


Lec 15 Satterwaite Approx

μ_1	μ_2	Test $\mu_1 = \mu_2$
\bar{x}_1	\bar{x}_2	
n_1	n_2	
σ_1^2	σ_2^2	
$\sigma_1 \neq \sigma_2$		

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2 - (\mu_1 - \mu_2)}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}}$$

$H_0 \sim t_b$

$$b = \left(s_1^2/n_1 + s_2^2/n_2 \right)^2 / \left[\frac{(s_1^2/n_1)^2}{n_1-1} + \frac{(s_2^2/n_2)^2}{n_2-1} \right]$$

Frequently, $\frac{\sum MSE_i}{b^2} \sim \chi^2$,

Let u_1, \dots, u_k be independent χ^2 rvs with r_1, \dots, r_k df respectively.

Let $u = \sum_{i=1}^k a_i u_i$. Find constants v such that $v u / \mathbb{E} u \sim \chi_b^2$

$$\mathbb{E} \frac{v u}{\mathbb{E} u} = b \Rightarrow v = b$$

Take variance on both sides,

$$\begin{aligned} 2b &= \text{Var } \chi_b^2 = \text{Var } \frac{v u}{\mathbb{E} u} = \frac{v^2}{(\mathbb{E} u)^2} \sum_i a_i^2 \text{Var } u_i \\ &= \frac{v^2}{(\mathbb{E} u)^2} \sum_i a_i^2 (2 r_i) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = \frac{v^2}{(\mathbb{E} u)^2} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^k (a_i \mathbb{E} u_i)^2}{r_i}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{b} = \frac{(\sum_i a_i u_i)^2}{(\sum_{i=1}^k a_i^2 u_i^2) / r_i} \quad \text{METHOD OF MOMENTS.}$$