

SCI Simultaneous Confidence Interval

$$\begin{matrix} \leq \mu_1 \leq \\ \leq \mu_2 \leq \end{matrix}$$

95%

We will know why $\mu = \mu_0$ was rejected.

$$\underline{X} \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma)$$

$$Z = a_1 X_1 + a_2 X_2 + \dots + a_p X_p = \underline{a}' \underline{X}$$

$$E(Z) = \mu_Z = \underline{a}' \underline{\mu}, \quad \sigma_Z^2 = \text{var}(Z) = \underline{a}' \Sigma \underline{a}$$

$$Z \sim N(\underline{a}' \underline{\mu}, \underline{a}' \Sigma \underline{a}) \quad \text{univariate}$$

$$Z_j = a_1 X_{j1} + a_2 X_{j2} + \dots + a_p X_{jp}$$

from $X_{n \times p}$ we can get Z_1, Z_2, \dots, Z_n

$$\bar{Z} = \underline{a}' \bar{\underline{X}}, \quad s_Z^2 = \underline{a}' s \underline{a}$$

$\Rightarrow \sigma_Z^2$ unknown, $100(1-\alpha)\%$ CI for $\mu_Z = \underline{a}' \underline{\mu}$

$$t = \frac{\bar{Z} - \mu_Z}{s_Z / \sqrt{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}(\underline{a}' \bar{\underline{X}} - \underline{a}' \underline{\mu})}{\sqrt{\underline{a}' s \underline{a}}}$$

95%
CI

$$\underline{a}' \bar{\underline{X}} - t_{n-1}(\alpha/2) \frac{\sqrt{\underline{a}' s \underline{a}}}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \underline{a}' \underline{\mu} \leq \underline{a}' \bar{\underline{X}} + t_{n-1}(\alpha/2) \frac{\sqrt{\underline{a}' s \underline{a}}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$a' = [1, 0, 0, \dots, 0], a' = [0, 1, 0, 0, \dots, 0]$$

together

$$\begin{matrix} 0.95 \\ \times 0.95 \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{matrix} 95\% \text{ CI} \\ 95\% \text{ CI} \end{matrix} \right. \leq \mu_1 \leq$$

$$\leq \mu_2 \leq$$

$$a' = [1, -1, 0, \dots, 0]$$

$$\leq \mu_1 - \mu_2 \leq$$

$$\bar{x}_1 - \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)p}{n-p} F_{p, (n-p)}(\alpha)} \times \sqrt{\frac{s_{11}}{n}} \leq \mu_1 \leq \bar{x}_1 + \sqrt{\frac{(n-1)p}{n-p} F_{p, (n-p)}(\alpha)} \times \sqrt{\frac{s_{11}}{n}}$$

$$\bar{x}_j - \sqrt{\quad} \times \sqrt{\frac{s_{jj}}{n}} \leq \mu_j \leq \bar{x}_j + \sqrt{\quad} \times \sqrt{\frac{s_{jj}}{n}}$$

$$\leq \mu_p \leq$$

All hold simultaneously with confidence coefficient $1-\alpha$

$$K_{n \times p} \rightarrow \bar{x}_j, S_{p \times p} \rightarrow s_{jj}, n \text{ no of observation}$$

$$p \Rightarrow x_1, \dots, x_p$$

Bonferroni's Method

C_i denotes a confidence statement about μ_i

$$P(C_i \text{ true}) = 1 - \alpha_i \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, p$$

$$P(\text{all } C_i \text{ true}) = 1 - P[\text{at least one } C_i \text{ false}]$$

$$\geq 1 - \sum_{i=1}^p P(C_i \text{ false}) = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^p (1 - P(C_i \text{ true}))$$

$$= 1 - (\underbrace{\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 + \alpha_3 + \dots + \alpha_p}_{\alpha})$$

$$= 1 - \alpha$$

$$P\left[\bar{X}_i \pm t_{n-1}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2p}\right) \sqrt{\frac{S_{ii}}{n}} \text{ contains } \mu_i \quad \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, p\right]$$

$$\geq 1 - \left(\frac{\alpha}{p} + \frac{\alpha}{p} + \dots + \frac{\alpha}{p}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \alpha$$

$$\bar{x}_1 - t_{n-1}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2p}\right) \sqrt{\frac{S_{11}}{n}} \leq \mu_1 \leq \bar{x}_1 + t_{n-1}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2p}\right) \sqrt{\frac{S_{11}}{n}}$$

$$\bar{x}_j - t_{n-1}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2p}\right) \sqrt{\frac{S_{jj}}{n}} \leq \mu_j \leq \bar{x}_j + t_{n-1}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2p}\right) \sqrt{\frac{S_{jj}}{n}}$$

$$\leq \mu_p \leq$$

Summarization of CR

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Case 1

$$\underline{\tilde{X}} \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma), \Sigma \text{ known}$$

$$n(\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}) \sim \chi_p^2$$

$$100(1-\alpha)\% \text{ CR } n(\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu})' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}) \leq \chi_p^2(\alpha)$$

$$H_0: \underline{\mu} = \underline{\mu}_0, H_1: \underline{\mu} \neq \underline{\mu}_0$$

$$\text{if } n(\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}_0)' \Sigma^{-1} (\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}_0) \geq \chi_p^2(\alpha) \text{ reject } H_0$$

Case 2

$$a) \underline{\tilde{X}} \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma) \Sigma \text{ unknown} \quad \underline{n-p \geq 40} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$n(\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu})' S^{-1} (\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}) \sim \chi_p^2$$

Reject H_0
when LHS > RHS

$$\text{CR: } n(\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu})' S^{-1} (\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}) \leq \chi_p^2(\alpha)$$

b) even (1) is not following multivariate normal distribution just are true, because multivariate CLT says for large n i.e. $n-p \geq 40$ below things follow χ_p^2 .

$$\underline{\text{Case 3}} \quad \underline{\tilde{X}} \sim N_p(\underline{\mu}, \Sigma) \Sigma \text{ unknown} \quad n-p < 40$$

$$n(\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu})' S^{-1} (\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}) \sim \frac{(n-1)p}{n-p} F_{p, n-p}(\alpha)$$

Reject H_0 if
LHS > RHS

$$\text{CR: } n(\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu})' S^{-1} (\underline{\bar{X}} - \underline{\mu}) \leq \frac{(n-1)p}{n-p} F_{p, n-p}(\alpha)$$