## Empirical Distribution, Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

## Fiji earthquakes

Data on the magnitudes of earthquakes near Fiji are on Blackboard under the Class-21 tab. Estimate the cdf F(x). Compute and plot a 95% confidence envelope for F. Find an approximate 95 percent confidence interval for F(4.9) - F(4.3).

#### Old Faithful

Data on eruption times and waiting times between eruptions of the old faithful geyser (located in Yellowstone National Park) are posted on Blackboard under the Class-21 tab. Estimate the mean waiting time and compute a standard error for the estimate. Also, calculate a 90 percent confidence interval for the mean waiting time. Finally, estimate the median waiting time. We will use this calculation of the median in our discussions next week.

## KS problem

Use the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to test the hypothesis that the 25 values in the table below form a random sample from the uniform distribution on the interval [0, 1].

0.42	0.06	0.88	0.40	0.90
0.38	0.78	0.71	0.57	0.66
0.48	0.35	0.16	0.22	0.08
0.11	0.29	0.79	0.75	0.82
0.30	0.23	0.01	0.41	0.09

Using the table above, test the hypothesis that the 25 values are a random sample from a continuous distribution with pdf:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2} & \text{for } 0 < x \le \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{for } \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# KS problem

In class on March 12, we began problem 2 from the Wasserman ecdf chapter. There are four parts to the problem. You've seen parts a and b. Complete problem 2 and then do problem 4.

2. 
$$\mathcal{D}$$
  $\hat{S} = \hat{p} - \hat{q} = \int x \, d\hat{f}, (x) - \int x \, d\hat{f}_{2}(x)$ 

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{n}^{2} - \underbrace{\sum_{n}^{3}}_{n}}_{=} = \hat{p} - \hat{q}$$

$$\therefore V(\hat{p}) = \hat{p} (1 - \hat{p}) \quad V(\hat{q}) = \hat{q} (1 - \hat{q})$$

$$\therefore \hat{Se}(\hat{s}) = \sqrt{\underbrace{\hat{p} (1 - \hat{p})}_{n}}_{+} + \underbrace{\hat{q} (1 - \hat{q})}_{m}$$

$$Z_{.st} = 1.64$$

$$\therefore \text{ the interval is } (\hat{s} - 1.64 \hat{se}, \hat{s} + 1.64 \hat{se})$$

4. If 
$$F_n(x) = \frac{\sum I(x_i \le x)}{n}$$

where  $I(x_i \le x) = \begin{cases} I & \text{if } x_i \le x \\ 0 & \text{if } x_i > x \end{cases}$ 

let  $p = p(x_i \le x) = F'(x)$ 

then  $I(x_i \le x) = \begin{cases} Y_i \end{cases} \sim \text{Bernonth}(p)$ 

If  $f_n(x) = \frac{\sum Y_i}{n} = Y_n$ 

If  $f_n(x) = \frac{\sum Y$