Lösningsförslag till Tentamen 100608 i 732G26 Surveymetodik med uppsats

1. a) $\hat{t} = N \cdot \bar{y} = 55560 \cdot (5540/200) = 55560 \cdot 27.70 = 1539012$ timmar 99% konfidensintervall (z = 2.576):

$$N \cdot \overline{y} \pm 2.576 \cdot N \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \cdot \frac{s^2}{n}} \Rightarrow 55560 \cdot \left(27.70 \pm 2.576 \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{200}{55560}\right) \cdot \frac{15^2}{200}}\right)$$
$$\Rightarrow 1539012 \pm 151531 = \left(1387481, 1690543\right)$$

b) Bredden för intervall för $t \le 280000$ \Rightarrow Bredden för intervall för $\mu \le 5.04$.

$$n_0 \ge \frac{4 \cdot 2.576^2 \cdot 15^2}{5.04^2} \approx 236$$
$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{236}{1 + \frac{236}{55560}} \approx 235$$

c) Sätt de 10 individernas värden till 0 och räkna om medelvärde och standardavvikelse. Beteckna övertäckningens antal, medelvärde och standardavvikelse med $n_{\ddot{o}}$, $\bar{x}_{\ddot{o}}$ resp. $s_{\ddot{o}}$.

$$\overline{u} = \frac{5540 - 10 \cdot 28.5}{200} = 26.275$$

$$s_u = \sqrt{\frac{(n-1) \cdot s^2 + n \cdot \overline{x}^2 - ((n_o - 1) \cdot s_o^2 + n_o \cdot \overline{x}_o^2) - n \cdot \overline{u}^2}{n-1}} = \frac{199 \cdot 15^2 + 200 \cdot 27.70^2 - (9 \cdot 10.9^2 + 10 \cdot 28.5^2) - 200 \cdot 26.275^2}{199} \approx 16$$

Ny punktskattning: $55560 \cdot 26.275 \approx 1459839$

99% K.I.
$$55560 \cdot \left(26.275 \pm 2.576 \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{200}{55560} \cdot \frac{16^2}{200}}\right) \approx 1459839 \pm 161633 =$$

= $(1298206,1621472)$

2. a) Stratifierat urval. Punktskattning av medeltal:

$$\overline{y}_{str} = \frac{N_1}{N} \cdot \overline{y}_1 + \frac{N_2}{N} \cdot \overline{y}_2 = 0.929 \cdot \frac{3350}{150} + 0.071 \cdot \frac{1800}{50} \approx 23.304$$

Punktskattning av total

$$\hat{t}_{str} = 55560 \cdot 23.304 \approx 1294770$$

99% konfidensintervall för medeltal

$$\overline{y}_{str} \pm 2.576 \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{N_1}{N}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n_1}{N_1}\right) \cdot \frac{s_1^2}{n_1} + \left(\frac{N_2}{N}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n_2}{N_2}\right) \cdot \frac{s_2^2}{n_2}}$$

$$N_1 = 0.969 \cdot 55560 \approx 53838 \Rightarrow N_2 = 1722 \rightarrow$$

$$23.304 \pm 2.576 \cdot \sqrt{\left(0.929\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{150}{51615}\right) \cdot \frac{10.3^2}{150} + \left(0.071\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{50}{3945}\right) \cdot \frac{9.5^2}{50}}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 23.304 \pm 3.466

⇒ 99% konfidensintervall för total

$$55560 \cdot (23.304 \pm 3.466) \approx 1294770 \pm 192571 = (1102199,1487341)$$

b) Optimal allokering blir här Neyman-allokering eftersom man kan anta lika stora kostnader.

$$n_h = n \cdot \frac{N_h \cdot S_h}{N_1 \cdot S_1 + N_2 \cdot S_2} = n \cdot \frac{\frac{N_h}{N} \cdot S_h}{\frac{N_1}{N} \cdot S_1 + \frac{N_2}{N} \cdot S_2}$$

 S_h approximeras med S_h från den första undersökningen.

