

# Confidence Interval reminder

What is the interpretation of a frequentist confidence interval at a 95% level ?

*95% of the intervals computed on all possible samples (all those that could have been observed) contain the true value  $\theta$*

**Warning:** one cannot interpret a realization of a confidence interval in probabilistic terms ! It is a common mistake. . .

# Credibility interval

The **credibility interval** is interpreted much more naturally than the confidence interval:

It is an interval that has a 95% chance of containing  $\theta$  (for a 95% level, obviously)

Defined as an interval with a high *posterior* probability of occurrence.

For example, a **95% credibility interval** is an interval  $[t_{inf}, t_{sup}]$  such

that  $\int_{t_{inf}}^{t_{sup}} p(\theta|y) d\theta = 0.95$

**NB:** usually interested in the shortest possible 95% credibility interval (also called Highest Density Interval).

# Bayes Factor

**Bayes Factor:** marginal likelihood ratio between two hypotheses

$$BF_{10} = \frac{f(\mathbf{y}|H_1)}{f(\mathbf{y}|H_0)}$$

⇒ favored support for either hypothesis from the observed data  $\mathbf{y}$

**Posterior odds**

$$\frac{p(H_1|\mathbf{y})}{p(H_0|\mathbf{y})} = BF_{10} \times \frac{p(H_1)}{p(H_0)}$$