

# Statistical Analysis of Data (Part II)

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# Estimators for PDF and CDF

- Histogram

$$\hat{p}_n(x) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\nu_m}{n h_m} \mathbb{1}_{\mathcal{B}_m}(x)$$

- Kernel Density Estimator

$$\hat{p}_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{h} K\left(\frac{x - X_i}{h}\right)$$

- Empirical CDF

$$\hat{F}_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{I}(X_i \leq x),$$



## randvar\_pdf.m

```
1 function [bins,freq,area] = randvar_pdf(data,numbins)
2
3     Ns = length(data);
4
5     data_max = max(data);
6     data_min = min(data);
7     binwidth = (data_max-data_min)/(numbins-1);
8
9     bins      = (data_min:binwidth:data_max);
10    freq       = histc(data,bins);
11    freq       = freq/(Ns*binwidth);
12    area       = binwidth*sum(freq);
13
14 end
```

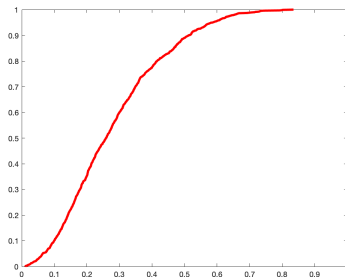
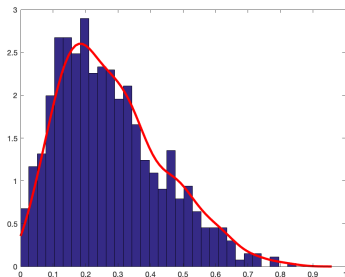


## main\_histogram\_ecdf.m

```
1  clc; clear; close all;
2
3  a = 2; b = 5; Ns = 1000;
4
5  X      = betarnd(a,b,Ns,1);
6  Nbins  = round(sqrt(Ns));
7
8  [X_bins,X_freq,X_area] = randvar_pdf(X,Nbins);
9  [X_ksd ,X_supp1       ] = ksdensity(X);
10 [X_cdf ,X_supp2       ] = ecdf(X);
11
12 figure(1)
13 bar(X_bins,X_freq,1.0);
14 hold on
15 plot(X_supp1,X_ksd,'r','linewidth',3)
16 xlim([0 1]);
17 hold off
18
19 figure(2)
20 plot(X_supp2,X_cdf,'r','linewidth',3)
21 xlim([0 1]); ylim([0 1]);
```



# PDF and CDF estimation in Matlab



# Construction of a confidence interval/envelope

- $p$ -th quantile of distribution  $F_X$

$$Q(p) = \inf \{x \in \mathbb{R} : p \leq F_X(x)\}, \quad 0 < p < 1$$

- envelope with probability  $P_c$

$$\mathcal{P} \{r^- < X \leq r^+\} = P_c$$

$$r^+ = Q((1 + P_c)/2) \quad r^- = Q((1 - P_c)/2)$$

- estimation via percentiles

$X_1 < X_2 < \dots < X_n$  are independent observations of  $X$

$$\hat{r}^+ = X_{n^+} \quad n^+ = \text{floor}(n(1 + P_c)/2)$$

$$\hat{r}^- = X_{n^-} \quad n^- = \text{floor}(n(1 - P_c)/2)$$

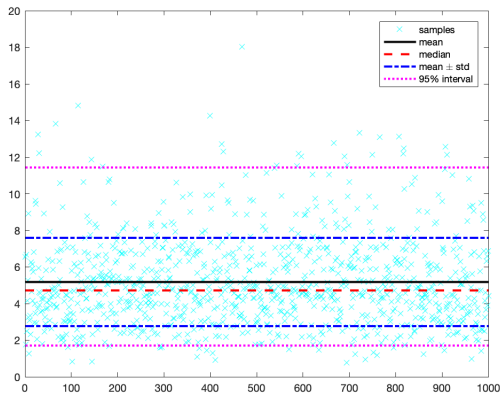


## main\_conf\_interval.m

```
1  clc; clear; close all;
2
3  a = 5.0; b = 1.0; Ns = 1000; Pc = 95;
4
5  X = gamrnd(a,b,Ns,1);
6  mu = mean(X); sigma = std(X); mu50 = median(X);
7  r_plus = 0.5*(100 + Pc); r_minus = 0.5*(100 - Pc);
8  X_upp = prctile(X,r_plus); X_low = prctile(X,r_minus);
9
10 figure(1)
11 plot(X, 'xc');
12 hold on
13 line([1 Ns],[mu mu], 'Color', 'k', 'LineStyle', '- ', 'linewidth', 2);
14 line([1 Ns],[mu50 mu50], 'Color', 'r', 'LineStyle', '--', 'linewidth', 2);
15 line([1 Ns],[mu-sigma mu+sigma], 'Color', 'b', 'LineStyle', '-.', 'linewidth', 2);
16 line([1 Ns],[X_low X_low], 'Color', 'm', 'LineStyle', ': ', 'linewidth', 2);
17 line([1 Ns],[mu+sigma mu+sigma], 'Color', 'b', 'LineStyle', '-.', 'linewidth', 2);
18 line([1 Ns],[X_upp X_upp], 'Color', 'm', 'LineStyle', ': ', 'linewidth', 2);
19 legend('samples', 'mean', 'median', 'mean \pm std', '95% interval')
20 hold off
```



# Confidence interval for a random variable



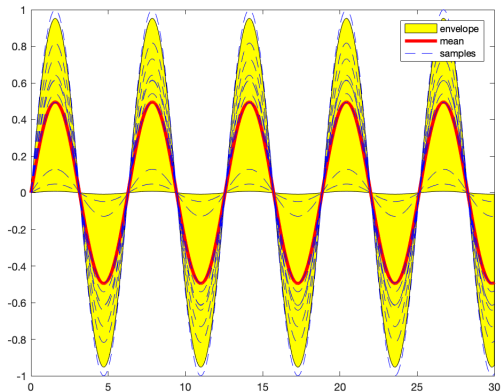


## main\_curve\_envelope.m

```
1  clc; clear; close all;
2
3  Ns = 50; Pc = 95;
4
5  A = rand(Ns,1); x = 0:0.01:30; Y = A*sin(x);
6  r_plus = 0.5*(100 + Pc); r_minus = 0.5*(100 - Pc);
7  Y_upper = prctile(Y,r_plus); Y_low = prctile(Y,r_minus);
8
9  figure(1)
10 fh1 = plot(x,mean(Y),'r','linewidth',3);
11 hold on
12 fh2 = plot(x,Y(1:10,:),'--b','linewidth',0.5);
13 fh3 = fill([x fliplr(x)],[Y_upper fliplr(Y_low)],'y');
14 uistack(fh3,'top');
15 uistack(fh1,'top');
16 uistack(fh2,'top');
17 legend('envelope','mean','samples')
18 hold off
```



# Confidence envelope for a random curve



# References



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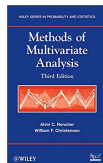
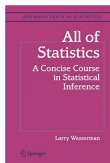
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