Tutorial: Confidence and Predictive Intervals in Stata

- 1. Let X denote a random variable that represents BMI at baseline for the Framingham cohort. Assume that X is normally distributed. What is the mean of X? The standard deviation?
 - . summarize bmi1
- 2. Construct a 95% predictive interval for X. Pick a random observation from the dataset. Does your interval contain the BMI for the randomly selected observation?
 - 95% predictive interval for X is defined as $\mu \pm 1.96\sigma$.
- 3. Suppose we now draw repeated samples of size 100 from the Framingham cohort. What is a 95% predictive interval for \bar{X} ?
 - 95% predictive interval for \bar{X} is defined as $\mu \pm 1.96\sigma/\sqrt{n}$.
- 4. Take a sample of size 100 from the Framingham dataset. Does your predictive interval for \bar{X} contain the mean from the 100 person subsample?
 - . sample 100, count
 . sum bmi1
- 5. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the mean BMI in this sample. Does the 95% confidence interval contain the mean BMI for the entire cohort?
 - A 95% CI for μ is defined as $\bar{X} \pm 1.96 \sigma / \sqrt{n}$.