## STA304 H1 S/STA1003 HS, FORMULA SHEET, 2014W

#### INTRODUCTION AND SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLING

Population mean: 
$$\mu_y = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} y(e_i) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i$$

Population variance : 
$$\sigma_y^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (y_i - \mu_y)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} y_i^2 - \mu_y^2, \ \widetilde{\sigma}_y^2 = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} (y_i - \mu_y)^2$$

Population total: 
$$\tau_y = \sum_{1}^{N} y(e_i) = \sum_{1}^{N} y_i$$
,  $\tau_y = N\mu_y$ ,  $\mu_y = \frac{1}{N} \tau_y$ 

Population proportion: 
$$p = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} y(e_i) = \frac{M}{N}$$

$$= \frac{\#\{\text{elements with the property}\}}{N} = \mu_y$$

Population ratio : 
$$R = \frac{\mu_y}{\mu_x} = \frac{N\mu_y}{N\mu_x} = \frac{\tau_y}{\tau_x} = R_{y/x}$$

Sample mean: 
$$\overline{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i$$

Sample variance: 
$$S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \bar{y})^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} (\sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2)$$

Error of estimation:  $|\hat{\theta} - \theta|$  Error bound:  $B_{\theta} = 2 \times \hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta})$ 

95% Confidence interval:

$$\hat{\theta} \pm B_{\alpha} = \hat{\theta} \pm 2\hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}) = [\hat{\theta} - 2\hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta}), \hat{\theta} + 2\hat{\sigma}(\hat{\theta})]$$

# Ch. 4. Simple Random Sampling (SRS)

 $\binom{N}{n}$  # of all possible samples of size n

Estimators of population mean and total:

$$\begin{split} \hat{\mu} &= \overline{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{1}^{n} y_{i}, \hat{\tau} = N \hat{\mu} = N \overline{y} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{1}^{n} y_{i} \\ \hat{\sigma}^{2} &= \begin{cases} S^{2} & \text{, unbiased in SRS with replacement} \\ \widetilde{S}^{2} &= \frac{N-1}{N} S^{2}, \text{unbiased in SRS without replacement} \end{cases} \end{split}$$

Theoretical var. and estimated var. of sample mean

$$Var(\hat{\mu}) = Var(\overline{y}) = \frac{N-n}{N-1} \frac{\sigma_y^2}{n}, \ \hat{V}ar(\overline{y}) = \frac{N-n}{N} \frac{S^2}{n}$$

Theoretical variance of the estimator for total

$$Var(\hat{\tau}) = N^2 Var(\bar{y}) = N^2 \frac{N-n}{N-1} \frac{\sigma_y^2}{n}$$

Estimated variance of the estimator for total

$$\hat{V}ar(\hat{\tau}) = N^2 \hat{V}ar(\bar{y}) = N^2 \frac{N-n}{N} \frac{S^2}{n} = N(N-n) \frac{S^2}{n}$$

### Simple random sampling (cont.)

Error bound:  $B_{\mu} = 2\hat{\sigma}_{\hat{\mu}} = 2 \times SD(\hat{\mu}) = 2 \times SD(\bar{y})$ 

$$B_{\tau} = 2\hat{\sigma}_{\hat{\tau}} = 2 \times \hat{S}D(\hat{\tau}) = 2 \times \hat{S}D(N\bar{y}) = 2N \times \hat{S}D(\bar{y}) = N \times B_{\mu}$$

Confidence interval:

For 
$$\mu$$
:  $\hat{\mu} \pm B_{\mu} = \overline{y} \pm B_{\mu} = [\hat{\mu} - B_{\mu}, \hat{\mu} + B_{\mu}]$ 

For 
$$\tau$$
:  $\hat{\tau} \pm B_{\tau} = N\overline{y} \pm B_{\tau} = N(\overline{y} \pm B_{u}) = [N(\overline{y} - B_{u}), N(\overline{y} + B_{u})]$ 

Selecting the sample size for given cost

$$C = C(n) = c_0 + c_1 \times n, \quad n = \frac{C - c_0}{c_1} = \frac{C'}{c_1}, C' = C - c_0$$

Selecting the sample size for given error bound

$$n = \frac{N\widetilde{\sigma}^2}{ND + \widetilde{\sigma}^2} = \frac{N\sigma^2}{(N-1)D + \sigma^2}, D = D_{\mu} = \left(\frac{B_{\mu}}{2}\right)^2, D = D_{\tau} = \left(\frac{B_{\tau}}{2N}\right)^2$$

### **Estimating proportion**

$$\hat{p} = \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_i = \frac{a}{n}, \ \hat{M} = \hat{\tau} = N\hat{p} = N\frac{a}{n}$$

Variance of proportion, theoretica and estimated

$$Var(\hat{p}) = \frac{N-n}{N-1} \frac{p(1-p)}{n}, \hat{Var}(\hat{p}) = \frac{N-n}{N} \frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n-1} = \frac{N-n}{N} \frac{\hat{p}\hat{q}}{n-1}$$

Error bound and CI for proportion

$$B_p = 2\hat{S}D(\hat{p}) = 2\sqrt{\hat{Var}(\hat{p})}, \ \hat{p} \pm B_p$$

Sample size for estimation of p

$$n = \frac{N\sigma_y^2}{(N-1)D + \sigma_y^2} = \frac{Npq}{(N-1)D + pq}, \ D = D_p = \left(\frac{B_p}{2}\right)^2$$

Upper bound on sample size

$$n_p \le n_{max} = \frac{N \times 0.25}{(N-1)D + 0.25}$$