30	100*	25	81	0	84	94	46
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	64	67	13	71	12	11	9	14	54	2
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	83	85	16	88	16	24	6	30	71	7
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	34	35	11	41	8	3	15	4	32	1
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	86	85	31	91	9	29	14	30	87	6
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	74*	61	40	38	69	17	4	26	6	19
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	99	18	96	85	53	0	71	28	39
	Av.	76.8*	76.3	23.1	72.9	38.4	41.7	23.1	44.0	56.4	26.1
1.5	<i>W</i> (0.8)	32	42	3	38	10	48	37	37	49	24
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	79	82	11	74	45	6	6	10	45	2
	Γ (0.4)	98	99	18	92	88	99	93	98	99	92
	Γ (2.0)	94	94	26	84	77	14	1	25	39	7
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	95	70	83	35	96	27	7	38	5	31
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	88	91	1	94	20	95	94	72	96*	47
	<i>HN</i>	50	53	9	56	13	2	23	2	44	1
	<i>U</i>	98	97	63	99	12	47	43	31	99	7
<i>CH</i> (0.5)	93	95	14	82	73	96	82	93	95	82	

	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	35	37	9	41	9	1	23	1	32	1
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	15	100*	48	58	5	56	98	17
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	65	69	9	71	18	3	21	4	57	1
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	84	87	10	87	25	10	18	11	75	1
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	35	38	9	41	10	1	22	1	32	1
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	86	87	21	91	14	12	37	9	88	1
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	73	57	48	33	72	13	3	21	8	15
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	99	36	94	93	34	0	49	39	19
	Av.	76.8*	76.3	22.7	71.3	42.6	33.3	30.3	32.9	58.7	20.5
1.7	<i>W</i> (0.8)	31	42	3	37	10	49	39	37	50	25
	<i>W</i> (1.4)	80	82	18	71	55	1	15	3	48	1
	Γ (0.4)	98	98	17	89	85	99	95	98	99	94
	Γ (2.0)	94	93	40	80	84	5	5	10	45	2
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	93	64	88	29	95	22	5	33	6	27
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	89	93	0	94	23	95	95	70	96*	50
	<i>HN</i>	51	55	8	55	18	1	33	1	43	1
	<i>U</i>	99	98	49	99	15	20	77	8	99	1
	<i>CH</i> (0.5)	92	93	14	79	70	96	87	94	96	85
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	36	39	8	40	12	1	29	1	30	1
	<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	10	100*	69	26	22	21	99	3
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	66	71	9	69	26	1	35	1	57	0
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	84	88	9	86	37	2	37	2	76	0
	<i>EV</i> (0.5)	36	39	8	40	13	1	29	1	30	1
	<i>EV</i> (1.5)	87	89	14	91	23	3	63	1	87	0
	<i>DL</i> (1.0)	71	53	56	28	74*	10	3	16	9	13
	<i>DL</i> (1.5)	99	99	57	91	96	15	2	25	47	8
	Av.	76.8*	76.1	24.0	69.4	47.3	26.3	39.5	24.7	59.8	18.4

Table 6: Powers of 5% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 50$ ($k = 4$)

Our simplest omnibus tests when $n = 20$ are

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(1,3)} = \frac{45n(n-1)(n-2)}{4n^2 - 3n - 7} \cdot \left[\frac{3}{n(n-1)(n-2)} \sum_{i=1}^{n-2} (n-i-1)(n-i) \frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} - \frac{1}{3} \right]^2$$

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(1,4)} = \frac{560n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{3(15n^3 - 50n^2 - 3n + 62)} \cdot \left[\frac{4}{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} \sum_{i=1}^{n-3} (n-i-2)(n-i-1)(n-i) \frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} - \frac{1}{4} \right]^2$$

with Av. power 46.7 and 46.9, respectively.

For $k = 2$ we have the test

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(1,2)} = \frac{12n(n-1)}{n+1} \left[\frac{2}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n (n-i) \frac{X_{i:n}}{\bar{X}_n} - \frac{1}{2} \right]^2$$

with Av. power 44.0 (cf. Morris and Szynal [19]).

Our most powerful test is $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(0,3,4)}$ with Av. power 47.0.

When $n = 50$ our recommended test is also $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(1,3)}$ with Av. power 76.2 and $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(1.5,4)}$ with Av. power 76.3, respectively.

For $k = 2$ the test

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(0.5,2)} = \frac{32n(n-1)}{((32\sqrt{2}-17)\pi - 64\sqrt{2} \arctan \sqrt{2})(n-2) + 32 - 9\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\bar{X}_n}} \frac{1}{\binom{n}{2}} \sum_{i=1}^n (n-i) \sqrt{X_{i:n}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right)^2$$

(cf. Morris and Szynal [19]) has Av. power 75.5.

Our most powerful test is $\hat{T}_n^{(1.5,4)}$ with Av. power 76.8.

The role of $k (=2,3,4)$ in powers of these tests is illustrated in the following tables.

r	-0.1			0.3			0.5		
	Alt. ↓ Tests →	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$
$W(0.8)$	24	21	18	27	20	16	25	24	15
$W(1.4)$	37	42	44	37	41	45*	38	40	45*
$\Gamma(0.4)$	78	82	83	91	74	75	88	89	71
$\Gamma(2.0)$	49	59	63*	55	54	61	55	59	60
$LN(0.8)$	27	40	50	38	32	44	36	46	41
$LN(1.5)$	65	55	44	54	60	49	59	48	51
HN	22	24	22	18	25	25	20	20	26
U	69	60	53	49	68	62	57	49	65
$CH(0.5)$	65	69	69	81	60	61	76	78	57
$CH(1.0)$	15	16	16	12	17	18	14	13	19
$CH(1.5)$	84	83	81	78	85	84	82	78	85
$LF(2.0)$	30	31	30	25	33	34	27	26	35
$LF(4.0)$	44	45	44	37	47	48	40	38	49
$EV(0.5)$	15	16	16	12	17	18	14	13	19
$EV(1.5)$	46	44	41	36	48	47	40	37	49
$DL(1.0)$	21	29	35	27	25	33	26	31	30
$DL(1.5)$	66	76	80	74	71	79	73	78	77
Av.	44.5	46.7	46.3	44.2	45.7	47.0	45.3	45.1	46.7

<i>r</i>	0.7			1.0			1.5		
	Alt.↓ Tests→ $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$
<i>W</i> (0.8)	24	22	15	23	21	17	17	15	15
<i>W</i> (1.4)	39	42	44	35	42	44	39	43	45*
Γ (0.4)	84	86	68	75	80	81	65	68	72
Γ (2.0)	53	59	58	47	58	63*	50	59	60
<i>LN</i> (0.8)	32	43	37	24	38	49	26	47	41
<i>LN</i> (1.5)	62	52	53	66	57	45	59	55	51
<i>HN</i>	22	22	26	22	24	23	25	25	26
<i>U</i>	64	55	68	71	63	56	72	67	65
<i>CH</i> (0.5)	71	73	53	62	67	67	51	53	57
<i>CH</i> (1.0)	15	15	19	15	17	17	18	17	18
<i>CH</i> (1.5)	84	81	85	84	84	83	85	82	85
<i>LF</i> (2.0)	29	29	35	29	32	32	33	32	35
<i>LF</i> (4.0)	43	42	50	43	46	45	47	46	49
<i>EV</i> (0.5)	14	15	19	15	16	17	17	17	19
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	44	41	50	47	46	43	51	46	49
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	24	31	28	19	29	35	21	33	31
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	71	78	75	63	75	80	65	77	77
Av.	45.6	46.3	46.1	43.5	46.7	46.9	43.6	46.0	46.8

