

# I05a - Sampling distribution

STAT 5870 (Engineering)  
Iowa State University

August 28, 2024

# Sampling distribution

The **sampling distribution** of a statistic is the distribution of the statistic *over different realizations of the data*.

Find the following sampling distributions:

- If  $Y_i \stackrel{ind}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ ,

$$\bar{Y} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}}.$$

- If  $Y \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ ,

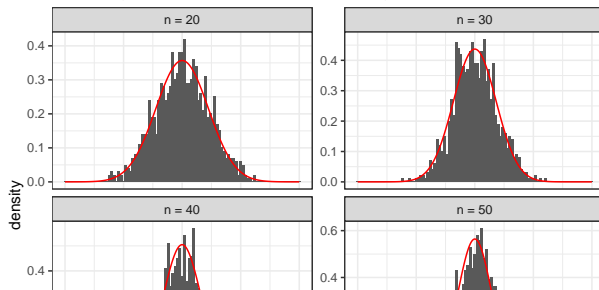
$$\frac{Y}{n}.$$

# Normal model

Let  $Y_i \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , then  $\bar{Y} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$ .

Warning: The dot-dot notation ('..density..') was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.  
i Please use 'after\_stat(density)' instead.  
This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.  
Call 'lifecycle::last\_lifecycle\_warnings()' to see where this warning was generated.

Sampling distribution for  $N(35, 25)$  average



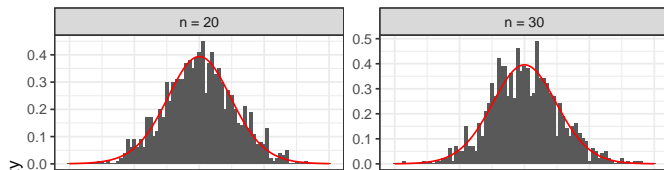
# Normal model

Let  $Y_i \stackrel{ind}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , then the t-statistic

$$T = \frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}.$$

Warning: Returning more (or less) than 1 row per 'summarise()' group was deprecated in dplyr 1.1.0.  
i Please use 'reframe()' instead.  
i When switching from 'summarise()' to 'reframe()', remember that 'reframe()' always returns an ungrouped data frame and adjust accordingly.  
Call 'lifecycle::last\_lifecycle\_warnings()' to see where this warning was generated.

Sampling distribution of the t-statistic

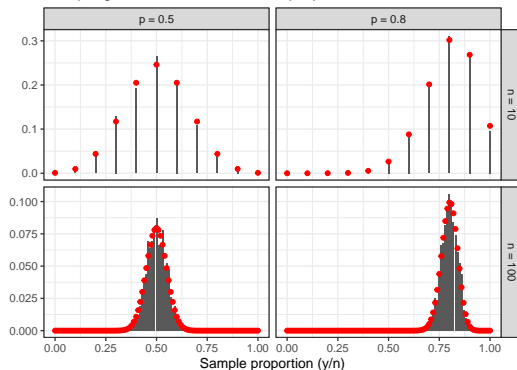


# Binomial model

Let  $Y \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$ , then

$$P\left(\frac{Y}{n} = p\right) = P(Y = np), \quad p = 0, \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2}{n}, \dots, \frac{n-1}{n}, 1.$$

Sampling distribution for binomial proportion



# Approximate sampling distributions

Recall that from the Central Limit Theorem (CLT):

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \dot{\sim} N(n\mu, n\sigma^2) \quad \text{and} \quad \overline{X} = S/n \dot{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$$

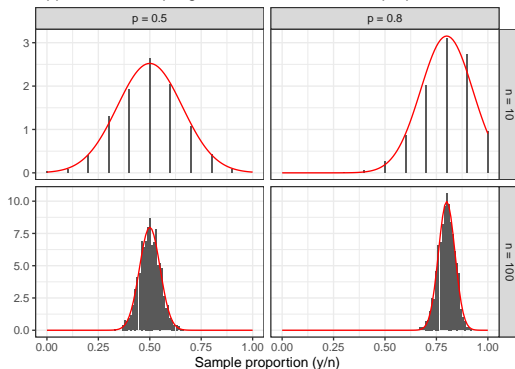
for independent  $X_i$  with  $E[X_i] = \mu$  and  $Var[X_i] = \sigma^2$ .

# Approximate sampling distribution for binomial proportion

If  $Y = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  with  $X_i \stackrel{\text{ind}}{\sim} \text{Ber}(p)$ , then

$$\frac{Y}{n} \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} N\left(p, \frac{p[1-p]}{n}\right).$$

Approximate sampling distributions for binomial proportion



# Summary

## Sampling distributions:

- If  $Y_i \stackrel{ind}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ ,
  - $\bar{Y} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$  and
  - $\frac{\bar{Y} - \mu}{S/\sqrt{n}} \sim t_{n-1}$ .
- If  $Y \sim Bin(n, p)$ ,
  - $P\left(\frac{Y}{n} = p\right) = P(Y = np)$  and
  - $\frac{Y}{n} \dot{\sim} N\left(p, \frac{p[1-p]}{n}\right)$ .
- If  $X_i$  independent with  $E[X_i] = \mu$  and  $Var[X_i] = \sigma^2$ ,  
then

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \dot{\sim} N(n\mu, n\sigma^2)$$

and