PH 712 Probability and Statistical Inference

Part X: Confidence Set/Interval

Zhiyang Zhou (zhou67@uwm.edu, zhiyanggeezhou.github.io)

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Confidence set (CB Sec 9.2.1 & 9.3.1)

- Called a confidence interval (CI) If the set is an interval
- True (but unknown) value of parameter θ , say θ_0
- $(1-\alpha) \times 100\%$ confidence set, say $C(X_1, \dots, X_n)$: $C(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ covers θ_0 with probability AT LEAST $(1-\alpha) \times 100\%$, i.e., $\Pr\{\theta_0 \in C(X_1, \dots, X_n)\} \ge (1-\alpha) \times 100\%$
 - $-C(X_1,\ldots,X_n)$ is a set defined on sample X_1,\ldots,X_n and hence is randomized, while θ_0 is fixed
 - Coverage probability: $(1 \alpha) \times 100\%$

Construction of a confidence set by inverting a level α test

- (CB Thm 9.2.2) Implementation
 - 1. For each $\theta^* \in \Theta$, find the rejection region, say $R(\theta^*)$, of a level α test of hypotheses $H_0: \theta = \theta^*$ vs. $H_1: \theta \neq \theta^*$
 - 2. $C(x_1, \ldots, x_n) = \{\theta : (x_1, \ldots, x_n) \in \operatorname{supp}(X_1, \ldots, X_n) / R(\theta)\},$ - $\operatorname{supp}(X_1, \ldots, X_n) / R(\theta)$: the complementary set of $R(\theta)$.
- $(1 \alpha) \times 100\%$ confidence set $C(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ does not cover $\theta_0 \Leftrightarrow \text{reject } H_0 : \theta = \theta_0 \text{ (vs. } H_1 : \theta \neq \theta_0)$ at level α
- Special cases:
 - $-\ (1-\alpha)\times 100\% \text{ asymptotic LRT confidence set for } \theta\colon \left\{\theta: -2(\ell(\theta)-\ell(\hat{\theta}_{\mathrm{ML}})) < \chi^2_{1,1-\alpha}\right\}$
 - $-(1-\alpha) \times 100\%$ Wald confidence set for θ : $\{\theta : |\hat{\theta}_{ML} \theta|/\sqrt{\widehat{\operatorname{var}}(\hat{\theta}_{ML})} < \Phi_{1-\alpha/2}^{-1}\}$
 - $-(1-\alpha)\times 100\%$ score confidence set for θ : $\{\theta: |\ell'(\theta)|/\sqrt{I_n(\theta)} < \Phi_{1-\alpha/2}^{-1}\}$