Table 7: Powers of 5% selected tests using empirical values; $n = 20$

<i>r</i>	-0.1			0.3			0.5		
	Alt.↓ Tests→ $\hat{T}_n^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$
<i>W</i> (0.8)	52	49	46	50	47	44	53	44	42
<i>W</i> (1.4)	66	83*	83*	71	74	83*	82	74	82
Γ (0.4)	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	99
Γ (2.0)	86	95	96*	90	92	95	95	92	94
<i>LN</i> (0.8)	64	75	86	93	94	76	73	95	70
<i>LN</i> (1.5)	93	91	86	93	91	90	92	91	92
<i>HN</i>	40	50	45	42	45	51	47	45	53
<i>U</i>	97	95	90	99	97	95	94	98	96
<i>CH</i> (0.5)	99	98	98	99	99	96	99	98	95
<i>CH</i> (1.0)	27	34	31	29	31	35	32	31	37
<i>CH</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
<i>LF</i> (2.0)	56	66	62	58	61	68	63	61	70
<i>LF</i> (4.0)	77	85	81	78	81	85	83	81	87
<i>EV</i> (0.5)	27	34	31	28	31	35	32	31	37
<i>EV</i> (1.5)	82	84	78	85	84	85	82	85	87
<i>DL</i> (1.0)	38	60	69	63	63	62	59	67	57
<i>DL</i> (1.5)	97	99	100*	99	99	99	99	99	99
Av.	70.6	76.3	75.4	75.2	75.8	76.4	75.5	76.1	76.3

r	0.7			1.0			1.5		
Alt. ↓ Tests →	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$
$W(0.8)$	51	43	37	48	40	35	40	38	32
$W(1.4)$	82	75	76	80	77	78	79	77	79
$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	100*	98	99	100*	97	98	98
$\Gamma(2.0)$	94	93	94	90	93	94	90	93	94
$LN(0.8)$	63	96	97*	46	95	97*	47	89	95
$LN(1.5)$	93	92	86	95	92	87	93	93	88
HN	51	46	46	55	47	48	55	49	50
U	97	98	97	99	99	98	98	99	98
$CH(0.5)$	97	97	97	94	96	96	90	93	93
$CH(1.0)$	35	32	32	39	32	33	39	34	35
$CH(1.5)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$LF(2.0)$	67	62	62	70	62	63	71	65	65
$LF(4.0)$	86	81	82	88	82	82	88	84	84
$EV(0.5)$	35	32	32	38	32	33	39	34	35
$EV(1.5)$	86	85	83	91	86	85	90	87	86
$DL(1.0)$	52	70	71	41	70	73	42	66	73
$DL(1.5)$	99	99	99	97	99	99	97	99	99
Av.	75.8	76.5	76.1	74.7	76.5	76.5	73.8	76.3	76.8

Table 8: Powers of 5% selected tests using empirical values; $n = 50$

7.1.2.

Here we consider tests and alternatives from Meintanis et al [11] (Table 9). The case with $k = 2$ for sample sizes $n = 20$ and $n = 50$ was discussed in Morris et al [12]. Now we simulate powers of tests with $k = 3$ and $k = 4$ taking values of r as in Section 7.1.1. For $n = 20$ we include simulations for tests with Av. powers ≥ 51.5 (Table 10, Table 11). For $n = 50$ we include simulations for tests with Av. powers ≥ 70.0 (Table 12, Table 13).

	↓ Distributions $a \rightarrow$	$T_{n,a}$				$H_{n,a}$			
		0.05	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.40
$n = 20$	$\Gamma(0.2)$	20	20	20	20	14	15	15	15
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	33	33	32	32	26	27	27	25
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	59*	59*	58	57	56	57	57	53
	$W(0.25)$	40	40	40	39	27	31	32	31
	$W(0.50)$	76	75	75	74	62	67	69	68
	$W(0.75)$	94*	94*	94*	93	86	90	92	91
	$LF(0.50)$	31*	31*	31*	31*	15	18	20	20
	$LF(0.75)$	38	39*	38	38	19	22	25	26
	$LF(1.0)$	44*	44*	44*	44*	22	27	30	31
	$LF(1.5)$	53*	53*	53*	53*	27	33	38	39
	HN	50*	50*	50*	50*	24	30	34	35

	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	41*	41*	41*	41*	18	22	25	26
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	75*	75*	75*	75*	45	53	59	61
	Av.	50.3	50.3	50.1	49.8	33.2	37.8	40.2	40.1
<i>n</i> = 50	Γ (0.2)	28	28	28	27	23	23	23	22
	Γ (0.4)	51	51	51	49	53	53	51	48
	Γ (0.8)	85	85	84	83	93*	90	91	88
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	66	66	65	64	55	58	60	59
	<i>W</i> (0.50)	98	98	97	97	95	96	97	97
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>LF</i> (0.50)	54*	54*	54*	54*	25	31	35	38
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	67*	67*	67*	67*	33	41	47	51
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	76*	76*	76*	76*	41	50	57	61
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	86*	86*	86*	86*	52	65	70	75
	<i>HN</i>	84*	84*	83	83	46	58	64	69
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	73*	73*	73*	73*	32	41	48	54
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	99*	99*	99*	99*	82	85	93	95
	Av.	74.4*	74.4*	74.1	73.7	56.2	60.8	64.3	65.9

Table 9: (Source, Table 3.2 in Meintanis et al [11]). Observed power at 10% nominal level, with sample size $n = 20$ and $n = 50$

<i>r</i>	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,3)}$
-0.4	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	95	100*	100*	95	94	91	94	74
	Γ (0.4)	95*	94	60	93	84	54	62	42	51	51
	Γ (0.8)	24	26	17	21	22	18	15	16	16	20
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	98	100*	100*	100*	100*	97	100*	94
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	98*	95	65	97	83	77	83	64	76	63
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	49	45	37	47	34	31	36	22	28	36
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	17	10	19	19	8	7	16	8	8	13
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	20	11	23	23	8	7	21	7	7	16
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	24	13	28	27	8	7	26	7	6	20
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	30	15	34	34	8	6	33	6	5	25
	<i>HN</i>	27	13	31	30	8	7	30	6	6	22
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	20	11	23	23	8	8	22	8	8	16
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	47	23	53	54	7	8	54	5	3	43
	Av.	50.0	42.8	44.9	51.4	36.9	32.6	45.5	29.1	31.4	37.9
-0.1	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	99	98	95	98	63
	Γ (0.4)	95*	95*	62	89	88	77	76	46	66	51
	Γ (0.8)	24	25	15	19	22	18	17	16	15	21
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	88
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	97	97	54	96	88	91	91	71	86	54
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	48	48	22	46	34	43	42	21	33	42
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	16	13	16	20	8	16	17	8	12	13
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	20	15	19	24	8	20	21	8	13	17
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	23	17	23	29	8	25	26	7	13	21
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	29	21	28	36	8	32	33	7	13	27
	<i>HN</i>	26	18	26	33	8	29	30	7	13	24
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	20	14	20	24	8	22	23	8	15	17
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	45	34	41	57	5	52	55	9	10	46
	Av.	49.5	45.9	40.3	51.7	37.3	47.9	48.4	31.0	37.4	37.2
	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	100*	67	98	99	58
	Γ (0.4)	94	95*	61	87	88	85	82	63	71	54

