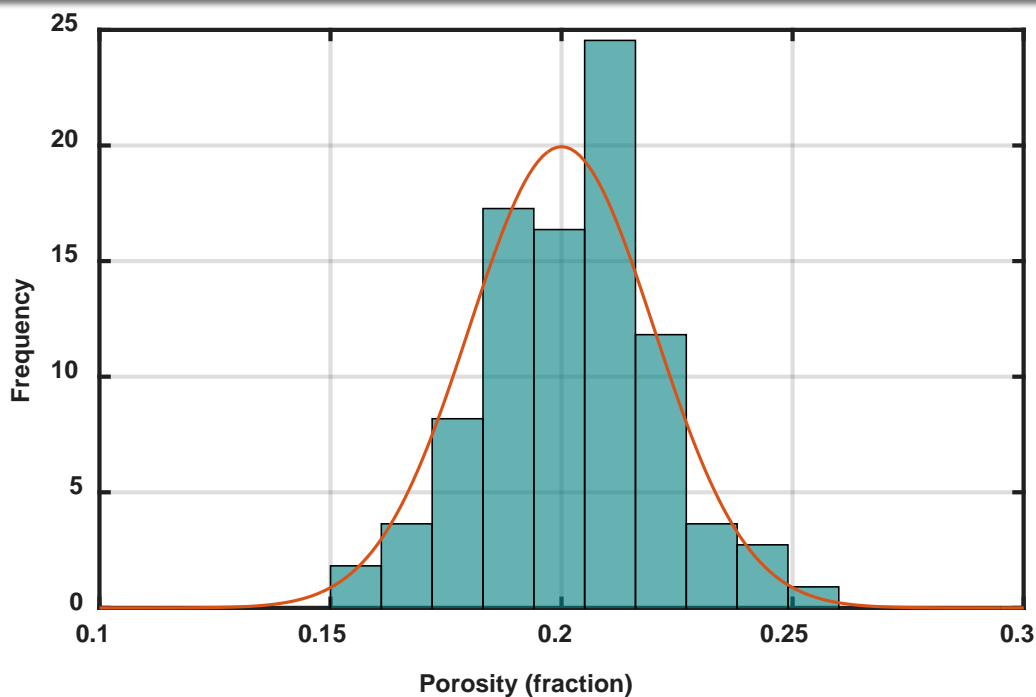


Estimation



- What is a good estimate for porosity of this formation based on the sampled data?
- How well does this sample set represent the population?
- How good is this estimate?
 - ✓ How precise is this estimate?
 - ✓ What is the bias on this estimate?

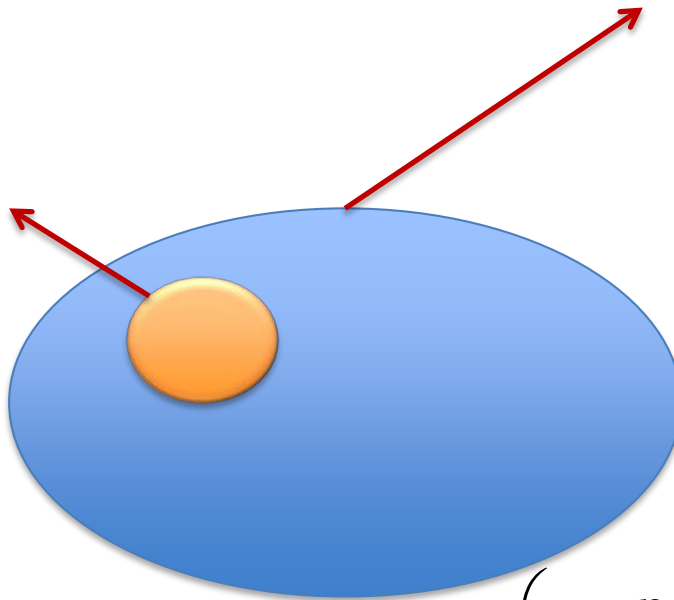
Review on Nomenclature

Sample set:

$$\begin{array}{c} \hat{p} \\ \bar{x} \\ s \end{array}$$

Population:

$$\begin{array}{c} p \\ \mu \\ \sigma \end{array}$$



$$\bar{x} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

$$\hat{p} \sim N\left(p, \frac{p(1-p)}{n}\right), np \geq 15 \text{ and } n(1-p) \geq 15$$

