

Motivation: optimal sample size allocation

Week 3 (3.4)

Stat 260, St. Clair

Tradeoff: Cost vs. Precision

As n (sample size) increases:

- SE's get decrease (more precise) but
- sampling costs increase

SRS example

- $N = 3000$ units
- Assume $S = 1$ for our measurement of interest

Cost: costs per unit is $c = \$2$

$$\text{total cost} = C(n) = \$2n$$

Precision: 95% margin of error for estimating the mean

$$\underline{ME(n)} = 1.96 \times SE(\bar{y}_{srs}) = 1.96 \times \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{n}{3000}\right) \frac{1}{n}}$$

SRS example: determine the n that...

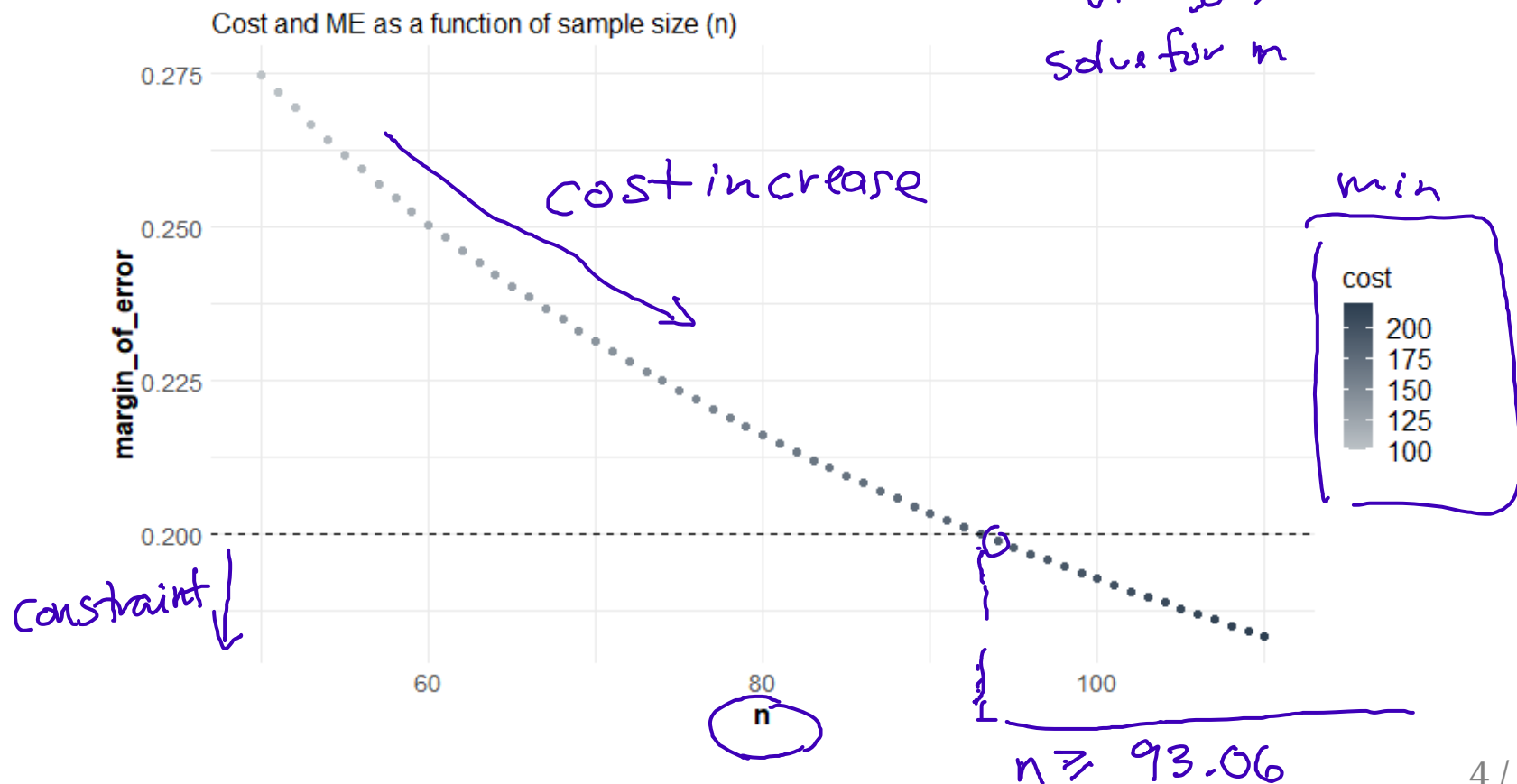
Constraint: ME of at most 0.2 $\Rightarrow \{n \geq 93.06\}$