0.1	$\Gamma(0.8)$	23	24	13	18	21	20	21	15	15	22
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	66	100*	100*	94
	$W(0.5)$	97	97	53	95	89	95	76	84	89	47
	$W(0.75)$	48	48	17	44	32	47	45	29	34	38
	$LF(0.5)$	17	15	14	20	8	17	16	10	14	14
	$LF(0.75)$	20	18	16	25	7	21	21	10	16	17
	$LF(1.0)$	24	20	19	30	7	26	25	9	17	21
	$LF(1.5)$	30	25	23	37	7	33	32	8	18	27
	HN	27	23	22	33	7	30	29	9	19	25
	$CH(1.0)$	21	17	17	25	8	22	21	11	19	18
	$CH(1.2)$	46	42	33	58	4	54	53	5	19	46
Av.	49.9	48.0	37.4	51.6	36.8	50.1	42.6	34.9	41.0	36.9	
1.0	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	55	96	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	99
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	86	88	23	72	76	90	69	86	86	74
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	16	19	8	17	11	25	15	23	18	20
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	67	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$W(0.5)$	95	96	15	89	84	96	87	91	95	77
	$W(0.75)$	39	45	7	41	21	51	34	42	43	33
	$LF(0.5)$	19	20	9	16	14	5	14	6	19	5
	$LF(0.75)$	23	25	9	21	17	5	15	6	24	4
	$LF(1.0)$	27	29	8	25	18	5	15	6	28	4
	$LF(1.5)$	34	37	8	33	21	6	16	8	35	3
	HN	30	33	8	30	19	5	17	7	33	3
$CH(1.0)$	23	25	8	22	15	5	17	6	26	4	
$CH(1.2)$	52	57	7	52	29	10	14	13	54	3	
Av.	49.6	51.8*	17.8	47.2	40.4	38.7	39.2	37.9	50.9	33.1	
1.1	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	45	95	99	100*	99	100*	100*	99
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	85	87	21	70	74	90	71	86	86	75
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	15	18	8	18	11	25	15	23	19	21
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	28	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$W(0.5)$	94	95	14	88	83	96	89	91	95	79
	$W(0.75)$	39	45	7	41	21	51	35	41	44	33
	$LF(0.5)$	19	20	9	16	16	4	15	5	19	5
	$LF(0.75)$	24	25	9	20	18	4	17	4	24	4
	$LF(1.0)$	28	30	9	24	20	4	18	4	28	3
	$LF(1.5)$	35	38	9	32	24	4	19	5	36	3
	HN	31	34	9	29	21	4	20	4	33	3
$CH(1.0)$	23	25	8	21	17	4	20	4	26	4	
$CH(1.2)$	53	58	8	50	34	6	20	7	54	2	
Av.	49.7	51.8*	14.1	46.5	41.3	37.7	41.3	36.5	51.1	33.1	

Table 10: Powers of 10% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 20$ ($k = 3$)

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,4)}$
0.3	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	100*	57	97	96	82
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	93	94	61	86	88	84	67	62	55	75
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	21	22	11	17	19	20	21	14	14	20
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	80	100*	100*	67
	$W(0.5)$	96	97	59	95	89	94	59	84	80	71
	$W(0.75)$	42	46	13	42	31	46	39	31	28	41
	$LF(0.5)$	18	16	14	20	8	16	13	15	11	15
	$LF(0.75)$	22	19	16	25	8	20	16	17	10	19
	$LF(1.0)$	26	22	19	30	8	24	19	18	10	23
$LF(1.5)$	33	28	24	38	8	31	26	19	9	30	

	<i>HN</i>	29	24	22	34	8	29	23	20	10	27
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	22	19	17	25	8	21	17	19	12	20
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	49	44	33	57	6	52	44	20	6	50
	Av.	50.1	48.7	37.5	51.6	37.0	48.9	36.9	39.6	33.9	41.5
0.5	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	100*	62	99	97	91
	Γ (0.4)	92	93	54	85	86	83	45	74	61	72
	Γ (0.8)	18	21	10	17	16	21	21	15	14	21
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	94	100*	100*	95
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	96	97	53	94	89	93	51	89	83	69
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	39	45	10	42	27	45	31	36	29	38
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	18	17	13	20	9	14	8	21	13	13
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	23	21	15	26	9	19	9	26	13	17
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	27	25	16	31	8	22	10	31	13	20
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	33	30	20	38	8	29	13	39	13	26
	<i>HN</i>	30	27	19	35	8	26	11	36	14	23
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	23	20	15	26	9	20	9	29	16	17
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	49	49	26	58	6	48	24	59	11	44
	Av.	49.7	49.7	34.6	51.6	36.6	47.6	29.8	50.2	36.7	41.9
1.0	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	89	99	100*	100*	91	100*	99	98
	Γ (0.4)	86	89	28	79	77	84	45	82	72	72
	Γ (0.8)	14	18	7	17	11	22	16	20	15	21
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	94	96	27	92	84	93	71	91	89	77
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	33	43	6	41	20	46	26	40	34	35
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	20	20	11	20	13	8	8	12	17	7
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	25	25	11	26	14	10	7	16	19	8
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	28	29	12	30	14	11	6	18	21	9
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	35	36	13	38	15	15	5	24	23	11
	<i>HN</i>	32	32	12	34	14	13	6	21	23	10
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	24	24	12	26	13	10	8	16	22	8
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	53	55	14	57	19	28	3	40	26	20
	Av.	49.5	51.2	26.2	50.7	38.0	41.6	30.1	44.6	43.0	36.5
1.3	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	60	98	99	100*	96	100*	99	99
	Γ (0.4)	82	86	15	75	69	85	55	82	76	74
	Γ (0.8)	12	17	7	17	9	23	15	21	16	20
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	90	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	92	95	11	91	81	94	80	91	91	81
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	31	42	4	41	17	46	28	41	37	35
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	21	20	12	19	16	5	11	7	18	5
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	25	26	12	24	18	5	11	8	22	4
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	29	30	13	29	19	6	11	9	24	4
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	36	38	13	37	22	7	10	12	28	4
	<i>HN</i>	32	33	12	33	19	6	11	10	28	4
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	25	25	12	25	16	6	13	8	25	5
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	55	58	14	56	30	12	6	21	37	7
	Av.	49.3	51.5	21.1	49.6	39.6	38.1	34.3	39.2	46.2	34.1
1.5	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	24	97	99	100*	98	100*	100*	99
	Γ (0.4)	80	84	12	73	65	86	61	83	79	75
	Γ (0.8)	12	17	6	17	8	23	14	21	16	20
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	11	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	91	94	7	89	78	94	83	90	92	82
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	30	41	4	40	15	47	30	41	38	35
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	21	20	13	18	17	4	13	5	18	5
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	26	26	14	23	20	4	13	5	22	4
<i>LF</i> (1.0)	31	31	14	28	22	4	13	5	26	3	

$LF(1.5)$	38	38	15	35	26	4	13	6	30	3
HN	34	34	14	32	23	4	14	5	29	3
$CH(1.0)$	26	26	13	24	19	4	15	5	25	4
$CH(1.2)$	56	58	18	54	37	5	10	10	42	3
Av.	49.6	51.5	12.7	48.5	40.7	36.7	36.7	36.5	47.4	33.5

Table 11: Powers of 10% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 20$ ($k = 4$)