Confidence Interval

- A confidence interval is constructed by taking a point estimate and adding and subtracting a margin of error.
→ Example: I am 95% confident that population mean will fall in this interval

Example: if sampling distribution is normal, then 95% confidence interval will be equal to:

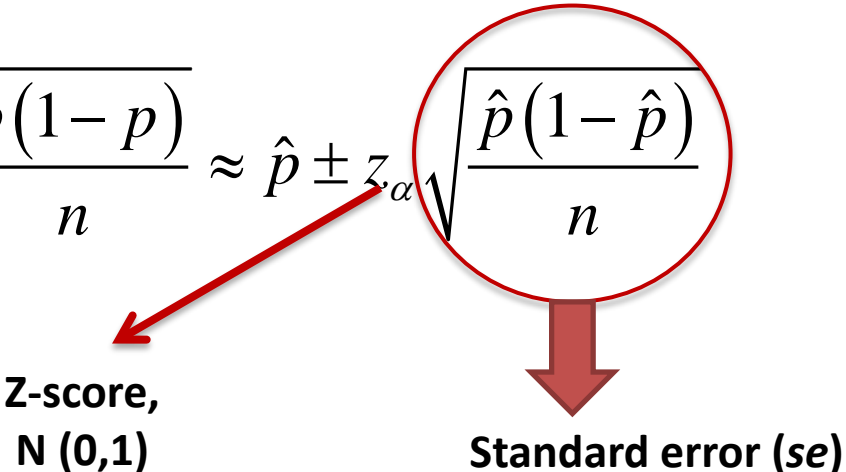
Point Estimate \pm Margin of Error

$$\hat{p} \pm 1.96se \longrightarrow \text{Standard error}$$

- A 95% confidence interval does not mean that 95% of the sample data lie within the interval.
- The 95% confidence relates to the reliability of the estimation procedure.

Confidence Interval for Population Proportion

$$CI \text{ for } p = \hat{p} \pm z_{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}} \approx \hat{p} \pm z_{\alpha} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$



Z-score,
N (0,1)

Standard error (se)

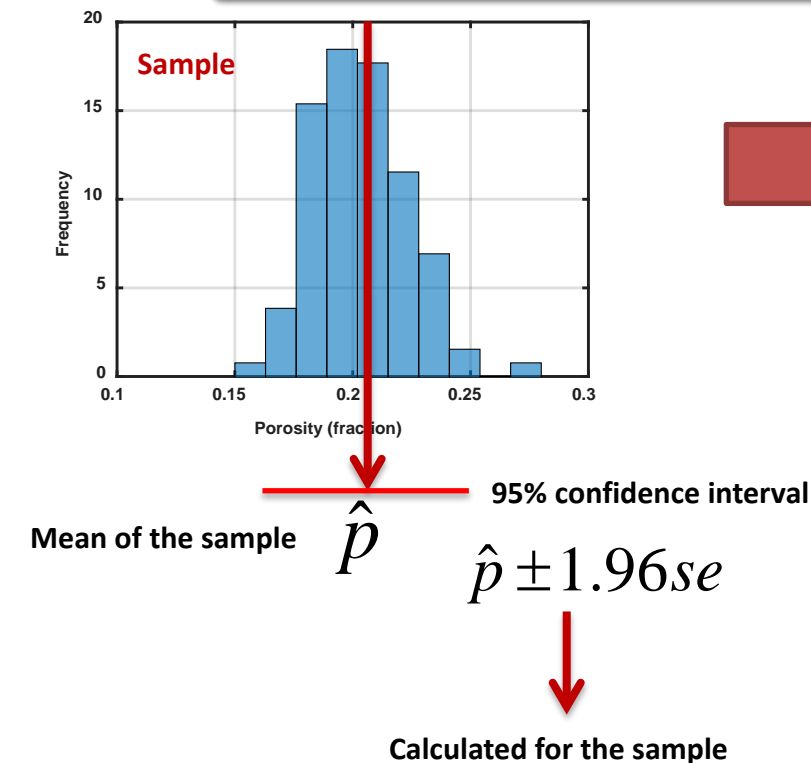
➔ Estimated standard deviation of a sampling distribution

