

M378K: October 16th, 2024.

Statistical Set Up

Population. e.g., all the people in this class

Sample. e.g., a committee of 4 students

(We assume that we have a representative sample.)

Use the same word for the results of measuring/polling from the same population with an unknown but common dist'n.

Def'n. A random sample of size n from distribution D is a random vector

$$(Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n)$$

such that:

- ① Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n are independent
- ② every Y_i has the distribution D

Example. Consider 10 measurements Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_{10} . Care was taken so that the measurements are independent. It is a standard model to assume that

Y_i are normally distributed

w/ an unknown mean μ

Scenario #1. We know the standard deviation 0.1 .

Then,

$$Y_i \sim N(\mu, 0.1) , i=1..10$$

Scenario #2. We don't know the standard deviation σ .

Then,

$$Y_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) , i=1..10$$

Def'n. Any function of the random sample is called a **STATISTIC**.

A **point estimator** is any function (rule, procedure) of the sample (Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n) (including known constants) w/ the purpose of estimating a model parameter.

IT CANNOT CONTAIN THE UNKNOWN PARAMETER THAT WE'RE ESTIMATING.

An **interval estimator** is a pair of point estimators.

e.g., • # of people of the 4 students who like ice cream $\frac{4}{4}$, i.e.,
a sample proportion

• In the normal example, we look @ the sample mean

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n}{n}$$

M378K Introduction to Mathematical Statistics

Problem Set #11

Order Statistics.

Problem 11.1. An insurance company is handling claims from two categories of drivers: the good drivers and the bad drivers. The waiting time for the first claim from a good driver is modeled by an exponential random variable T_g with mean 6 (in years). The waiting time for the first claim from a bad driver is modeled by an exponential random variable T_b with mean 3 (in years). We assume that the random variables T_g and T_b are independent.

What is the distribution of the waiting time T until the first claim occurs (regardless of the type of driver this claim was filed by)?

$$\rightarrow: T = \min(T_g, T_b) \quad S_T = [0, +\infty)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_T(t) &= \mathbb{P}[T \leq t] = \mathbb{P}[\min(T_g, T_b) \leq t] = 1 - \mathbb{P}[\min(T_g, T_b) > t] \\ &= 1 - \mathbb{P}[T_g > t, T_b > t] = 1 - \mathbb{P}[T_g > t] \cdot \mathbb{P}[T_b > t] \\ &= 1 - e^{-t/\tau_g} \cdot e^{-t/\tau_b} = 1 - e^{-t(\frac{1}{\tau_g} + \frac{1}{\tau_b})} \end{aligned}$$

$$T \sim E(\tau) \quad \text{w/} \quad \tau = \frac{1}{(1/\tau_g + 1/\tau_b)} = \frac{1}{1/2} = 2 \quad \square$$

Definition 11.1. Let Y_1, \dots, Y_n be a random sample. The random sample ordered in an increasing order is called an order statistic and denoted by

$$Y_{(1)}, Y_{(2)}, \dots, Y_{(n)}.$$

Question Write $Y_{(1)}$ as a function of Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n .

Question Write $Y_{(n)}$ as a function of Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n .