$$n = 200$$
 \Rightarrow

$$n_1 = 200 \cdot \frac{0.969 \cdot 10.3}{0.969 \cdot 10.3 + 0.071 \cdot 9.5} \approx 187$$

$$\Rightarrow n_2 = 200 - 187 = 13$$

- 3. Tvåstegs klusterurval
 - a) Väntevärdesriktig skattning:

$$\hat{p} = \hat{\overline{y}}_{unb} = \frac{\hat{t}_{unb}}{M_0} = \frac{N}{M_0 \cdot n} \cdot \sum_{i \in S} M_i \cdot \overline{y}_i$$

10% urval
$$\Rightarrow$$
 Avrunda till närmaste heltal $\Rightarrow \frac{55}{5954 \cdot 3} \cdot \left(92 \cdot \frac{2}{9} + 83 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 149 \cdot \frac{3}{15}\right) \approx 0.187$

$$\hat{t}_{unb} = \frac{55}{3} \cdot \left(92 \cdot \frac{2}{9} + 83 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 149 \cdot \frac{3}{15}\right) \approx 1111.36$$

$$\hat{V}(\hat{p}) = \frac{1}{M_0^2} \cdot \hat{V}(\hat{t}_{unb}) = \frac{1}{M_0^2} \cdot \left[N^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{N} \right) \cdot \frac{s_t^2}{n} + \frac{N}{n} \cdot \sum_{i \in S} \left(1 - \frac{m_i}{M_i} \right) \cdot M_i^2 \cdot \frac{s_i^2}{m_i} \right]$$

Räkna med $m_i / M_i \approx 0.1$. $s_i^2 = \frac{\hat{p}_i \cdot (1 - \hat{p}_i)}{m_i - 1}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5954^{2}} \cdot \left[55^{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{3}{55} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\left(92 \cdot \frac{2}{9} - \frac{1111.36}{55} \right)^{2} + \left(83 \cdot \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1111.36}{55} \right)^{2} + \left(149 \cdot \frac{3}{15} - \frac{1111.36}{55} \right)^{2} \right) + \frac{55}{3} \cdot \left(\left(1 - 0.1 \right) \cdot 92^{2} \cdot \frac{(2/9) \cdot (7/9)}{8} + \left(1 - 0.1 \right) \cdot 83^{2} \cdot \frac{\left(1/8 \right) \cdot \left(7/8 \right)}{7} + \left(1 - 0.1 \right) \cdot 149^{2} \cdot \frac{\left(3/15 \right) \cdot \left(12/15 \right)}{14} \right) \right] \approx 0.0027$$

→ 95% konfidensintervall

$$0.187 \pm 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{0.0027} \approx 0.187 \pm 0.101 \approx (0.086, 0.288)$$

b) Upprepa beräkningarna, men med nya m_i och med justerad ändlighetskorrektion i steg 2, dvs. 1 - 0.05 ist.f. 1 - 0.1

$$\begin{split} \hat{p} &= \frac{55}{5954 \cdot 3} \cdot \left(92 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + 83 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 149 \cdot \frac{3}{7}\right) \approx 0.3738 \quad \left(\frac{55}{5954 \cdot 3} \cdot \left(92 \cdot \frac{2}{4} + 83 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 149 \cdot \frac{3}{7}\right) \approx 0.4022\right) \\ \hat{t}_{unb} &= \frac{55}{3} \cdot \left(92 \cdot \frac{2}{5} + 83 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 149 \cdot \frac{3}{7}\right) \approx 2225.80 \\ \hat{V}(\hat{p}) &= \frac{1}{5954^2} \cdot \left[55^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{3}{55}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\left(92 \cdot \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2225.80}{55}\right)^2 + \left(83 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - \frac{2225.80}{55}\right)^2 + \left(149 \cdot \frac{3}{7} - \frac{2225.80}{55}\right)^2\right) + \\ &+ \frac{55}{3} \cdot \left(1 - 0.05\right) \left(\cdot 92^2 \cdot \frac{(2/5) \cdot (3/5)}{4} + 83^2 \cdot \frac{(1/4) \cdot (3/4)}{3} + 149^2 \cdot \frac{(3/7) \cdot (4/7)}{6}\right)\right] \approx 0.0137 \end{split}$$

