STA286 Lecture 23

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probability/statistics

I said probability was "done", but it really wasn't.

In statistics we use a sample to make statements about what is unknown about an underlying distribution.

Then we did more probability - but not for the purpose of modeling actual random processes in the wild.

The purpose of the additional probability was to determine some properties of functions of samples—with a focus on the properties of \overline{X}

Now we are actually going to do statistics.



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Open questions about point estimators:

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Open questions about point estimators:

- what desirable properties should they have?
- how do I know which one to use? (To be addressed later.)

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But $Var(\overline{X}) = \sigma^2/n$ which is smaller than $Var(X_1) = \sigma^2$.

That was a silly example.

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Another desirable property (that \overline{X} has, for example) is *consistency*, which means the variance tends to 0 as $n \to \infty$.

Population: $N(\mu, \sigma)$. Sample: X_1, \dots, X_n .

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This explains the embarassing n-1 in the denominator of S^2 .

 $Exp(\lambda)$

How to estimate the rate parameter λ ?