Example

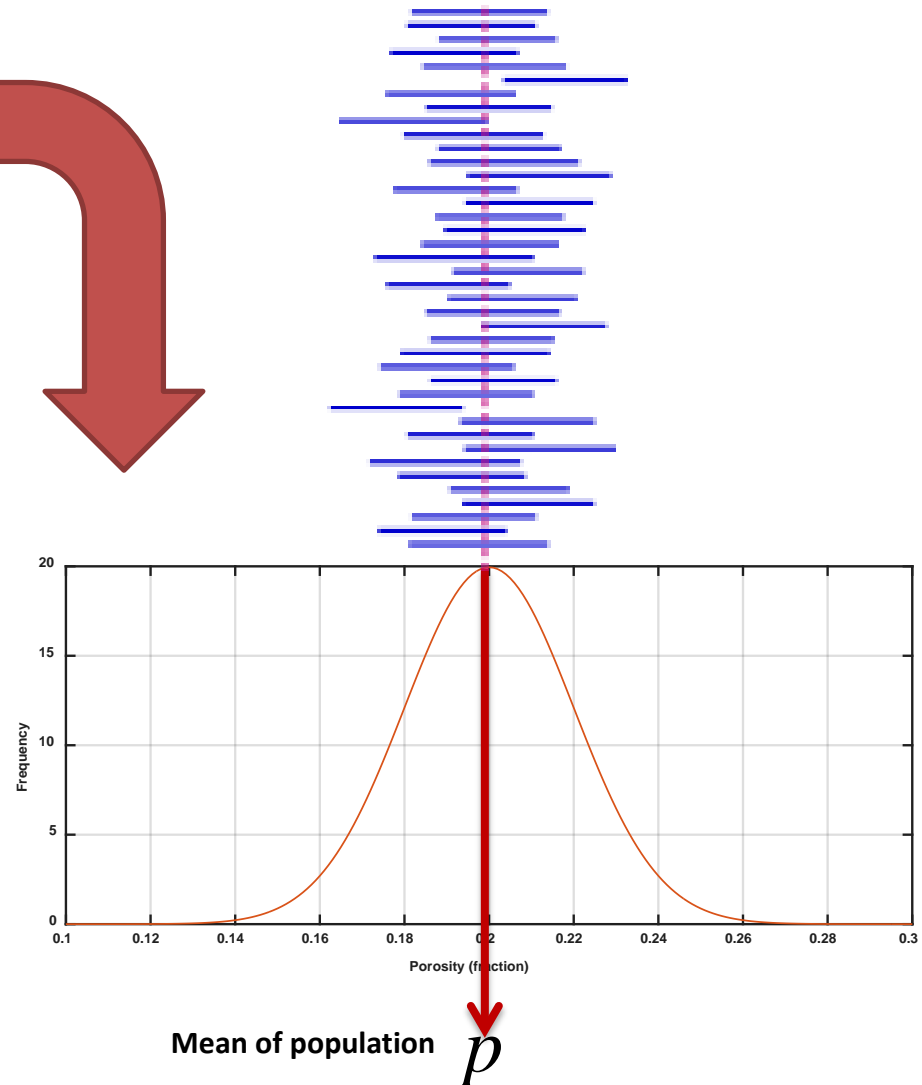


$$95\% \text{ CI for } p = \hat{p} \pm 1.96se$$