Optimize: minimize cost under this constraint

$$\min_{\{ME(n) \leq .2\}} C(n) = C(94)$$

$$1.96 \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{n}{3000}\right) \frac{1}{n}} \leq .2$$

Solve for n



SRS example: determine the n that...

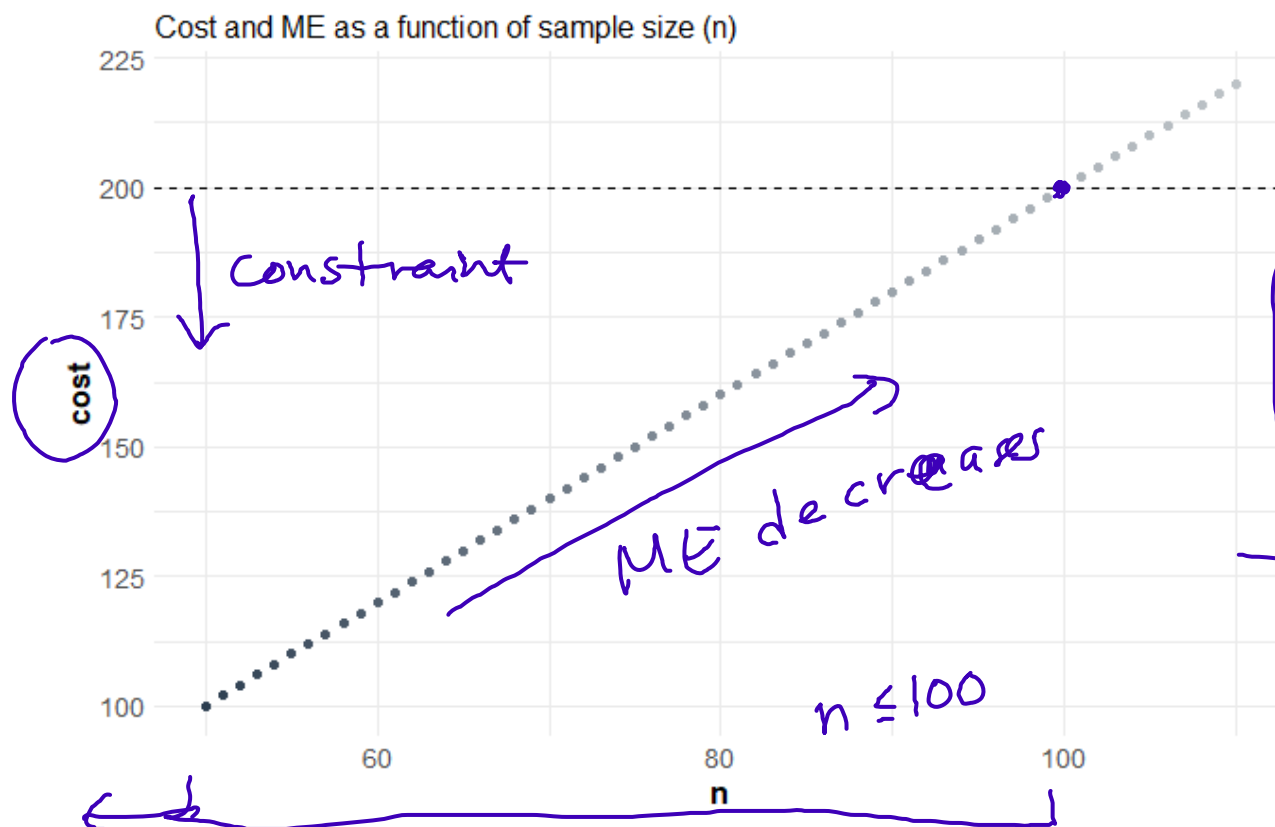
Constraint: Costs of at most \$200 $\Rightarrow n \leq 100$