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,3)}$
-0.1	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	98
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	83	100*	99	97	97	78	95	46
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	37	39	16	32	28	26	26	18	19	32
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	91	91	91	100*	90
	$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	72	100*	99	100*	100*	94	100*	71
	$W(0.75)$	79	76	27	79	44	70	71	28	60	48
	$LF(0.5)$	28	19	27	34	9	34	35	10	29	21
	$LF(0.75)$	38	24	36	46	10	46	49	10	35	30
	$LF(1.0)$	46	30	44	55	10	56	59	12	39	38
	$LF(1.5)$	59	38	56	68	11	69	72	17	42	52
	HN	53	33	51	62	11	65	68	14	44	45
	$CH(1.0)$	38	23	37	45	11	51	53	11	44	30
	$CH(1.2)$	85	69	78	91	8	93	94	38	44	82
Av.	66.3	57.8	55.9	70.1	41.6	68.9	70.5	40.0	57.7	52.4	
0.3	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	97	100*	100*	88
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	78	99	99	99	46	99	98	46
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	33	37	12	29	24	32	25	24	23	26
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	68	100*	99	100*	81	100*	100*	72
	$W(0.75)$	76	80	13	76	43	75	34	70	68	36
	$LF(0.5)$	30	27	21	36	8	27	11	39	38	14
	$LF(0.75)$	40	35	27	49	8	38	16	52	49	20
	$LF(1.0)$	49	43	32	58	8	47	21	61	58	26
	$LF(1.5)$	62	55	41	71	8	62	32	74	70	38
	HN	56	48	39	66	9	56	26	70	67	32
	$CH(1.0)$	42	34	30	50	9	40	16	57	56	20
	$CH(1.2)$	87	84	59	93	5	88	63	94	91	69
Av.	67.3	64.8	47.7	71.3	40.1	66.5	43.7	72.3	70.8	45.3	
0.5	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	88
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	69	99	99	99	77	99	99	61
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	30	35	11	28	22	32	18	30	25	25
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	93
	$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	56	100*	99	100*	97	100*	100*	60
	$W(0.75)$	75	80	11	75	42	76	41	71	71	36
	$LF(0.5)$	30	29	17	37	8	21	7	30	39	8
	$LF(0.75)$	40	39	22	49	8	31	5	41	51	11
	$LF(1.0)$	49	48	26	59	8	39	4	51	61	14
	$LF(1.5)$	63	60	33	72	8	54	3	65	73	22
	HN	57	53	31	67	8	47	4	58	69	17
	$CH(1.0)$	42	38	25	51	9	33	7	42	57	10
	$CH(1.2)$	87	87	45	93	5	82	4	89	93	48
Av.	67.2	66.9	41.9	71.5	39.6	62.6	36.0	67.4	72.2	37.8	
	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	58	98	99	100*	90	99	99	78

1.7	$\Gamma(0.4)$	99	98	47	76	96	100*	99	99	100*	97
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	23	26	9	21	16	36	27	30	34	25
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	25	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	31	96	99	100*	100*	100*	100*	98
	$W(0.75)$	68	73	12	57	45	79	74	58	80	44
	$LF(0.5)$	33	36	11	25	27	16	38	4	32	8
	$LF(0.75)$	44	49	11	35	35	24	51	3	44	7
	$LF(1.0)$	53	59	12	43	41	30	61	2	54	7
	$LF(1.5)$	66	72	14	56	51	41	74	1	67	6
	HN	61	67	12	52	45	38	70	2	61	7
	$CH(1.0)$	45	51	10	41	32	29	56	4	45	10
	$CH(1.2)$	90	93	18	83	74	70	94	0	91	3
Av.	67.8	71.0	21.4	60.0	58.6	58.7	72.6	38.8	69.9	39.4	

Table 12: Powers of 10% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 50$ ($k = 3$)

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,4)}$
0.5	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	92	100*	100*	72
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	80	99	99	99	44	97	94	69
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	29	35	10	29	21	29	24	21	18	28
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	76
	$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	78	100*	99	100*	75	100*	100*	56
	$W(0.75)$	72	79	9	76	39	71	33	65	58	44
	$LF(0.5)$	30	27	21	35	10	26	9	39	30	18
	$LF(0.75)$	40	35	28	47	10	37	13	51	36	26
	$LF(1.0)$	49	43	33	57	10	47	18	61	41	34
	$LF(1.5)$	62	55	42	70	12	61	28	73	45	47
	HN	56	48	39	64	12	55	23	69	47	40
	$CH(1.0)$	41	34	30	48	11	41	13	57	45	26
$CH(1.2)$	86	83	59	92	10	87	57	93	50	77	
Av.	66.6	64.5	48.3	70.5	41.0	65.6	40.8	71.3	58.6	47.2	
0.7	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	98
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	72	99	99	99	57	99	96	76
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	28	34	9	28	19	30	19	26	20	26
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	70	100*	99	100*	91	100*	100*	64
	$W(0.75)$	71	79	7	75	37	70	33	67	61	40
	$LF(0.5)$	31	29	19	36	10	22	5	34	34	12
	$LF(0.75)$	42	39	24	48	11	32	4	46	44	17
	$LF(1.0)$	51	47	29	58	10	40	4	55	50	23
	$LF(1.5)$	63	60	36	71	11	54	5	69	58	34
	HN	58	53	34	65	11	49	5	64	58	28
	$CH(1.0)$	42	38	27	49	11	34	5	48	52	17
$CH(1.2)$	88	87	50	92	9	82	14	91	73	64	
Av.	67.1	66.5	44.3	70.9	40.5	62.4	34.1	69.1	65.0	46.1	
1.0	$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	100*	54	98	98	99	81	99	98	87
	$\Gamma(0.8)$	25	32	8	27	16	31	16	29	22	25
	$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	48	100*	99	100*	98	100*	100*	86
	$W(0.75)$	69	78	6	73	34	72	44	65	66	39
	$LF(0.5)$	32	32	16	37	11	16	13	19	38	6
	$LF(0.75)$	43	43	18	49	12	23	12	28	49	8
$LF(1.0)$	52	52	21	59	12	30	10	36	57	10	

	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	64	64	26	71	12	42	8	48	67	16
	<i>HN</i>	58	58	25	66	12	37	10	41	66	12
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	44	42	21	50	11	25	16	27	56	7
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	88	89	35	92	13	72	3	76	88	36
	Av.	67.3	68.4	36.9	71.0	40.8	57.4	39.2	58.9	69.7	40.9
1.5	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	73	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	Γ (0.4)	99	99	32	96	95	99	94	99	99	94
	Γ (0.8)	22	28	7	25	13	32	18	29	25	24
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	80	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	100*	100*	16	100*	98	100*	100*	100*	100*	97
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	67	75	6	69	31	74	57	61	71	43
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	33	35	12	35	16	10	30	5	37	4
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	44	47	13	48	18	14	36	5	50	3
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	53	57	14	57	21	18	40	7	59	2
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	66	70	15	70	24	25	44	10	71	2
	<i>HN</i>	60	64	15	65	21	23	46	7	67	2
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	45	47	14	50	16	17	45	4	54	3
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	89	92	16	92	35	50	49	22	92	3
	Av.	67.6	70.4	24.0	69.7	45.3	50.9	58.5	42.2	71.1	36.7
1.7	Γ (0.2)	100*	100*	51	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	Γ (0.4)	99	99	30	94	94	100*	96	99	99	96
	Γ (0.8)	21	27	7	24	13	33	20	30	27	25
	<i>W</i> (0.25)	100*	100*	10	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>W</i> (0.5)	100*	100*	13	100*	98	100*	100*	100*	100*	98
	<i>W</i> (0.75)	66	74	6	67	31	75	62	61	73	44
	<i>LF</i> (0.5)	34	36	12	34	19	10	34	3	36	4
	<i>LF</i> (0.75)	45	48	13	46	23	13	43	3	49	3
	<i>LF</i> (1.0)	54	58	13	56	26	17	49	3	59	2
	<i>LF</i> (1.5)	67	71	14	69	31	23	57	3	71	2
	<i>HN</i>	61	65	14	64	27	21	58	3	67	2
	<i>CH</i> (1.0)	46	49	13	49	20	18	51	2	53	4
	<i>CH</i> (1.2)	89	92	15	91	47	44	72	6	92	1
	Av.	67.9	70.7	16.4	68.7	48.3	50.2	64.7	39.4	71.3	37.0

Table 13: Powers of 10% tests based on 100,000 simulations using empirical critical values; $n = 50$ ($k = 4$)

Our simplest omnibus test when $n = 20$ is $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(1,3)}$ with Av. power 51.8.