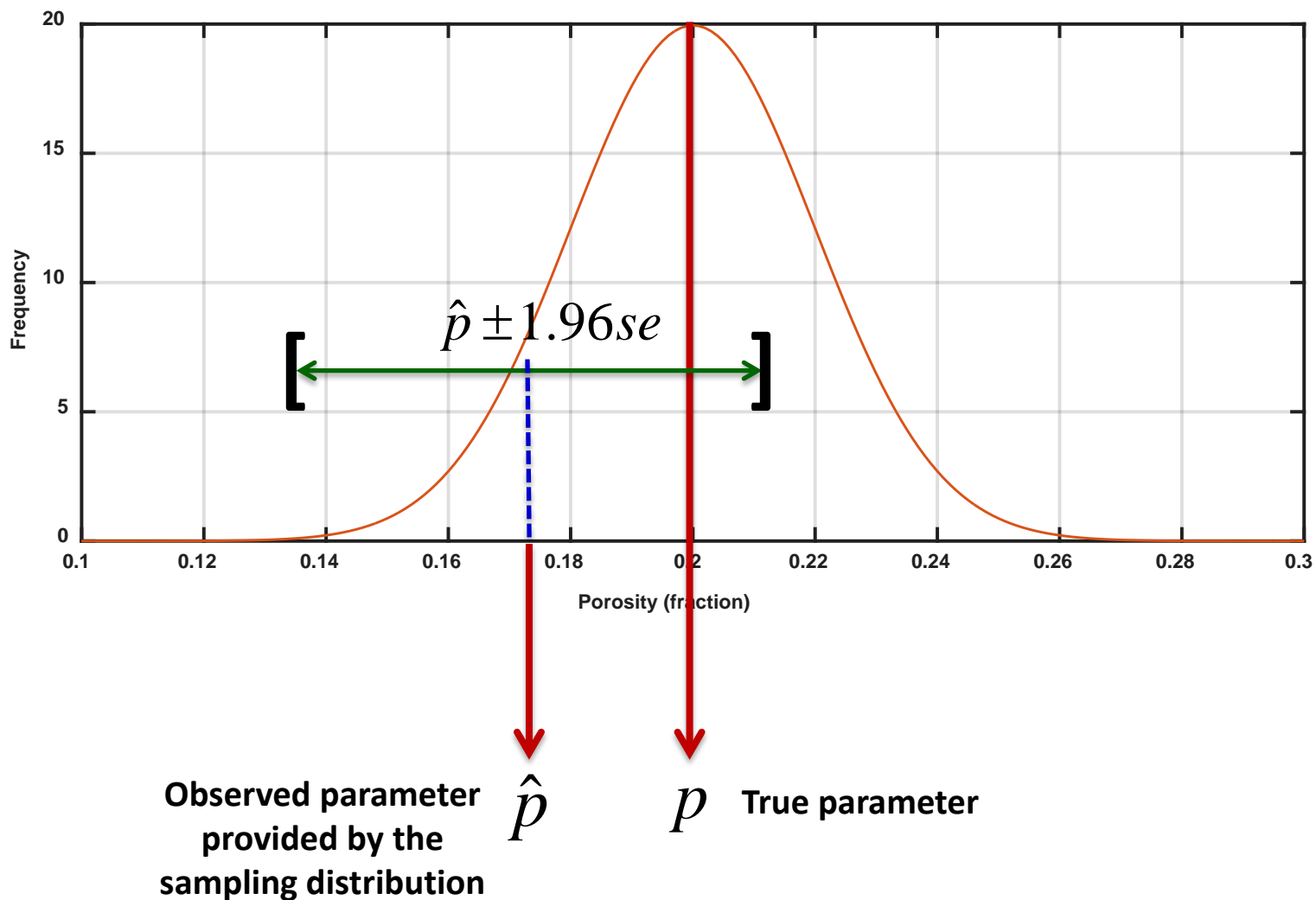
What does 95% Confidence Mean?