Optimize: minimize margin of error (SE) under this constraint

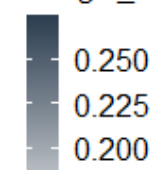
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \min ME(n) \\ \{ C(n) \leq \$200 \} \\ \$2 \cdot n \leq 200 \end{array} \right.$$

$$n \leq 100$$

$$= ME(100)$$



margin_of_error



min

Stratified problem:

Issue: **Both** costs and precision can depend on how we **allocate** our overall sample size to each stratum

- Strata may be more/less costly to sample
- Measurements within stratum may have different SDs S_h
- The **allocation** fraction for stratum h is

$$a_h = \frac{n_h}{n}$$

$$n_h = na_h$$

- Must have $\sum_{h=1}^H a_h = 1$

Stratified example

- $H = 3$ strata with $N_h = 1000$ and $S_h = 1$

Cost: costs per unit in each stratum are $c_1 = 1$, $c_2 = 2$, $c_3 = 3$

$$\text{total cost} = C(n, a_1, a_2) = \$1 \underbrace{a_1 n}_{n_1} + \$2 \underbrace{a_2 n}_{n_2} + \$3 \underbrace{(1 - a_1 - a_2) n}_{a_3 = 1 - a_1 - a_2}$$

Precision: 95% margin of error for estimating the mean

$$ME(n, a_1, a_2) = 1.96 \times \sqrt{\sum_{h=1}^3 \left(\frac{1000}{3000} \right)^2 \left(1 - \frac{a_h n}{1000} \right) \frac{1}{a_h n}}$$

