Statistical test

Student: Mirjam Pergar

Proposer and mentor: dr. asist. Gregor Šega

April 20th 2017

Description of the project

Generate

$$X_{1,1}, X_{1,2}, X_{1,3}, \dots, X_{1,n}$$
 \vdots
 $X_{r,1}, X_{r,2}, X_{r,3}, \dots, X_{r,n}$

for a normally distributed random variable X and some r, n.

- ② Calculate sample variances s_1^2, \ldots, s_r^2 .
- **3** Test homoscedacity for significance level α , for some α .
- Use the proposed statistical test:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{r} s_{(i)}^{2} \frac{2i-1}{r}}{\sum_{i=1}^{r} s_{(i)}^{2}}$$



Assumptions

- $X \sim N(0, 1)$
- $n = \{2, 3, 4, \dots, 9, 10, 12, 14, \dots, 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 60\}$
- $r = \{2, 3, 4, \dots, 9, 10, 15, 20\}$
- $\alpha = \{1\%, 5\%, 10\%\}$

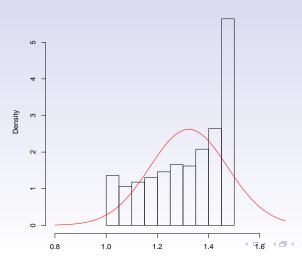
Assumptions

- $X \sim N(0, 1)$
- $n = \{2, 3, 4, \dots, 9, 10, 12, 14, \dots, 18, 20, 25, 30, 40, 60\}$
- $r = \{2, 3, 4, \dots, 9, 10, 15, 20\}$
- $\alpha = \{1\%, 5\%, 10\%\}$
- (a) How many times should we generate the random variables?
- (b) How long will this take?

$$n = 2, r = 2$$

1e+3 loops

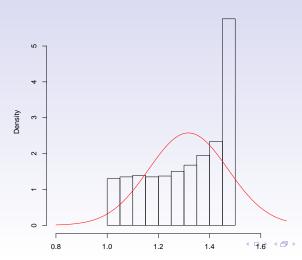




$$n = 2, r = 2$$

1e+4 loops

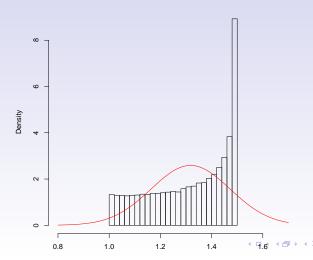




$$n = 2, r = 2$$

1e+5 loops

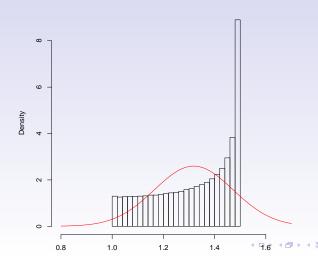




$$n = 2, r = 2$$

1e+6 loops

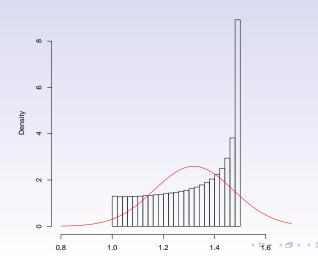
Histogram of F



$$n = 2, r = 2$$

1e+7 loops





Time

- n = 2, r = 2: 15,06s
- n = 2, r = 20: 19,22s
- n = 10, r = 20:69,25s
- $n = \{2, ..., 10\}, r = \{1, ..., 10\}$: 2123, 33s 35min
- n = 60, r = 20: 21, 21 min

One table can be generated in $\sim 3h$.

Goals and plans

Main goal: Generate three tables

Work done so far: Generated all the tables

Plans:

Compare the test to well known tests:

Bartlett's test

Levene's test

Brown–Forsythe test

Goals and plans

Plans:

- Compare the test to well known tests:
 - Bartlett's test:

$$T = \frac{(nr - k) \ln s_p^2 - \sum_{i=1}^r (n-1) \ln s_i^2}{1 + \frac{1}{3(r-1)} (\frac{r}{n-1} - \frac{1}{nr-r})},$$

where s_p^2 is the pooled variance $s_p^2 = \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{(n-1)s_i^2}{nr-r}$.

Levene's test :

$$W = \frac{(nr-r)\sum_{i=1}^{r} n(\bar{Z}_{i.} - \bar{Z}_{..})^{2}}{(r-1)\sum_{i=1}^{r} \sum_{j=1}^{n} (z_{ij} - \bar{Z}_{i.})^{2}},$$

where $Z_{ij} = |X_{ij} - \bar{X}_j|$ (\bar{X}_j is the mean of group j).

Brown–Forsythe test:

$$F = \frac{(nr-r)\sum_{i=1}^{r} n(\tilde{z_{.i}} - \tilde{z_{..}})^{2}}{(r-1)\sum_{i=1}^{r} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (z_{ij} - \tilde{z_{.j}})^{2}},$$

where $z_{ij} = |X_{ij} - \tilde{X}_j|$ (\tilde{X}_i is the median of group j).

□ ▶ ◆♬ ▶ ◆돌 ▶ · 돌 · 쒼오()

Goals and plans

Plans:

- Compare the test to well known tests:
 - Bartlett's test
 - Levene's test
 - Brown–Forsythe test
- Improve the test (if time permits)