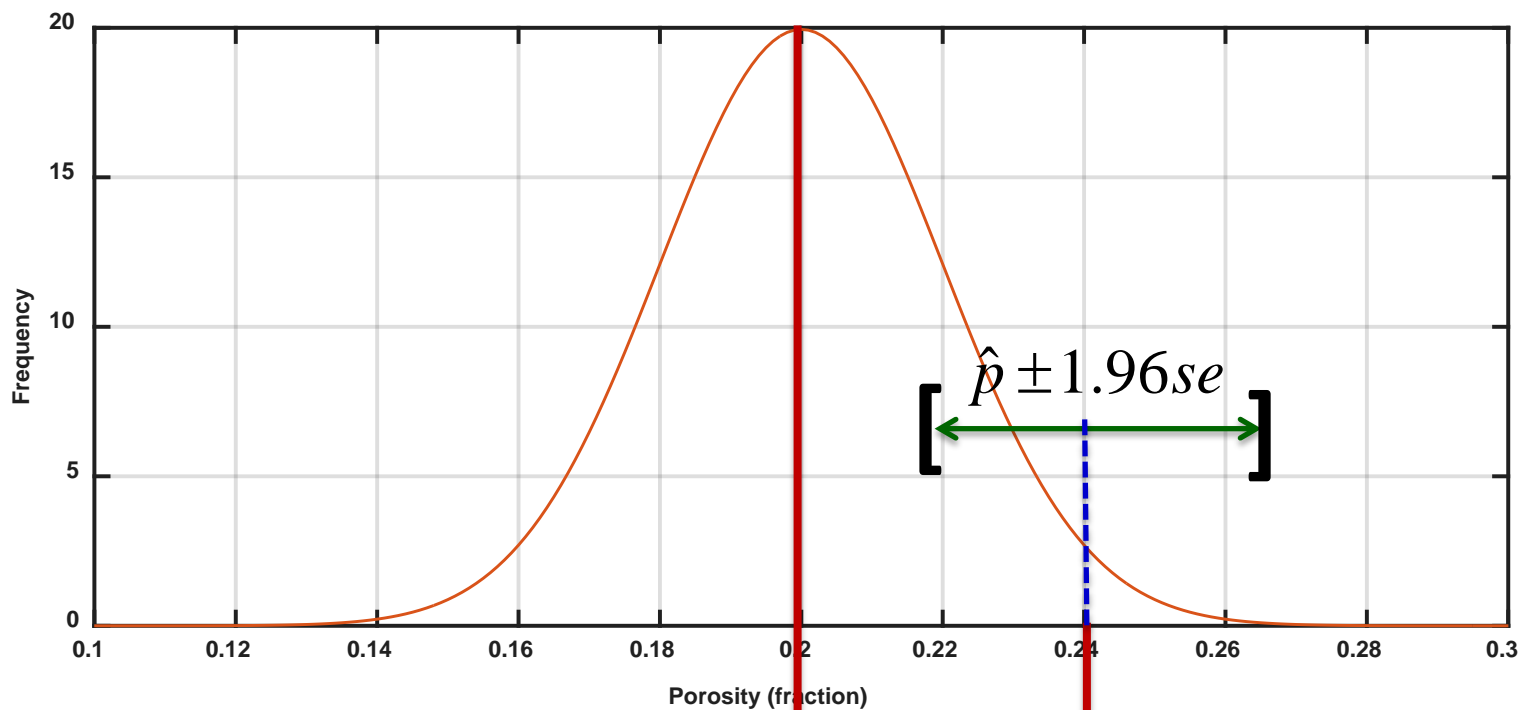
In 95% of the cases, the population p falls within this confidence interval, which is calculated based on statistics of this sample set



95% Confidence



95% Confidence



$n \uparrow \rightarrow se ? \rightarrow CI ?$
 Confidence $\uparrow \rightarrow CI ?$

