

Near-consistent robust estimations of moments for unimodal distributions

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Descriptive statistics for parametric models currently rely heavily on the accuracy of distributional assumptions. Here, leveraging the structures of parametric distributions and their central moment kernel distributions, a class of estimators, consistent simultaneously for both a semiparametric distribution and a distinct parametric distribution, is proposed. These efficient estimators are robust to both gross errors and departures from parametric assumptions, making them ideal for estimating the mean and central moments of common unimodal distributions. This article also illuminates the understanding of the common nature of probability distributions and the measures of them.

The potential biases of robust estimators in estimating the population moments have been noticed for centuries (1), with numerous significant attempts made to control them.

Theorem .1.

Proof.

□

1. CF Gauss, *Theoria combinationis observationum erroribus minimis obnoxiae*. (Henricus Dieterich), (1823).