Semiparametric robust mean estimations based on the orderliness of quantile averages

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semiparametric | mean-median-mode inequality | asymptotic | unimodal | Hodges—Lehmann estimator

Inequalities related to weighted averages

- 2 So far, it is quite natural to hypothesize that the value of
- $_{3}$ $\epsilon,\gamma\text{-trimmed}$ mean should be monotonically related to the
- breakdown point in a semiparametric distribution, since it is
- $_{5}$ a linear combination of quantile averages as shown in Section
- 6 ??. Analogous to the γ -orderliness, the γ -trimming inequality
- 7 for a right-skewed distribution is defined as $\forall 0 \leq \epsilon_1 \leq \epsilon_2 \leq$
- 8 $\frac{1}{1+\gamma}$, $TM_{\epsilon_1,\gamma} \ge TM_{\epsilon_2,\gamma}$. γ -orderliness is a sufficient condition
- for the γ -trimming inequality, as proven in the SI Text. The
- $_{10}$ next theorem shows a relation between the quantile average
- and the trimmed mean under the γ -trimming inequality, sug-
- gesting the γ -orderliness is not a necessary condition for the
- γ -trimming inequality.
- 15 S1. All codes have been deposited in GitHub.
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