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[Homework 1: Estimation,](#)

[Confidence Interval, Modes of](#)

5. A confidence interval for Poisson

> variables

[Course](#) > [Unit 2 Foundation of Inference](#) > [Convergence](#)

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5. A confidence interval for Poisson variables

(a)

2/2 points (graded)

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. Poisson random variables with parameter $\lambda > 0$ and denote by \bar{X}_n their empirical average,

$$\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i.$$

Find two sequences $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ and $(b_n)_{n \geq 1}$ such that $a_n (\bar{X}_n - b_n)$ converges in distribution to a standard Gaussian random variable $Z \sim N(0, 1)$.

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$$a_n = \sqrt{n/\lambda}$$

$$b_n = \lambda$$

STANDARD NOTATION

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

✓ Correct (2/2 points)

(b)

1/1 point (graded)

Secondly, express $\mathbf{P}(|Z| \leq t)$ in terms of $\Phi(r) = \mathbf{P}(Z \leq r)$ for $t > 0$.

Write $\phi(t)$ (with capital ϕ) for $\Phi(t)$.

$$\mathbf{P}(|Z| \leq t) = 2\Phi(t) - 1$$

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Generating Speech Output (1/1 point)

(c)

2/2 points (graded)

Using the previous questions, find an interval \mathcal{I}_λ that **depends on** λ and that is centered around \bar{X}_n such that

$$\mathbf{P} [\mathcal{I}_\lambda \ni \lambda] \rightarrow .95, \quad n \rightarrow \infty.$$

(In other words, the interval before applying any of the 3 methods.)

(Write `barX_n` for \bar{X}_n .)

(Hint: The 97.5%-quantile of the standard Gaussian distribution is 1.96.)

$\mathcal{I}_\lambda = [A, B]$ for

$$A = \text{barX_n} - 1.96 * \text{sqrt}(\text{lambd}) \quad \checkmark \quad B = \text{barX_n} + 1.96 * \text{sqrt}(\text{lambd}) \quad \checkmark$$

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You have used 1 of 3 attempts

✓ Correct (2/2 points)

(d)

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following is a confidence interval \mathcal{J} that fulfills

$$\mathbf{P} [\mathcal{J} \ni \lambda] \rightarrow .95, \quad n \rightarrow \infty.$$

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(Choose all that apply.)

☐ $\mathcal{J} = [\bar{X}_n - 1.96\sqrt{\lambda/n}, \bar{X}_n + 1.96\sqrt{\lambda/n}]$

☐ $\mathcal{J} = [\bar{X}_n - 1.96\sqrt{\bar{X}_n/n^2}, \bar{X}_n + 1.96\sqrt{\bar{X}_n/n^2}]$

☒ $\mathcal{J} = [\bar{X}_n - 1.96\sqrt{\bar{X}_n/n}, \bar{X}_n + 1.96\sqrt{\bar{X}_n/n}]$

☐ $\mathcal{J} = [\bar{X}_n - 1.96\sqrt{100/n}, \bar{X}_n + 1.96\sqrt{100/n}]$



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You have used 2 of 2 attempts

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

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A confidence interval for Poisson variables

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Question(d), shall answer depend on λ or not

question posted 2 days ago by [Cool7](#)

Question(c) specifically asked for answer depend on λ , but question(d) doesn't. Does that mean we need to choose the option not depend on λ ?



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1 response

Hryhorchuk

2 days ago

The constraint used by prof. in the lecture applies here as well.

Confidence interval?

- For a fixed $\alpha \in (0, 1)$, if $q_{\alpha/2}$ is the $(1 - \alpha/2)$ -quantile of $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, then with probability $\simeq 1 - \alpha$ (if n is large enough !),

$$\bar{R}_n \in \left[p - \frac{q_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{p(1-p)}}{\sqrt{n}}, p + \frac{q_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{p(1-p)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right].$$

- It yields

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P} \left(\left[\bar{R}_n - \frac{q_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{p(1-p)}}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{R}_n + \frac{q_{\alpha/2} \sqrt{p(1-p)}}{\sqrt{n}} \right] \ni p \right) = 1 - \alpha$$

- But this is **not** a confidence interval because *it depends on p!*
- To fix this, there are 3 solutions.

Thanks, missed this part.

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posted 2 days ago by **CoolZ**

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