For $k = 2$ the test

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(1,2)} = \frac{3n(n-1)}{n+1} \left[\frac{4}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n (n-i) \log \frac{1}{1 - \exp(-X_{n-i+1}/\bar{X}_n)} - 1 \right]^2$$

has Av. power 52.3 (cf. Morris et al [12]).

When $n = 50$ our recommended test is $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(0.7,3)}$ with Av. power 72.9.

For $k = 2$ the test $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(1,2)}$ has Av. power 73.5.

The role of k ($=2,3,4$) in powers of these tests is illustrated in the following tables.

r	-0.1			0.3			0.5		
Alt. ↓ Tests →	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$
$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$\Gamma(0.4)$	87	89	90	91	84	86	92	93	85
$\Gamma(0.8)$	18	19	18	20	18	17	21	21	16
$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$W(0.5)$	95	96	96	97	95	95	97	97	94
$W(0.75)$	45	46	43	48	44	42	49	48	42
$LF(0.5)$	20	20	19	19	20	20	18	18	20
$LF(0.75)$	25	24	24	24	25	25	23	22	26
$LF(1.0)$	30	29	28	29	30	30	28	26	31
$LF(1.5)$	37	36	35	37	38	38	36	33	38
HN	35	33	31	34	34	34	33	29	35
$CH(1.0)$	26	24	23	25	25	25	24	22	26
$CH(1.2)$	58	57	54	58	58	57	57	52	58
Av.	52.0	51.7	51.0	52.4	51.5	51.6	52.1	50.8	51.6
r	0.7			1.0			1.5		
Alt. ↓ Tests →	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$
$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	99	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$\Gamma(0.4)$	89	91	82	88	88	89	92	89	84
$\Gamma(0.8)$	19	19	17	18	19	18	21	21	17
$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$W(0.5)$	96	97	94	96	96	96	97	96	94
$W(0.75)$	47	46	41	45	45	43	49	47	41
$LF(0.5)$	19	19	21	20	20	20	18	18	20
$LF(0.75)$	24	24	26	25	25	25	23	23	26
$LF(1.0)$	29	28	31	30	29	29	28	28	31
$LF(1.5)$	37	35	39	38	37	36	36	35	38
HN	33	31	34	35	33	32	33	32	34
$CH(1.0)$	24	23	26	26	25	24	24	25	26
$CH(1.2)$	58	55	58	59	57	55	57	54	58
Av.	52.1	51.4	51.4	52.3	51.8	51.2	52.1	51.4	51.5

Table 14: Powers of 10% selected tests using empirical values; $n = 20$

r	-0.1			0.3			0.5		
Alt. ↓ Tests →	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,4)}$
$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$\Gamma(0.4)$	100*	97	97	100*	99	100*	99	99	97
$\Gamma(0.8)$	29	26	25	32	24	30	24	25	21
$W(0.25)$	100*	91	91	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$W(0.75)$	77	71	70	80	70	77	71	71	65
$LF(0.5)$	39	35	35	36	39	35	38	39	39
$LF(0.75)$	53	49	48	49	52	46	50	51	51
$LF(1.0)$	63	59	58	59	61	55	59	61	61
$LF(1.5)$	76	72	72	72	74	68	71	73	73
HN	71	68	67	67	70	62	69	69	69
$CH(1.0)$	56	53	53	51	57	46	58	57	57
$CH(1.2)$	95	94	94	94	94	91	93	93	93
Av.	73.7	70.5	70.1	72.4	72.3	69.9	71.6	72.2	71.3
r	0.7			1.0			1.5		

Alt. ↓ Tests →	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$
$\Gamma(0.2)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$\Gamma(0.4)$	99	99	99	100*	100*	98	98	99	99
$\Gamma(0.8)$	27	27	28	30	29	27	24	25	25
$W(0.25)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$W(0.5)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$W(0.75)$	75	74	75	78	76	73	69	71	71
$LF(0.5)$	40	39	36	39	38	37	39	39	37
$LF(0.75)$	53	52	48	52	51	49	51	52	50
$LF(1.0)$	63	62	58	62	61	59	61	61	59
$LF(1.5)$	76	74	71	75	73	71	74	73	71
HN	72	70	65	71	68	66	69	70	67
$CH(1.0)$	58	57	49	55	54	50	52	57	54
$CH(1.2)$	96	94	92	95	94	92	94	93	92
Av.	73.6	72.9	70.9	73.5	72.5	71.0	71.6	72.3	71.1

Table 15: Powers of 10% selected tests using empirical values; $n = 50$

7.2. Rayleigh Distribution

We have selected tests and alternatives in Table 16 from Meintanis and Iliopoulos [10] as standards of comparison with our tests. When $n = 20$ the test-statistics $\hat{T}_n^{(r,k)}$, $\hat{T}_n^{*(r,k)}$ and their components were investigated for $r = -0.499, -0.45, -0.4, -0.1, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 2.0$ with $k = 3$ and $k = 4$. (The case $k = 2$ was discussed in Morris et al [12]). Though $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,k)}$ and $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r+1,k)}$ are identical, and similarly for duals, we do simulations for all tests. Critical values were simulated using 100,000 samples of size 20, and the associated powers were obtained using 50,000 samples, but only some results are presented here. We include here (Table 17 and Table 18) simulations for our favorable omnibus tests with Av. powers ≥ 63.0 . Moreover, many tests have powers greater than those in Table 16. These are shown in boldface, while bold face with star denotes the maximum power. Such tests can be recommended for particular alternatives, but often they do not have good omnibus properties. Tests with $k = 4$ behave poorly so we give only tests with Av. power ≥ 60.0 .

a	Alt.	$T_{n,a}^L$	BH^L	HE^L	HM_1^L	HM_2^L	$T_{n,a}^{MO}$	BH^{MO}	HE^{MO}	HM_1^{MO}	HM_2^{MO}
1.0	$W(1.0)$	97*	93	93	86	83	96	94	94	80	83
	$W(3.0)$	40	52	53	45	41	35	47	47	41	16
	$G(1.5)$	76	71	71	56	57	72	73	72	47	58
	$G(2.0)$	43	43	43	30	36	37	44	45	23	38
	$IG(0.5)$	98	98	98	96	96	96	98	98	93	96
	$IG(1.5)$	48	63	64	51	61	33	62	64	38	62
	$LN(0.8)$	66	75	75	62	70	55	74	75	50	69
	$LN(1.5)$	100*	100*	100*	99	99	100*	100*	100*	99	99
	$GO(0.5)$	84	70	69	55	47	84*	75	72	52	53

