### QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

# RANDOM VARIABLES

# A NEGATIVE BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION

## **PROBLEM**

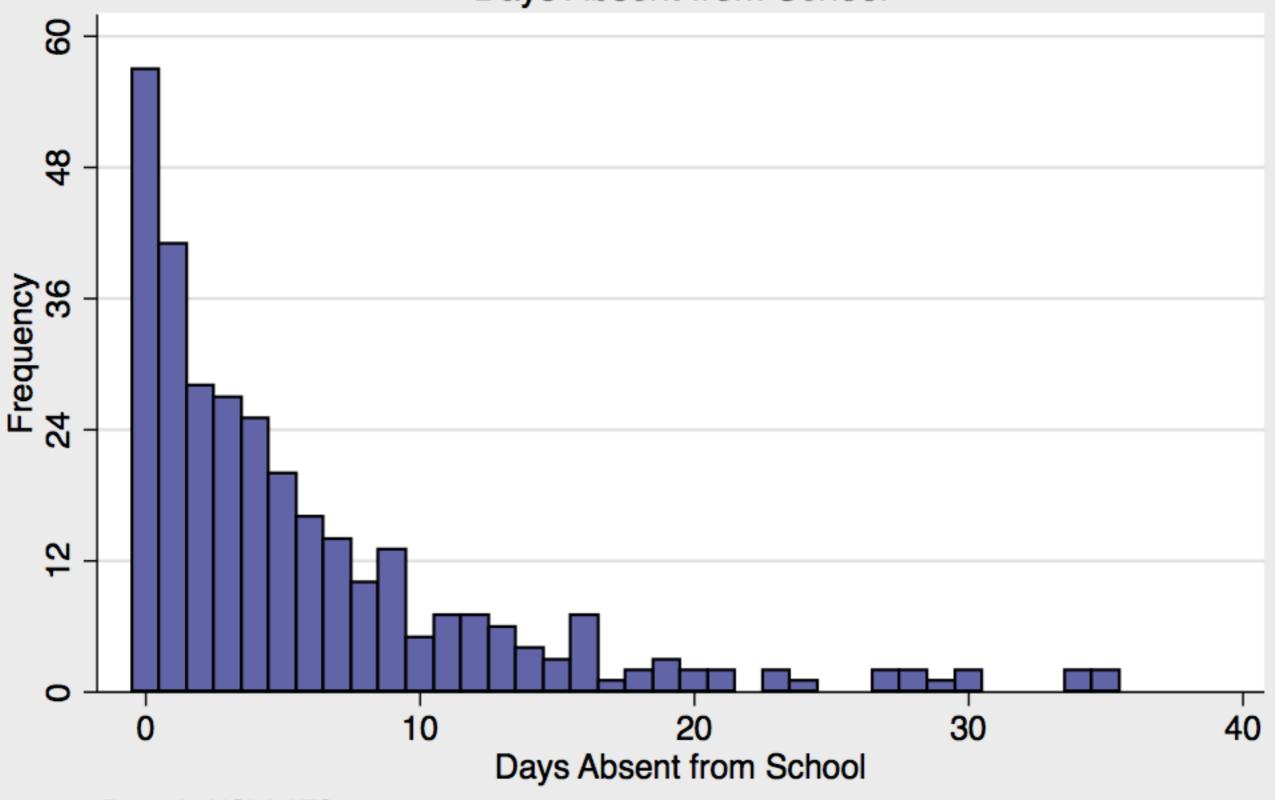
- With the Poisson distribution,  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$  should be approximately equal.
- However, with many types of count data,  $\sigma^2$  can be larger than  $\mu$ . This is a condition known as *overdispersion*.
- use http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/stata/dae/nb\_data, clear
- summarize daysabs

