

## ROBUST TESTS AGAINST DEPENDENCE

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*Abstract:* When testing simple hypotheses  $\otimes_{i=1}^n P_i, \otimes_{i=1}^n Q_i$  in a robust framework one usually considers neighbourhoods of  $P_i$  and  $Q_i$  in terms of  $\varepsilon$ -contamination or total variation, which are describable in terms of capacities. In the present paper we consider neighbourhoods which allow any departure from independence, but retain the marginals  $P_i, Q_i$  of the test problem, i.e. we consider the extreme case, where exact measurement of the components is possible but no assumptions can be made about the independence.

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**Key words and phrases:** -

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