	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	57	32	30	24	15	60	40	37	25	22
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	43	14	12	23	9	50	24	19	28	22
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	99*	91	90	86	64	99*	96	94	87	82
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	70*	52	51	38	33	70*	57	55	35	37
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	57	38	36	26	23	58*	43	41	24	27
	<i>EP</i> (1.0)	70	47	46	36	26	71*	55	52	35	34
	<i>EP</i> (2.0)	16	28	29	26	35	13	24	25	25	20
	Av	66.5	60.4	60.0	52.4	49.7	64.3	62.9	61.9	48.9	51.1
2.0	<i>W</i> (1.0)	96	92	91	85	83	96	95	94	84	86
	<i>W</i> (3.0)	47	51	50	47	27	43	44	41	35	0
	<i>G</i> (1.5)	75	69	68	59	61	75	75	73	57	63
	<i>G</i> (2.0)	44	43	43	36	41	43	48	47	34	44
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	98	98	98	95	96	98	99*	98	96	97
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	57	65	65	60	65	50	67	69	57	69
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	71	75	75	70	74	66	77	78	66	76
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	100*	99	99	100*	100*	100*	99	99
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	80	65	63	52	49	83	75	71	54	56
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	46	25	24	18	15	54	38	34	24	23
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	30	8	7	13	6	37	21	19	26	24
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	98	84	82	75	54	99*	95	93	85	84
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	63	47	46	35	36	68	58	54	38	41
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	49	34	32	24	26	54	43	39	27	30
<i>EP</i> (1.0)	61	40	40	30	27	67	54	49	36	35	
<i>EP</i> (2.0)	22	30	29	35*	24	18	24	24	29	24	
	Av	64.8	57.9	57.1	52.1	48.9	65.7	62.6	61.4	52.9	53.2
5.0	<i>W</i> (1.0)	95	90	90	83	81	96	96	96	92	92
	<i>W</i> (3.0)	52	46	46	22	0	45	40	37	14	2
	<i>G</i> (1.5)	74	67	67	62	61	77	77	76	70	70
	<i>G</i> (2.0)	45	43	44	42	43	49	49	48	48	46
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	98	98	97	96	95	99*	99*	98	98	97
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	63	66	67	67	67	62	66	65	70	67
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	75	76	76	74	74	75	77	76	78	76
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	99	99	99	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	74	59	59	49	47	80	79	80	68	68
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	34	20	20	14	14	46	44	50	32	34
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	13	5	5	4	1	25	25	41	30	33
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	93	73	72	51	41	97	97	98	94	96
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	56	43	43	36	36	65	63	64	50	52
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	41	30	31	26	26	50	48	50	38	39
<i>EP</i> (1.0)	51	34	34	26	25	62	60	63	46	48	
<i>EP</i> (2.0)	28	29	29	19	0	21	19	17	17	17	
	Av	62.0	54.9	54.9	48.1	44.4	65.6	64.9	66.2	59.1	58.6
10.0	<i>W</i> (1.0)	93	88	82	79	78	96	96	96	96	95
	<i>W</i> (3.0)	51	41	41	0	0	44	40	41	37	32
	<i>G</i> (1.5)	72	66	69	59	58	77	77	78*	77	75
	<i>G</i> (2.0)	45	43	57*	41	41	47	48	54	49	47
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	98	97	94	94	94	99*	99*	98	99*	98
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	65	67	74*	65	64	60	62	68	65	64
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	76	75	79*	72	72	74	75	77	76	75
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	100*	99	97	98	98	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	69	56	58	44	43	81	80	81	80	78
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	29	18	32	12	12	47	45	51	46	46
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	9	3	5	1	0	26	25	33	29	33
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	88	65	43	37	34	98	97	98	97	98
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	52	41	51	34	33	65	64	67	64	62
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	38	29	44	25	24	50	49	54	49	47

$EP(1.0)$	45	31	42	23	22	62	61	65	61	60
$EP(2.0)$	28	25	25	0	0	20	18	18	17	14
Av	59.9	52.8	55.8	42.8	42.1	65.4	64.8	67.4*	65.1	64.0

Table 16: (Source: Meintanis and Iliopoulos [10]) Percentage of rejection for 10,000 Monte Carlo samples of size $n = 20$ at significance level $\alpha = 0.05$

The meaning of the headings and the test-statistics can be found in Meintanis and Iliopoulos [10]:

T : Meintanis and Iliopoulos;

BH : Baringhaus and Henze;

HE : Henze;

HM : Henze and Meintanis.

The alternatives considered are:

- the Weibull distribution with density $\theta x^{\theta-1} \exp(-x^\theta)$, denoted by $W(\theta)$;
- the gamma distribution with density $\Gamma(\theta)^{-1} x^{\theta-1} \exp(-x)$, denoted by $\Gamma(\theta)$;

- the inverse Gaussian law $IG(\theta)$ with density

$$(\theta/2\pi)^{1/2} x^{-3/2} \exp(-\theta(x-1)^2/2x);$$

- the lognormal law $LN(\theta)$ with density

$$(\theta x)^{-1} (2\pi)^{-1/2} \exp(-(\log x)^2/(2\theta^2));$$

- the Gompertz law $GO(\theta)$ with distribution function $1 - \exp(-\theta^{-1}(1 - e^x))$;

- the power distribution $PW(\theta)$ with density $\theta^{-1} x^{(1-\theta)/\theta}$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$;

- the linear increasing failure rate law $LF(\theta)$ with density

$$(1 + \theta x) \exp(-x - \theta x^2/2);$$

- the exponential-power $EP(\theta)$ law with distribution function

$$1 - \exp\left(1 - \exp\left(x^\theta\right)\right).$$

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,3)}$
-0.45	$W(1.0)$	96	91	70	95	77	71	78	66	71	54
	$W(3.0)$	47	0	54	54	1	4	15	4	1	44
	$G(1.5)$	70	56	59	70	34	47	57	41	46	40
	$G(2.0)$	35	22	34	37	12	31	40	26	30	28
	$IG(0.5)$	97	84	98	97	46	92	94	88	92	77
	$IG(1.5)$	42	5	50	44	6	55	63	50	55	42
	$LN(0.8)$	59	21	66	62	6	64	71	57	63	51
	$LN(1.5)$	100*	99	70	100*	96	98	98	95	98	88
	$GO(0.5)$	80	77	51	77	62	34	43	29	33	30
	$GO(1.5)$	53	58	26	41	49	16	12	17	15	13
	$PW(1.0)$	42	53	16	24	49	33	1	36	34	3
	$PW(2.0)$	99*	99*	74	97	98	43	34	43	43	23
	$LF(2.0)$	65	64	39	58	51	25	32	22	24	26
	$LF(4.0)$	52	53	29	44	43	20	24	18	19	20
$EP(1.0)$	65	66	36	57	54	20	22	18	19	20	
$EP(2.0)$	23	2	27	26	4	3	10	3	2	25	
	Av.	64.1	53.2	50.0	61.5	42.9	41.0	43.4	38.2	40.3	36.6
-0.1	$W(1.0)$	95	96	48	93	84	87	87	68	85	43
	$W(3.0)$	38	27	34	56	1	38	38	9	1	45
	$G(1.5)$	66	68	19	68	42	65	65	38	60	41
	$G(2.0)$	31	32	16	37	14	43	43	21	39	30
	$IG(0.5)$	96	94	24	98	68	97	97	91	97	58
	$IG(1.5)$	43	19	52	52	3	66	66	44	65	36
	$LN(0.8)$	57	42	40	67	9	75	74	54	73	44
	$LN(1.5)$	100*	100*	83	100*	99	100*	99	98	99	74
	$GO(0.5)$	79	83	36	69	69	54	54	30	49	33
	$GO(1.5)$	56	61*	30	30	54	17	17	18	15	15
	$PW(1.0)$	52	53	37	13	56	3	3	27	19	2
	$PW(2.0)$	99*	99*	92	91	99*	66	56	59	68	20
	$LF(2.0)$	65	70*	29	50	56	40	40	21	34	30
	$LF(4.0)$	53	58*	25	36	47	28	28	16	24	24
$EP(1.0)$	66	71*	32	46	60	30	30	19	26	23	
$EP(2.0)$	22	10	25	31	5	24	26	5	5	27	
	Av.	63.6	61.4	38.9	58.7	47.9	52.0	51.4	38.7	47.5	34.1
0.1	$W(1.0)$	95	96	46	92	86	91	67	83	88	36
	$W(3.0)$	41	42	23	56	1	43	47	0	2	46
	$G(1.5)$	68	71	12	67	45	69	54	57	64	31
	$G(2.0)$	34	35	10	38	15	44	32	35	42	20
	$IG(0.5)$	97	96	24	98	76	98	54	96	97	61
	$IG(1.5)$	47	28	36	56	5	66	34	62	67	19
	$LN(0.8)$	60	50	22	69	14	75	42	70	75	28
	$LN(1.5)$	100*	100*	87	100*	99	100*	62	99	100*	84
	$GO(0.5)$	80	83	34	64	71	64	62	47	55	40
	$GO(1.5)$	56	58	28	26	55	25	29	16	18	30
	$PW(1.0)$	54	46	42	9	59*	8	10	22	16	12
	$PW(2.0)$	99*	99*	93	86	99*	82	79	71	77	32
	$LF(2.0)$	65	69	26	46	57	46	46	32	39	35
	$LF(4.0)$	52	56	21	32	47	33	34	22	28	29
$EP(1.0)$	66	70	30	41	61	40	43	25	31	38	
$EP(2.0)$	25	17	21	33	5	29	32	4	9	29	
	Av.	65.0	63.5	34.7	56.9	49.7	57.1	45.5	46.3	50.4	35.7
	$W(1.0)$	95	96	38	90	86	93	47	91	90	47
	$W(3.0)$	45	49	14	55	1	37	28	30	4	36
	$G(1.5)$	69	71	8	65	44	70	32	68	67	36