→ 95% konfidensintervall

$$0.3738 \pm 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{0.0137} \approx 0.374 \pm 0.229 \approx (0.145, 0.603)$$

4. a) Kvotskattning:

$$\hat{\overline{y}}_r = \hat{B} \cdot \overline{x}_U = \frac{3655.89}{249721} \cdot \frac{135730000}{381960} \approx 5.202 = 5202 \text{ kronor}$$

→ 95% konfidensintervall:

$$\begin{split} \hat{V}\left(\hat{\overline{y}}_r\right) &= \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\overline{x}_U}{\overline{x}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \sum_{i \in S} \left(y_i - \hat{B}x_i\right)^2 = \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\overline{x}_U}{\overline{x}}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n-1} \cdot \left(\sum_{i \in S} y_i^2 + \hat{B}^2 \cdot \sum_{i \in S} x_i^2 - 2 \cdot \hat{B} \cdot \sum_{i \in S} y_i \cdot x_i\right) = \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{700}{381960}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{135730000/381960}{249721/700}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{700} \cdot \frac{1}{699} \cdot \left(23881.3 + \left(\frac{3655.89}{249721}\right)^2 \cdot 92032277 - 2 \cdot \frac{3655.89}{249721} \cdot 1400947\right) \approx 0.005236 \end{split}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5.202 ± 1.96 · $\sqrt{0.005236} \approx 5.202 \pm 0.142 = (5060,5344)$ kronor

b) Regressionsskattning:

$$\hat{\overline{y}}_{rag} = \overline{y} + \hat{B}_1 \cdot (\overline{x}_U - \overline{x})$$

$$\hat{B}_{1} = \frac{\sum_{i \in S} (x_{i} - \overline{x}) \cdot (y_{i} - \overline{y})}{\sum_{i \in S} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2}} = \frac{\sum_{i \in S} x_{i} \cdot y_{i} - \frac{\left(\sum_{i \in S} x_{i}\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i \in S} y_{i}\right)}{n}}{\sum_{i \in S} x_{i}^{2} - \frac{\left(\sum_{i \in S} x_{i}\right)^{2}}{n}} = \frac{1400947 - 248721 \cdot 3655.89/700}{92032277 - 248721^{2}/700} \approx 0.0279$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\overline{y}}_{reg} = \frac{3655.89}{700} - 0.0279 \cdot \left(\frac{135730000}{381960} - \frac{248721}{700}\right) \approx 5.222 = 5222 \text{ kronor}$$

95% konfidensintervall:

$$SE(\hat{y}_{reg}) = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot s_{y}^{2} \cdot \left(1 - r^{2}\right)}$$

$$s_{y}^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i \in S} y_{i}^{2} - \left(\sum_{i \in S} y_{i}\right)^{2}}{n} = \frac{23881.3 - 3655.89^{2} / 700}{699} \approx 6.8493$$

$$r^{2} = \frac{\sum_{i \in S} x_{i} \cdot y_{i} - \frac{\left(\sum_{i \in S} x_{i}\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i \in S} y_{i}\right)}{n}}{\sqrt{\left(\sum_{i \in S} x_{i}^{2} - \left(\sum_{i \in S} x_{i}\right)^{2} / n\right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i \in S} y_{i}^{2} - \left(\sum_{i \in S} y_{i}\right)^{2} / n\right)}} = \frac{1400947 - 248721 \cdot 3655.89 / 700}{\sqrt{(92032277 - 248721^{2} / 700) \cdot (23881.3 - 3655.89^{2} / 700)}} \approx 0.7704$$

$$\Rightarrow 5.222 \pm 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{700}{381960}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{700} \cdot 6.8493 \cdot \left(1 - 0.7704^{2}\right)} \approx 5.222 \pm 0.123 = (5099, 5345) \text{ kronor}$$