Variable	0bs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
daysabs	314	5.955414	7 <b>.</b> 036958	0	35

display 7.036958^2

#### Example of Overdispersed Count Data

Days Absent from School



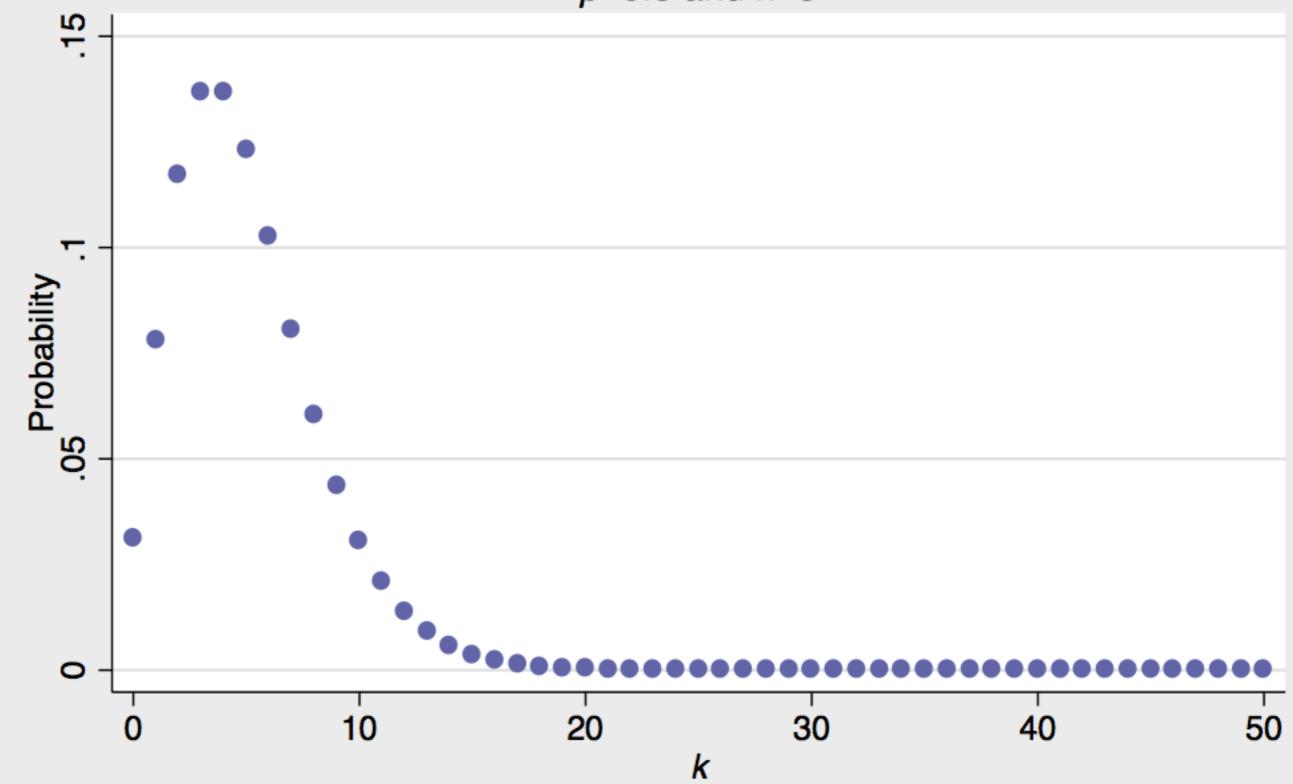
Data via UCLA ATS

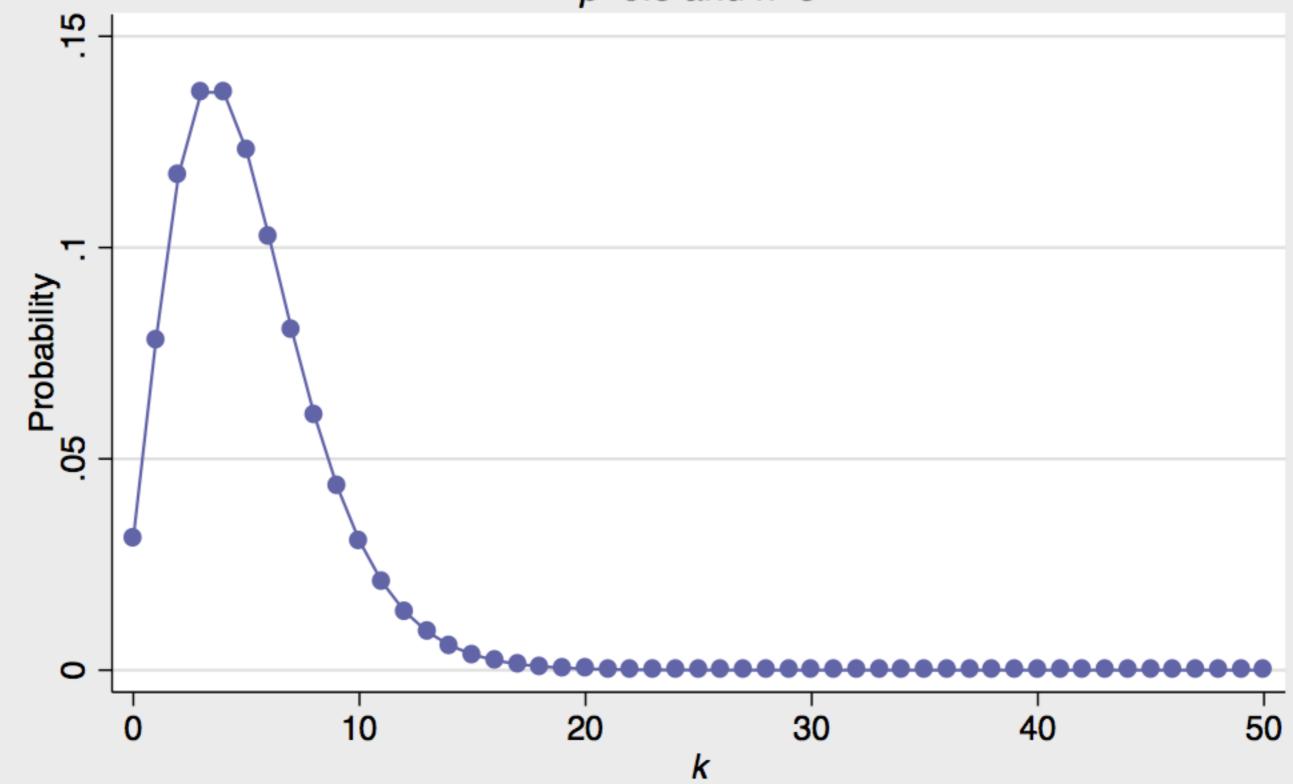
# **DEFINITION**

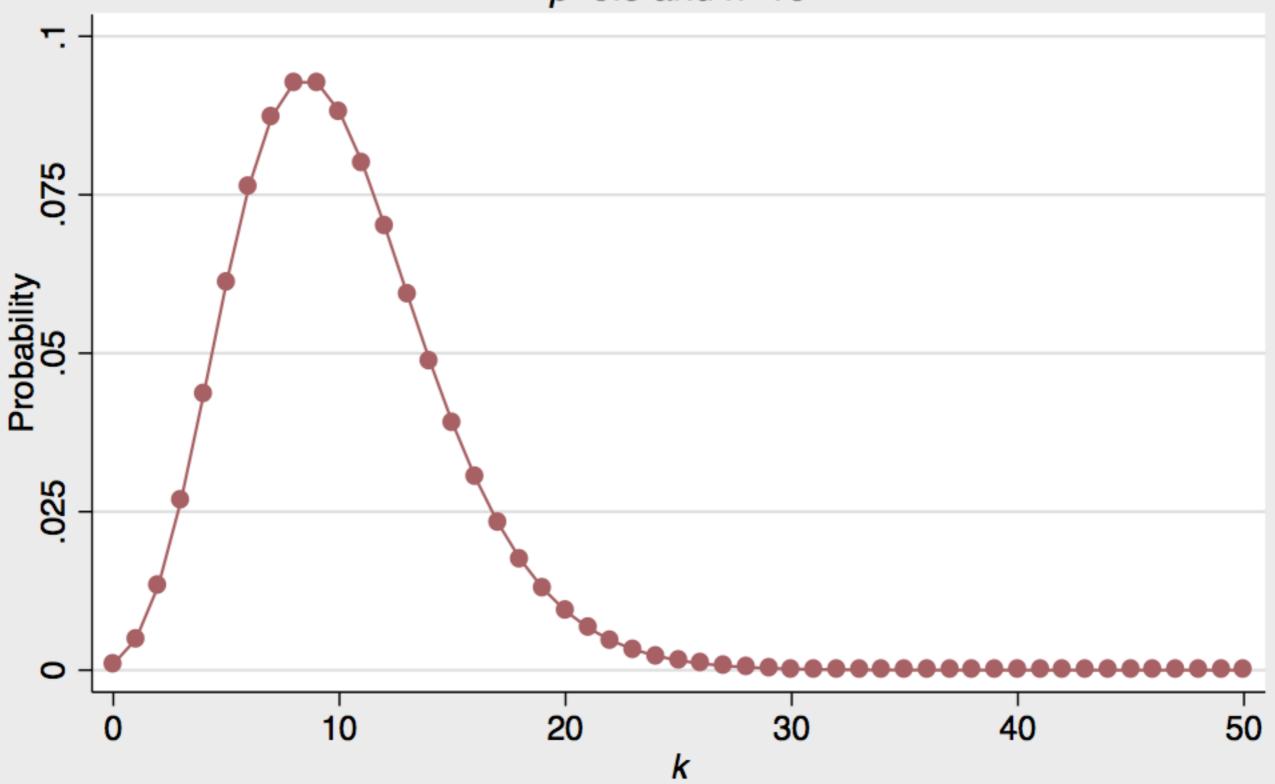
A sequence of independent trials with constant probability of success