

Name:

Objective: Calculating exact coverage probabilities of \widehat{p} and \widetilde{p} in binomial distribution

Lecture on exact coverage derivation of formulas in class.

Ordinary sample proportion for point estimation: $\widehat{p} = S/n$; Adjusted Wald approximation for point estimation $\widetilde{p} = (S+2)/(n+4)$; S is binomial $S \sim \text{Bin}(n,p)$

2 Key Words

probit, probbnml, coverage probability.

3 Exact coverage probability

The code below computes the exact coverage probability:

```
DATA covprob;
        p = .5;
        q = 1-p;
        z = abs(probit(.025)); /* z_star for 95\% */
        zz = z*z:
        do n = 10 to 50;
                W = ZZ / (2 * n) ;
                rad = sqrt( 2*w*p*q + w*w);
                rt = (p + w + rad)/(1+2*w);
                lt = (p + w - rad)/(1+2*w);
                nhat_rt = floor(n * rt);
                nhat_lt = ceil(n * lt - 1);
                ncurl_rt = floor((n+4)*rt - 2);
                ncurl_lt = ceil((n+4)*lt - 3);
                /* Calculate left cumulative binomial probs */
                p1 = probbnml(p, n, nhat_lt);
                                                                 /* P[S <= lt] */
                p2 = probbnml(p, n, nhat_rt);
                cv_hat = p2 - p1;
                p3 = probbnml(p, n, ncurl_lt);
                p4 = probbnml(p, n, ncurl_rt);
                cv\_curl = p4 - p3;
```

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```
output;
end;
keep n cv_hat cv_curl;
run;

PROC print data = covprob;
run;

PROC plot data = covprob;
    plot cv_hat*n = '^';
    plot cv_curl*n = '~';
run;
```

4 Turn In

Write a short paragraph in which you answer the following questions including coverage probability graphs for \widehat{p} and \widetilde{p} .

- 1. Compare your results with Lab 04 simulation for n = 12, 17, 18.
- 2. Get better graphs using PROC sgplot. Note the reference line 95%.

```
proc sgplot data=covprob;
title h=2 'Figure_2:_COVERAGE_PROBABILITY';
       series X=n Y=cv_hat;
        refline .95 /
   axis = y
    label = "95% confidence line"
    lineattrs = ( color = red ) ;
run;
quit;
proc sgplot data=covprob;
title h=2 'Figure_2:_COVERAGE_PROBABILITY';
        series X=n Y=cv_curl;
        refline .95 /
   axis = y
    label = "95% confidence line"
    lineattrs = ( color = red ) ;
run;
quit;
```

- 3. Superimpose the the graphs to get a better comparison between cv_hat and cv_curl.
- 4. Turn in superimposed graph. Which is better, exact coverage or approximate coverage? Why? Give reasons.

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