

# Semiparametric robust mean estimations based on the orderliness of quantile averages

Tuban Lee

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

## Inequalities related to weighted averages

So far, it seems plausible that the bias of a reasonable weighted average should be monotonically related to its degree of robustness in a semiparametric distribution, since it is a linear combination of quantile averages. Analogous to the  $\gamma$ -orderliness, the  $\gamma$ -trimming inequality for a right-skewed distribution is defined as  $\forall 0 \leq \epsilon_1 \leq \epsilon_2 \leq \frac{1}{1+\gamma}, \gamma \geq 0, \text{TM}_{\epsilon_1, \gamma} \geq \text{TM}_{\epsilon_2, \gamma}$ .  $\gamma$ -orderliness is a sufficient condition for the  $\gamma$ -trimming inequality, as proven in the SI Text. The next theorem shows another relation between quantile average and trimmed mean.

**Theorem .1.** *For a distribution that is right-skewed and follows the  $\gamma$ -trimming inequality, it is asymptotically true that the quantile average is always greater or equal to the corresponding trimmed mean with the same  $\epsilon$  and  $\gamma$ .*

**Data Availability.** Data for Figure ?? are given in SI Dataset S1. All codes have been deposited in [GitHub](#).

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