

## Computing the Variance of $\hat{X}_{25}$ , $\hat{X}_{50}$ , and $\hat{X}_{75}$ :

In general, let  $\theta = \frac{X}{Y}$ .

We know from Taylor series expansion that

$$\text{Var}(\theta) \approx \left(\frac{X}{Y}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{V(X)}{X^2} + \frac{V(Y)}{Y^2} - \frac{2\text{Cov}(X,Y)}{XY} \right\}$$

Now, for  $\hat{X}_{50}$ , we have:  $\hat{X}_{50} = \frac{-\hat{\alpha}}{\hat{\beta}}$  (see Section 11.2, page 327)

This is analogous to  $X = -\hat{\alpha}$  and  $Y = \hat{\beta}$  above.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \text{Var}(\hat{X}_{50}) &\approx \left(\frac{-\hat{\alpha}}{\hat{\beta}}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{V(-\hat{\alpha})}{(-\hat{\alpha})^2} + \frac{V(\hat{\beta})}{(\hat{\beta})^2} - \frac{2\text{Cov}(-\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})}{(-\hat{\alpha})(\hat{\beta})} \right\} \\ &= \left(\frac{-\hat{\alpha}}{\hat{\beta}}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{V(\hat{\alpha})}{(\hat{\alpha})^2} + \frac{V(\hat{\beta})}{(\hat{\beta})^2} - \frac{2\text{Cov}(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})}{(\hat{\alpha})(\hat{\beta})} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

For  $\hat{X}_{25}$ , we have something more complicated:

$$\begin{aligned} \log\left\{\frac{p_{25}}{1-p_{25}}\right\} &= \log\left\{\frac{.25}{.75}\right\} \approx -1.1 = \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta} \hat{X}_{25} \\ \Rightarrow \hat{X}_{25} &= \frac{-1.1-\hat{\alpha}}{\hat{\beta}} \end{aligned}$$

This is analogous to  $X = (-1.1 - \hat{\alpha})$  and  $Y = \hat{\beta}$  above.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \text{Var}(\hat{X}_{25}) &\approx \left(\frac{-1.1-\hat{\alpha}}{\hat{\beta}}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{V(-1.1-\hat{\alpha})}{(-1.1-\hat{\alpha})^2} + \frac{V(\hat{\beta})}{(\hat{\beta})^2} - \frac{2\text{Cov}(-1.1-\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})}{(-1.1-\hat{\alpha})(\hat{\beta})} \right\} \\ &= \left(\frac{-1.1-\hat{\alpha}}{\hat{\beta}}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{V(\hat{\alpha})}{(-1.1-\hat{\alpha})^2} + \frac{V(\hat{\beta})}{(\hat{\beta})^2} + \frac{2\text{Cov}(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\beta})}{(-1.1-\hat{\alpha})(\hat{\beta})} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Var}(\hat{X}_{75})$  is found via the same method with  $X = (1.1 - \hat{\alpha})$  and  $Y = \hat{\beta}$ .