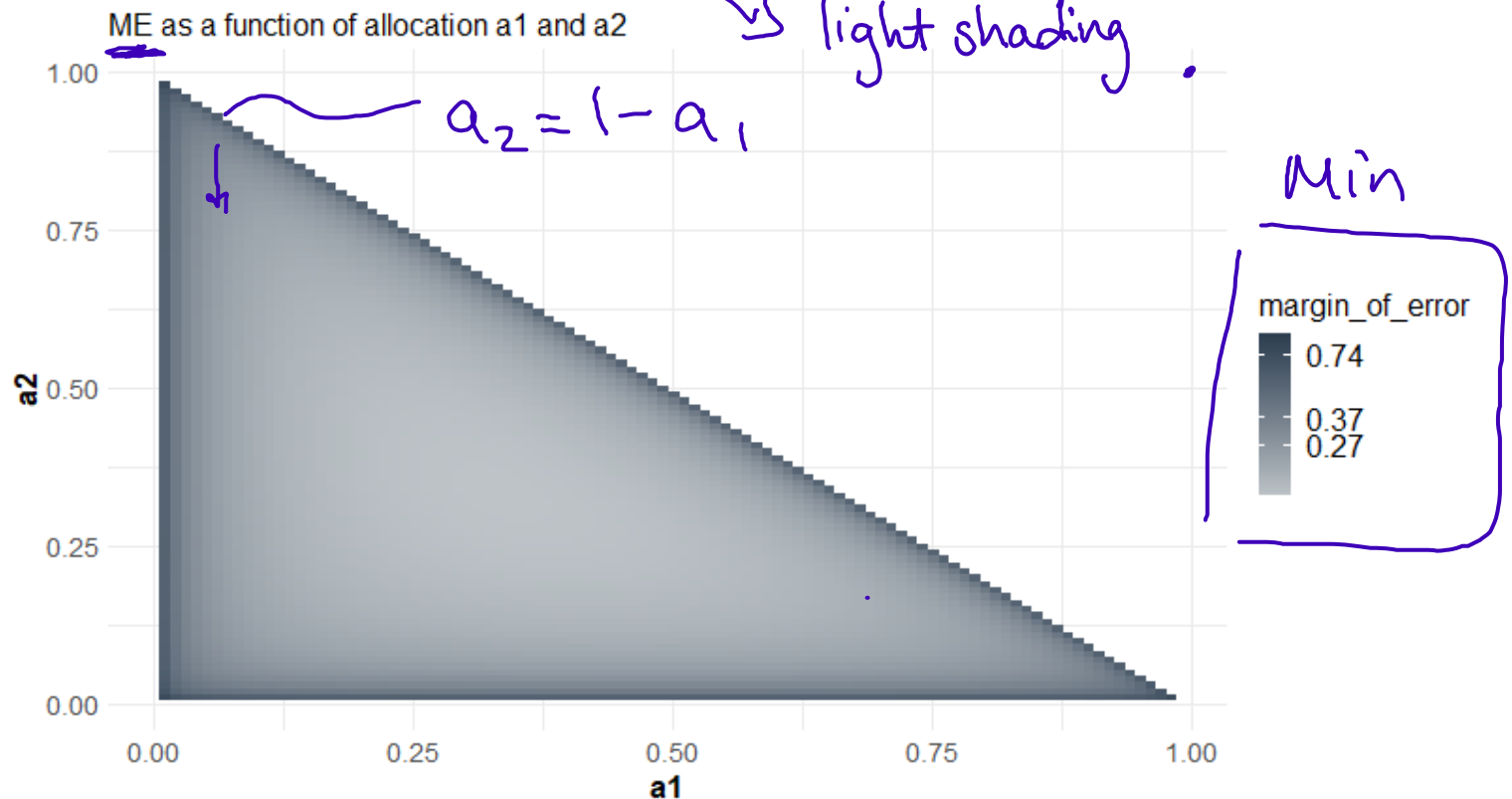
$$n_h = a_h n$$

Stratified example: determine the n , a_1 , a_2 that...

Constraint: Costs equal to \$200

Optimize: minimize margin of error (SE) under this constraint

$$\begin{cases} \min ME(n, a_1, a_2) \\ \{ C(n, a_1, a_2) = \$200 \} \end{cases}$$



Stratified example: determine the n , a_1 , a_2 that...

Constraint: Costs equal to \$200

$$\$200 = 1(a_1 n) + 2(a_2 n) + 3(1 - a_1 - a_2)n$$

: algebra (solve for a_2)