0.3	<i>G</i> (2.0)	35	36	7	38	15	44	21	44	44	23
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	97	97	26	98	81	98	77	98	98	60
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	49	36	23	58	6	66	34	67	68	28
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	62	56	12	70	17	75	43	75	76	36
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	86	100*	99	100*	91	100*	100*	74
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	79	81	27	60	69	68	31	63	60	47
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	52	51	23	22	51	32	30	25	22	35
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	51	36	42	7	56	16	29	12	14	25
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	99*	99*	90	78	99*	92	42	86	83	84
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	62	65	19	43	53	50	27	46	43	37
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	49	51	16	29	43	37	24	33	31	30
	<i>EP</i> (1.0)	63	64	24	36	58	47	32	40	36	42
	<i>EP</i> (2.0)	27	21	17	34	4	25	15	28	12	21
Av.	64.6	63.0	29.5	55.2	48.8	59.3	37.7	56.5	52.9	41.3	
1.7	<i>W</i> (1.0)	84	86	10	70	63	95	93	89	96	81
	<i>W</i> (3.0)	56	49	35	22	56	0	10	0	9	0
	<i>G</i> (1.5)	56	62	5	53	28	74	71	57	77	47
	<i>G</i> (2.0)	30	39	3	38	10	47	46	30	51	26
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	96	97	8	90	86	98	98	94	99*	88
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	54	62	2	63	19	66	69	37	69	36
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	65	72	2	70	31	76	77	49	78	44
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	99	99	8	95	97	100*	100*	100*	100*	99
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	49	53	10	36	32	77	67	70	78	61
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	16	16	8	10	13	46	28	46	43	40
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	14	6	20	9	13	41	15	46	26	47
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	78	61	50	21	76	98	90	98	97	96
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	32	37	7	27	19	60	50	53	61	45
<i>LF</i> (4.0)	21	26	5	20	12	47	36	41	47	35	
<i>EP</i> (1.0)	27	29	9	18	19	59	44	56	58	49	
<i>EP</i> (2.0)	34	34	13	21	29	1	18	1	8	1	
Av.	50.7	51.9	12.3	41.3	37.8	61.5	57.0	54.0	62.3	49.7	
2.0	<i>W</i> (1.0)	81	82	13	64	63	95	94	88	96	83
	<i>W</i> (3.0)	55	43	47	12	58	0	14	0	2	0
	<i>G</i> (1.5)	54	60	6	49	29	74	73	57	78*	49
	<i>G</i> (2.0)	30	39	3	36	11	47	48	30	51	27
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	96	96	11	85	87	98	99*	93	99*	89
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	55	64	3	61	25	67	69	37	68	40
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	65	72	4	67	36	76	78	49	78	47
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	99	99	11	91	97	100*	100*	100*	100*	99
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	45	47	11	31	30	78	72	70	80	62
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	13	14	7	8	10	47	33	46	46	41
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	12	6	15	10	10	41	17	46	29	46
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	70	47	50	15	69	98	93	97	97	96
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	29	34	7	24	17	61	54	53	63	47
<i>LF</i> (4.0)	19	24	5	18	10	48	40	42	49	36	
<i>EP</i> (1.0)	24	25	9	16	17	60	49	56	61	50	
<i>EP</i> (2.0)	35	32	21	14	34	1	18	1	2	2	
Av.	48.9	49.1	14.2	37.6	37.6	61.9	59.4	54.1	62.5	50.9	

Table 17: Powers of 5% tests when $n = 20$ ($k = 3$), based on 50,000 simulations using critical values obtained from 100,000 samples

r	Alt.	$\hat{T}_n^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_n^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_2}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_4}^{*(r,4)}$
-0.45	$W(1.0)$	95	89	66	95	76	62	78	38	47	83
	$W(3.0)$	47	0	55	53	3	22	14	21	17	39
	$G(1.5)$	65	52	54	66	33	43	58	27	32	60
	$G(2.0)$	28	20	29	31	11	28	40	19	22	40
	$IG(0.5)$	95	79	96	96	43	84	94	67	77	95
	$IG(1.5)$	28	3	38	32	1	44	63	29	35	61
	$LN(0.8)$	48	17	57	52	4	54	71	37	45	70
	$LN(1.5)$	100*	99	64	100*	96	94	98	83	91	98
	$GO(0.5)$	78	74	49	76	60	41	43	31	31	49
	$GO(1.5)$	52	56	26	44	47	31	12	31	29	14
	$PW(1.0)$	43	52	18	29	46	29	1	30	31	3
	$PW(2.0)$	99*	99*	75	98	97	57	34	52	50	42
	$LF(2.0)$	63	62	37	58	49	34	33	27	27	36
	$LF(4.0)$	50	52	28	43	42	27	24	24	23	26
$EP(1.0)$	63	64	35	58	53	35	22	32	31	26	
$EP(2.0)$	21	2	26	24	5	13	9	12	10	26	
	Av.	61.0	51.3	47.0	59.7	41.6	43.6	43.4	34.9	37.4	47.9
-0.4	$W(1.0)$	94	90	51	94	77	72	79	32	49	83
	$W(3.0)$	44	0	54	54	2	23	13	20	13	37
	$G(1.5)$	63	54	43	66	34	51	58	22	33	61
	$G(2.0)$	27	21	25	31	11	33	41	16	22	40
	$IG(0.5)$	95	81	86	96	47	89	94	62	80	94
	$IG(1.5)$	27	3	43	32	0	50	64	22	38	61
	$LN(0.8)$	46	19	58	53	4	60	72	29	47	71
	$LN(1.5)$	100*	99	59	100*	96	96	98	81	92	97
	$GO(0.5)$	78	76	38	75	62	48	43	28	29	49
	$GO(1.5)$	52	57	23	42	48	30	12	30	27	15
	$PW(1.0)$	45	52	18	27	47	28	1	32	33	2
	$PW(2.0)$	99*	99*	80	97	97	59	36	49	45	41
	$LF(2.0)$	62	63	30	57	50	38	33	25	25	37
	$LF(4.0)$	50	53	23	42	43	30	24	23	22	26
$EP(1.0)$	63	65	29	56	53	37	22	31	28	27	
$EP(2.0)$	20	2	27	25	5	13	9	11	7	25	
	Av.	60.3	52.0	42.9	59.2	42.4	47.5	43.7	32.0	36.8	48.0
0.1	$W(1.0)$	93	95	54	91	86	90	86	69	73	78
	$W(3.0)$	43	38	33	58	2	38	42	1	0	43
	$G(1.5)$	59	67	14	61	44	69	66	43	48	62
	$G(2.0)$	23	30	7	30	15	44	41	28	31	39
	$IG(0.5)$	93	94	29	97	74	98	77	92	93	62
	$IG(1.5)$	22	18	23	42	3	67	56	52	56	47
	$LN(0.8)$	40	41	13	59	12	76	63	61	65	53
	$LN(1.5)$	100*	100*	91	100*	99	100*	70	98	98	65
	$GO(0.5)$	77	82	38	64	70	62	63	31	34	64
	$GO(1.5)$	53	58	29	27	54	23	24	16	14	27
	$PW(1.0)$	51	48	37	12	55	7	8	36	34	8
	$PW(2.0)$	99*	99*	93	90	98	75	75	45	47	77
	$LF(2.0)$	61	68	28	44	57	45	46	22	24	47
	$LF(4.0)$	49	55	23	30	48	32	33	17	18	34
$EP(1.0)$	63	69	32	41	60	38	39	18	18	42	
$EP(2.0)$	24	14	24	31	7	28	31	2	3	30	
	Av.	59.3	61.1	35.6	54.9	49.1	55.7	51.2	39.5	41.0	48.6
	$W(1.0)$	94	95	50	90	87	90	50	82	78	63
	$W(3.0)$	47	47	25	59*	2	38	39	2	0	41
	$G(1.5)$	61	67	11	60	45	66	40	58	53	47