at each trial (p) where we are interested in the number of failures (k) required to produce a set number of successes (n).

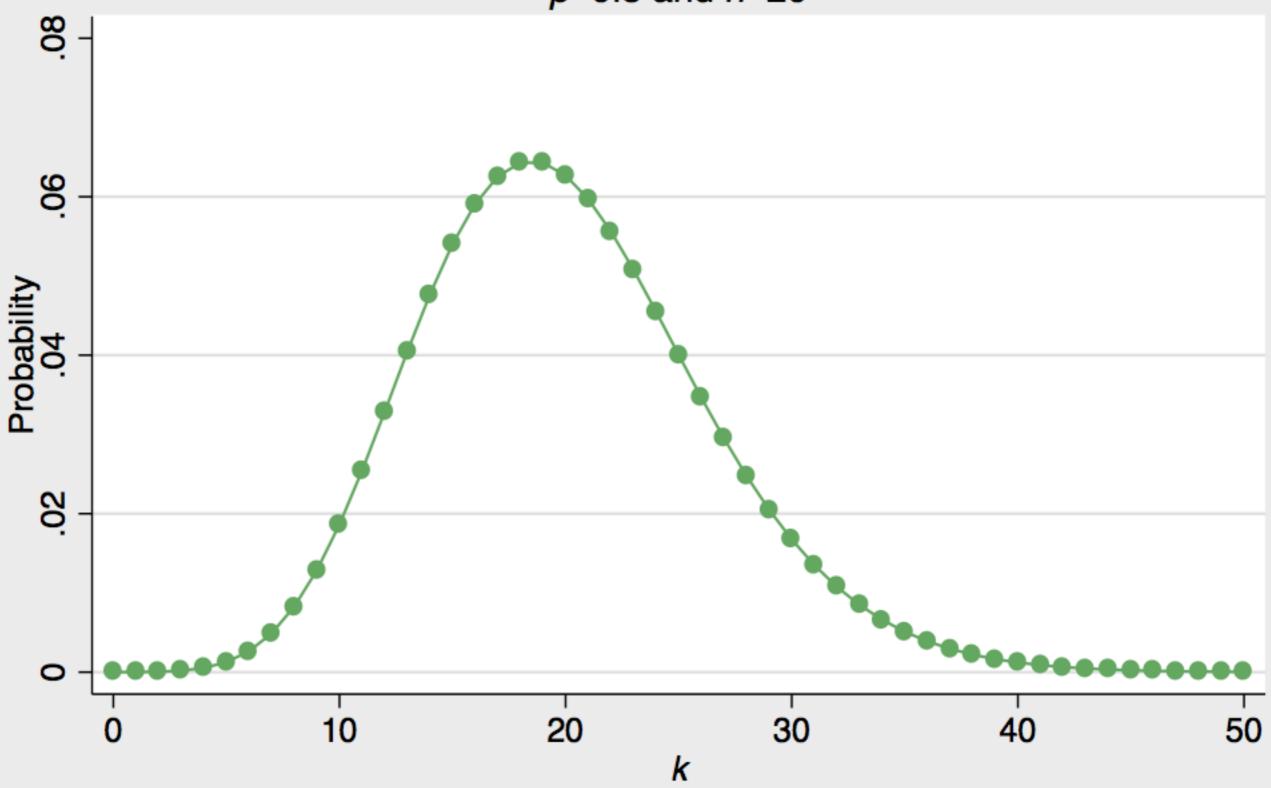
$$P(X = x) = {x-1 \choose r-1} (1-p)^{x-r} p^r$$