Confidence Level

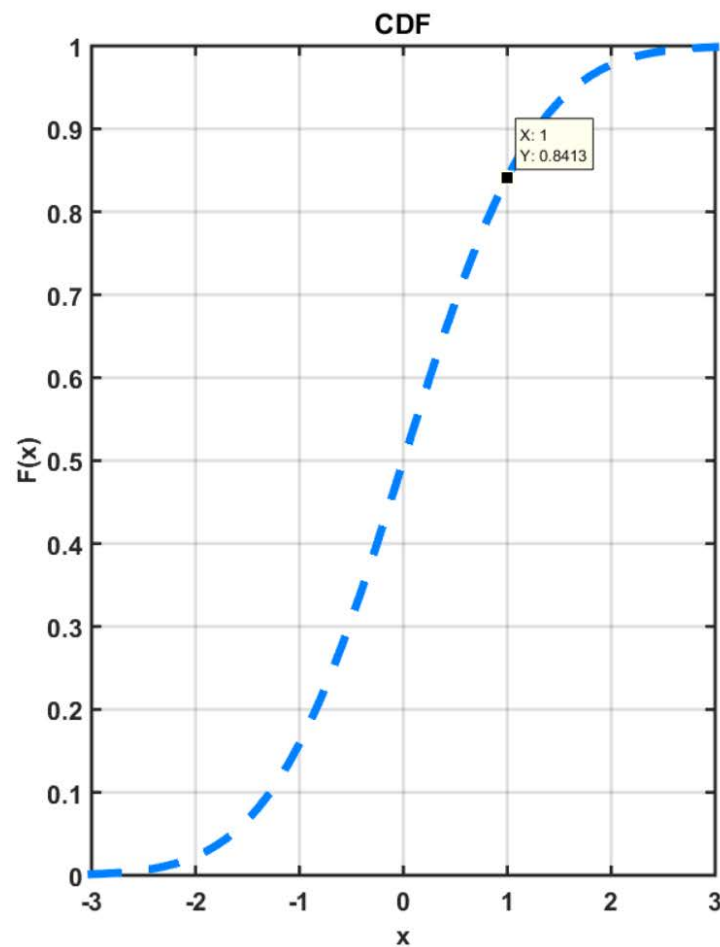
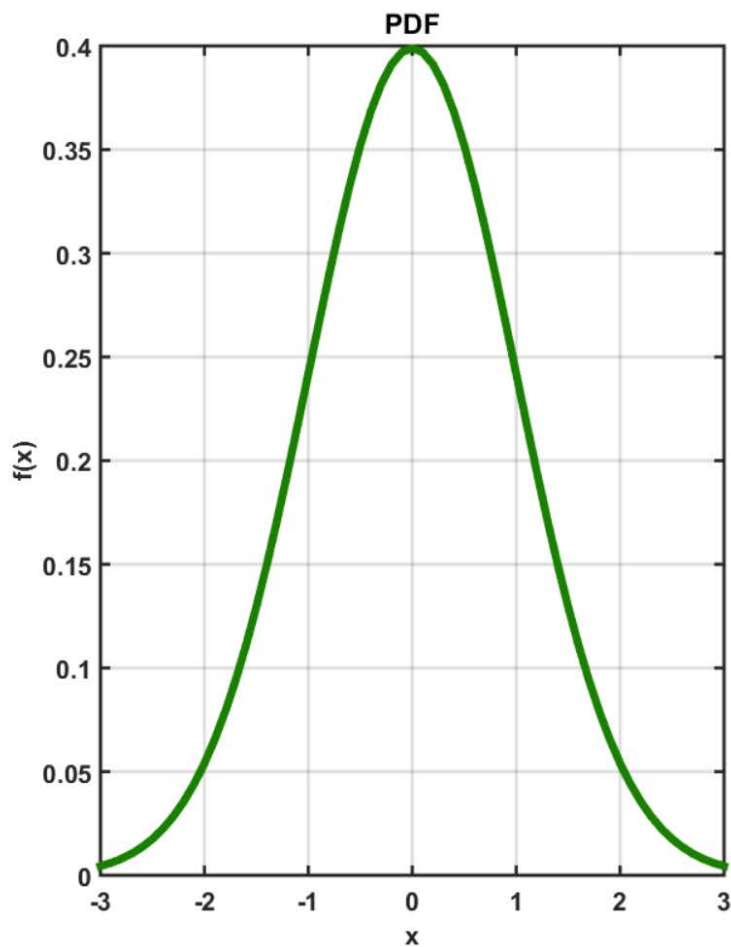
Confidence Level	Error Probability	z-Score	Confidence Interval
0.90	0.10	1.645	$\hat{p} \pm 1.645se$
0.95	0.05	1.96	$\hat{p} \pm 1.96se$
0.99	0.01	2.58	$\hat{p} \pm 2.58se$



How can we calculate it?

Norminv (1-(1-CL)/2,0,1)

How to Calculate z-Score?



Confidence Interval for Population Mean

$$\bar{x} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right)$$

Variance of sample mean

$$CI \text{ for } \mu = \bar{x} \pm z_{\alpha} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \approx \bar{x} \pm t_{\alpha/2} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

Standard error (se)

In reality we do not have this

t-score, Provides wider confidence interval, which is needed because of the approximations

Example

$$95\% \text{ CI for } \mu = \bar{x} \pm t_{0.025} se = \bar{x} \pm t_{0.025} \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}$$

If sample size (n) is huge



$$z_{\alpha} \approx t_{\alpha/2}$$

$\alpha = 1 - \text{confidence level}$

significance level