$$a_2 = \left(3 - \frac{200}{n}\right) - 2a_1$$

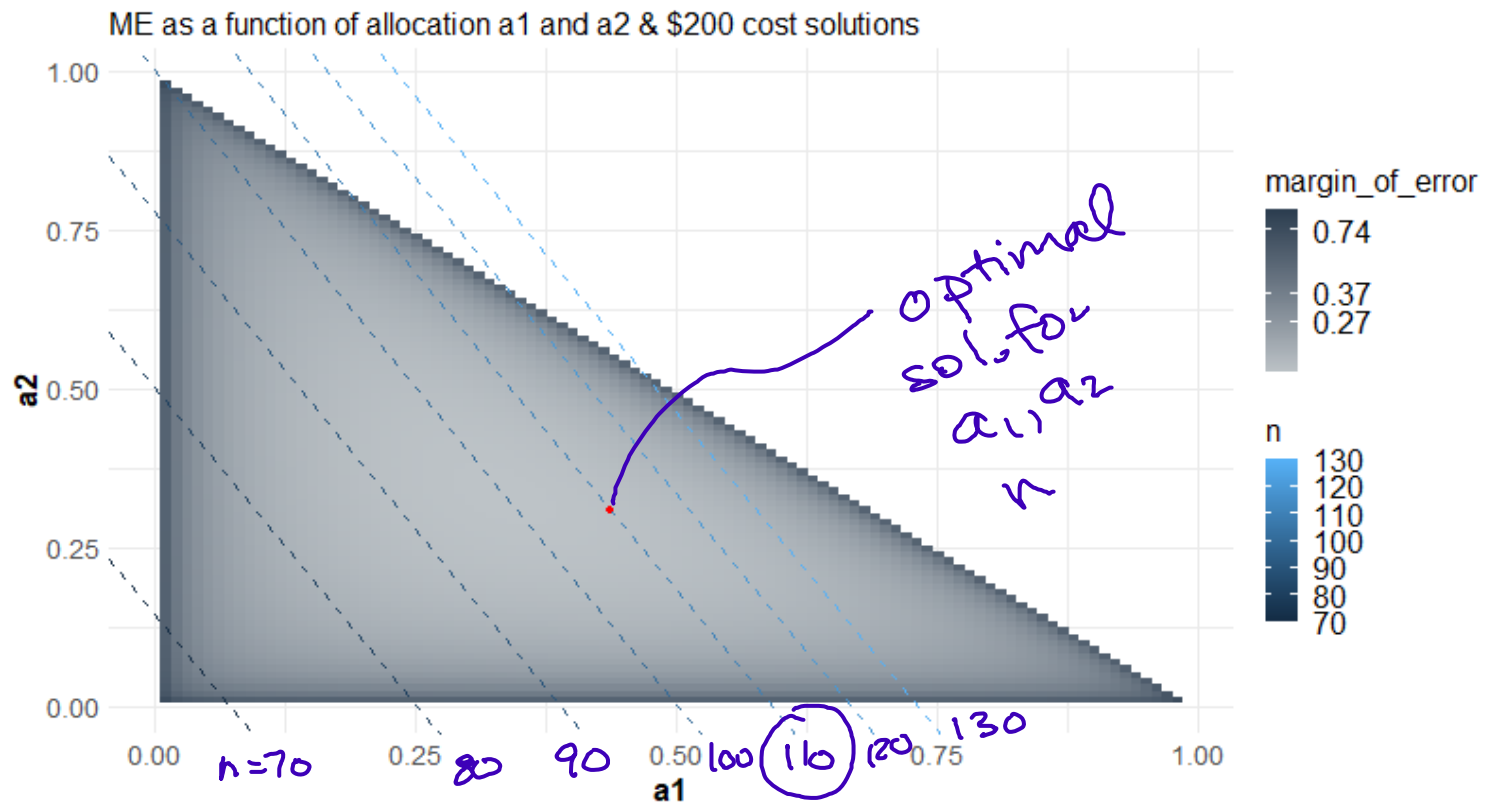
line slope = -2
int = $3 - \frac{200}{n}$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq a_1, a_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 &\leq 1 - a_1 - a_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 &\leq a_2 \leq 1 - a_1 \end{aligned}$$

Stratified example: determine the n , a_1 , a_2 that...

Constraint: Costs equal to \$200 $\Rightarrow a_2 = \left(3 - \frac{200}{n}\right) - 2a_1$

Optimize: minimize margin of error (SE) under this constraint



Stratified example: determine the n , a_1 , a_2 that...

Constraint: Costs equal to \$200

Optimize: minimize margin of error (SE) under this constraint

Sol.: LaGrange Mult. Method
gives sol.: $a_h = \frac{N_h S_h / \sqrt{C_h}}{\sum_h N_h S_h / \sqrt{C_h}}$

$$a_1 = \frac{1000(1)/\sqrt{1}}{1000(1)/\sqrt{1} + 1000(1)/\sqrt{2} + 1000(1)/\sqrt{3}} \approx \boxed{.4377}$$

$$a_2 = \boxed{.3095}$$

$$a_3 = \boxed{.2528}$$

$\rightarrow \$200 = \$1(.4377)n + \$2(.3095)n + \$3(.2528)n$
solve for n : $n = 110.19 \Rightarrow \boxed{n=110}$ to not go over budget

Design opt. for budget of \$200:

$$n_1 = 110(.4377) = 48.18 \approx 48$$

$$n_2 = 110(.3095) = 34.05 \approx 34$$

$$n_3 = 110(.2528) = 27.80 \approx \frac{28}{110}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n_1 = 48 \\ n_2 = 34 \\ n_3 = 28 \end{array} \right\} \$1(48) + \$2(34) + \$3(28) \\ = \$200 \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{ME = .188}$$

→ no other alloc. will give a smaller ME for a cost of \$200.

Compare to prop. alloc: $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = \frac{1000}{3000} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\text{cost} = \$200 \quad n = \frac{\$200}{\$1(\frac{1}{3}) + \$2(\frac{1}{3}) + \$3(\frac{1}{3})} = \boxed{100}$$

for cost of \$200, sample 100 units + str. ME

is equal to $\boxed{.193}$ → larger than opt. alloc. solution