- r is often used instead of n.
- Like the Poisson distribution, it is characterized by count data.
- Unlike the Poisson distribution, it is able to accommodate variances that differ from the mean.

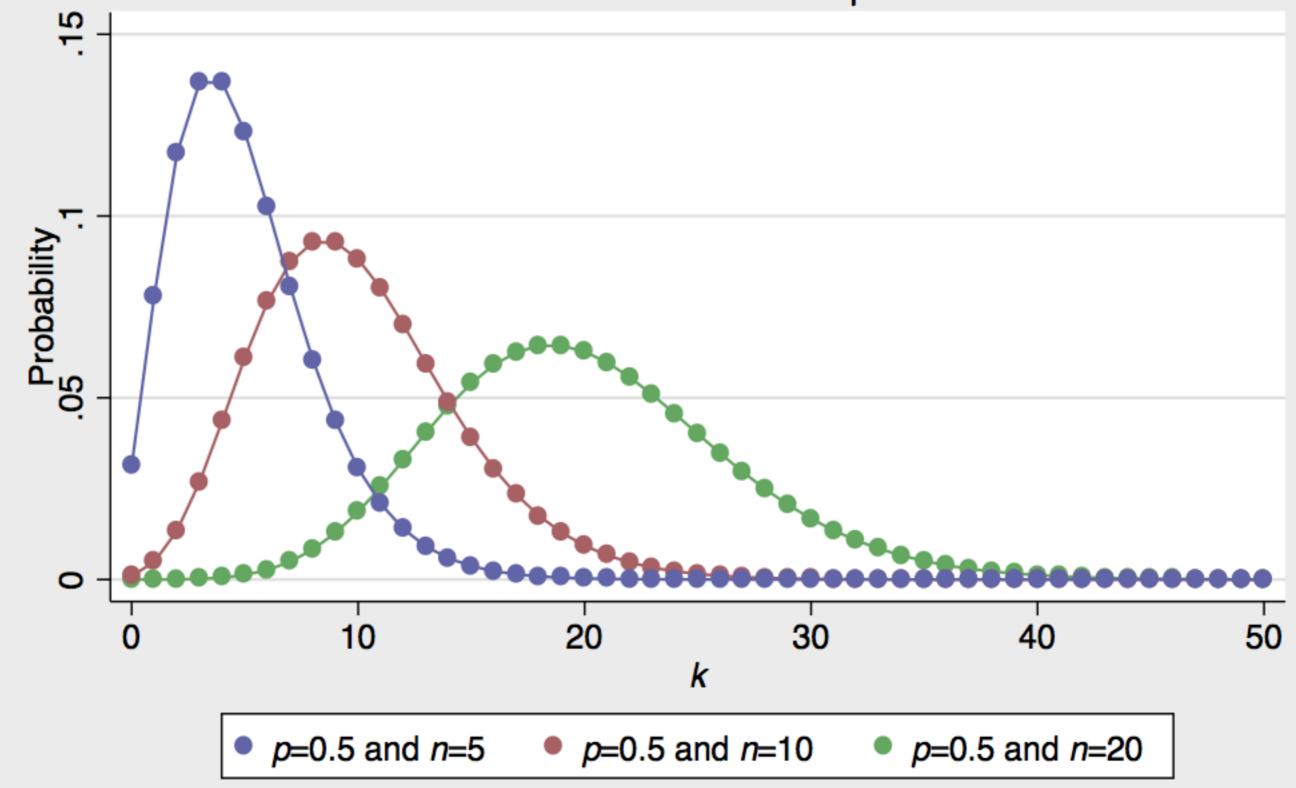






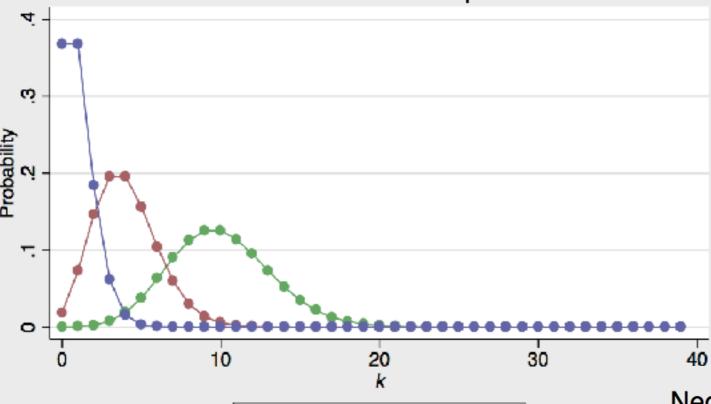


# Negative Binomial Distribution Probability Mass Functions Three Distributions Compared



#### Poisson Distribution Probability Mass Functions



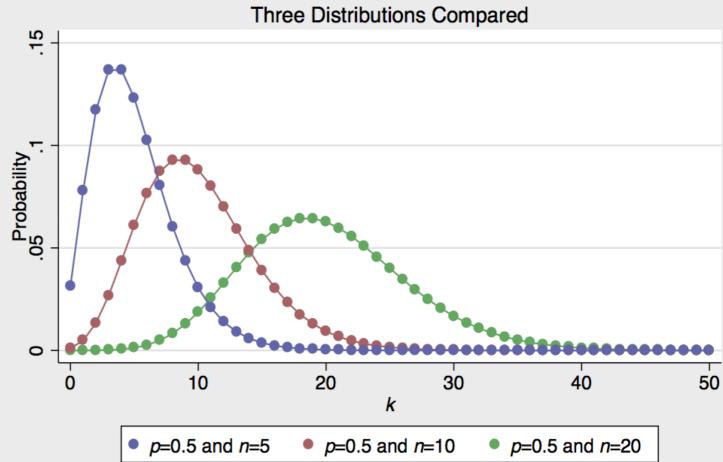


λ=4.0

Lines between calculated probabilities included for visualization purposes only.

λ=1.0

#### Negative Binomial Distribution Probability Mass Functions



# STATA FUNCTIONS

nbinomialp(n,k,p)	returns probability of observing $k$ failures before the $n^{\rm th}$ success	P(x = k)
nbinomial(n,k,p)	returns probability of observing $k$ or fewer failures before the $n^{th}$ success	P(x ≤ <i>k</i> )
nbinomialtail(n,k,p)	returns probability of observing <b>k or more</b> failures before the <i>n</i> <sup>th</sup> success	P(x ≥ <i>k</i> )

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  - What is n? What is k? What is p?
  - display nbinomialp(1,4,.20)
  - .08192

## **DOCUMENT DETAILS**

Document produced by <u>Christopher Prener, Ph.D</u> for the Saint Louis University course SOC 5050: QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS - APPLIED INFERENTIAL STATISTICS. See the <u>course wiki</u> and the repository <u>README.md</u> file for additional details.



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