0.3	<i>G</i> (2.0)	24	31	5	30	15	42	26	37	34	29
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	94	95	35	97	80	98	57	96	95	56
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	25	25	15	45	5	65	28	64	60	33
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	44	47	8	61	16	74	36	72	68	39
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	92	100*	99	100*	74	99	99	59
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	76	80	32	61	69	62	52	46	40	57
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	52	52	25	23	51	25	33	14	13	29
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	49	40	37	9	54	11	16	20	29	13
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	99*	99*	92	86	98	83	80	63	57	85
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	60	64	23	41	55	45	40	32	28	42
	<i>LF</i> (4.0)	47	50	18	27	44	32	31	22	19	31
	<i>EP</i> (1.0)	62	65	27	37	58	39	43	24	21	42
	<i>EP</i> (2.0)	27	19	22	33	6	29	26	9	4	29
Av.	60.0	61.0	32.4	53.6	49.1	56.2	41.9	46.2	43.6	43.4	
0.5	<i>W</i> (1.0)	93	95	43	88	85	89	45	87	82	61
	<i>W</i> (3.0)	50	52	18	59*	2	35	22	32	1	36
	<i>G</i> (1.5)	60	67	8	59	42	66	32	62	57	43
	<i>G</i> (2.0)	24	31	4	30	13	41	21	39	37	26
	<i>IG</i> (0.5)	95	96	38	97	82	98	73	97	96	63
	<i>IG</i> (1.5)	26	30	9	48	6	64	33	63	63	31
	<i>LN</i> (0.8)	45	52	5	63	18	73	42	72	71	36
	<i>LN</i> (1.5)	100*	100*	91	100*	99	100*	88	100*	99	83
	<i>GO</i> (0.5)	73	77	25	57	65	63	34	55	45	54
	<i>GO</i> (1.5)	46	45	20	20	45	28	31	19	14	31
	<i>PW</i> (1.0)	44	31	35	8	50	15	28	11	24	18
	<i>PW</i> (2.0)	98	98	88	80	98	88	56	77	65	89
	<i>LF</i> (2.0)	56	59	17	38	49	45	29	38	31	40
<i>LF</i> (4.0)	42	45	13	25	37	32	25	26	21	30	
<i>EP</i> (1.0)	57	59	21	33	53	41	34	32	24	42	
<i>EP</i> (2.0)	29	24	19	35	5	26	13	31	6	25	
Av.	58.5	60.1	28.3	52.4	46.8	56.6	37.8	52.7	46.0	44.2	

Table 18: Powers of 5% tests when $n = 20$ ($k = 4$), based on 100,000 simulations using critical values obtained from 100,000 samples

Here test with the greatest Av. power (65.0) is $\hat{T}_n^{(0.1,3)}$. But a recommended test is also $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(-0.1,3)}$ with maximum powers for 6 alternatives. We should mention here that for $k = 2$ we have tests with Av. power ≥ 66.0 : $\hat{T}_n^{(-0.1,2)}$ (66.5), $\hat{T}_n^{(0.1,2)}$ (67.0), $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(1,2)}$ (66.1). Other favorable tests are: $\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(-0.1,2)}$ with Av. power = 64.0 and having maximum powers for 7 alternatives. $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(1,2)}$ with Av. power = 66.1 and having maximum powers for 4 alternatives, and $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(1.5,2)}$ with Av. power = 65.3 and having maximum powers for 7 alternatives. So the simplest recommended tests are:

$$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(1,2)} = \frac{27n(n-1)}{\left(116 - 3(12 - \pi^2)^2\right)(n-1) + 154}$$

$$\cdot \left[\frac{4}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n (n-i) \log^2 \frac{1}{1 - \exp\left(X_{n-i+1}^2 / \overline{X_n^2}\right)} - 1 \right]^2$$

and $\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(1.5,2)}$ with Av. powers: 66.1 and 65.3, respectively (cf. Morris et al [12]).

r	-0.1			0.1			0.5		
Alt.↓ Tests→	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_1}^{(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$
$W(1.0)$	96	95	94	96	95	95	96	94	95
$W(3.0)$	31	38	21	33	41	38	33	47	52
$\Gamma(1.5)$	72	66	64	74	68	67	78	67	67
$\Gamma(2.0)$	41	31	28	42	34	30	49	33	31
$IG(0.5)$	97	96	91	98	97	94	99*	97	96
$IG(1.5)$	59	43	12	60	47	18	66	49	30
$LN(0.8)$	69	57	34	70	60	41	77	62	52
$LN(1.5)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$GO(0.5)$	81	79	82	82	80	82	80	75	77
$GO(1.5)$	56	56	61*	55	56	58	45	45	45
$PW(1.0)$	54	52	54	54	54	48	26	45	31
$PW(2.0)$	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	99*	97	98	98
$LF(2.0)$	67	65	68	67	65	68	63	57	59
$LF(4.0)$	54	53	57	54	52	55	49	43	45
$EP(1.0)$	67	66	70	67	66	69	61	57	59
$EP(2.0)$	21	22	8	21	25	14	22	27	24
Av.	66.5	63.6	58.8	67.0	65.0	61.1	65.1	62.3	60.1

r	1.0			1.5		
Alt.↓ Tests→	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,2)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,3)}$	$\hat{T}_{n;c_3}^{*(r,4)}$
$W(1.0)$	97*	94	91	97*	95	92
$W(3.0)$	24	2	16	4	13	2
$\Gamma(1.5)$	79*	73	67	79*	76	69
$\Gamma(2.0)$	50	47	43	49	50	44
$IG(0.5)$	99*	98	98	99*	99*	98
$IG(1.5)$	63	67	65	59	69	66
$LN(0.8)$	75	76	74	73	78	75
$LN(1.5)$	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*	100*
$GO(0.5)$	83	74	66	85*	77	69
$GO(1.5)$	52	42	33	57	40	36
$PW(1.0)$	35	37	25	42	23	32
$PW(2.0)$	98	97	93	99*	96	95
$LF(2.0)$	68	57	49	71*	60	51
$LF(4.0)$	54	44	36	57	45	38
$EP(1.0)$	67	56	47	71	56	49
$EP(2.0)$	13	1	10	2	12	1
Av.	66.1	60.2	57.1	65.3	61.9	57.2

Table 19: Powers of 5% selected tests using empirical values; $n = 20$

The role of k ($=2,3,4$) in powers of these tests is illustrated in Tables 19.

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