

W05 sem II

One sample problem  $y_i \in \{0,1\}$

act: 20 years 2 bad years

exp: +80 years : a) point prediction (easy)  
b) interval prediction (hard!!)  
95%  $\leftarrow$  conserve & prediction

a) Assume  $y_{11} \dots y_{20}, y_{21} \dots y_{100}$   
 $y_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$  indep

$$\hat{p} = \frac{2}{20}$$

$$\mu_F = E(y_{21} + y_{22} + \dots + y_{100}) = 80(p)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_F = 80 \cdot \hat{p} = 80 \cdot \frac{2}{20} = 8 \quad (\text{point est})$$

Recap.

interval estimation?

desired

$\alpha = \text{prob-ty of error} = 0.05$

$1-\alpha = \text{prob-ty of coverage} = 0.95$

\* exact interval  $P(\text{quantity} \in \text{Interval}) = 1-\alpha$   
dream lucky!!

unicorn

\* asymptotic interval  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(\text{quant} \in \text{Int}) = 1-\alpha$

\* conservative interval  $P(\text{quant} \in \text{Int}) \geq 1-\alpha$

classical  
inference  
(not Bayesian)

confidence interval = CI

$\theta$  - some parameter. (constants)

exact.

$$P(\theta \in CI) = 1 - \alpha.$$

unknown  
constant  
quantity

random  
interval

CI( $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$ )

|| prediction interval = PI

n - sample  
size

$$P(Y_{n+1} \in PI) = 1 - \alpha.$$

$$P(Y_{n+1}, Y_{n+2}, \dots, Y_{n+10} \in PI) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P(\text{at least 3 future obs-ns out of 10 : } (Y_{n+1}, Y_{n+2}, \dots, Y_{n+10}) \in PI) = 1 - \alpha$$

$$P(\bar{Y}_F = \frac{Y_{n+1} + \dots + Y_{n+10}}{10} \in PI) = 1 - \alpha$$

Tolerance interval

(limiting case of prediction interval)

$$P(80\% \text{ of all future obs-ns } Y_{n+1}, Y_{n+2}, Y_{n+3}, \dots \in TI) = 1 - \alpha$$

goal

$$P(Y_{21} + Y_{22} + \dots + Y_{100} \in PI) \geq 1 - \alpha$$

asymptotic PI

(not very appropriate)  
because  $n=20$

$$Y_{21} + Y_{22} + \dots + Y_{100} \sim \text{Bin}(p; 80)$$

CLT:  $Y_{21} + \dots + Y_{100} \overset{\text{approx}}{\sim} N(80p; 80 \cdot p(1-p))$

$$E(Y_{21} + \dots + Y_{100}) = 80p$$

$$\text{Var}(Y_{21} + \dots + Y_{100}) = 80p(1-p)$$

number of  
future  
bad years.

$$Y = Y_{21} + \dots + Y_{100}$$

$$P\left(-1.96 \leq \frac{Y - 80p}{\sqrt{80p(1-p)}} \leq 1.96\right) \approx 0.95 \quad \text{80 obs.}$$

Approx 1  
due to CLT

$$P(80p - 1.96\sqrt{80p(1-p)} \leq Y \leq 80p + 1.96\sqrt{80p(1-p)}) \approx 0.95$$

LLN:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{p} = p$

$$\hat{p} \approx p \quad \text{20 obs.}$$

Approx 2  
due to LLN.

asy PI  $[80 \cdot 0.1 - 1.96\sqrt{80 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.9}; 80 \cdot 0.1 + 1.96\sqrt{80 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.9}]$   
5.3

$$\hat{p} = \frac{2}{20}$$

$$[2.3; 13.3]$$

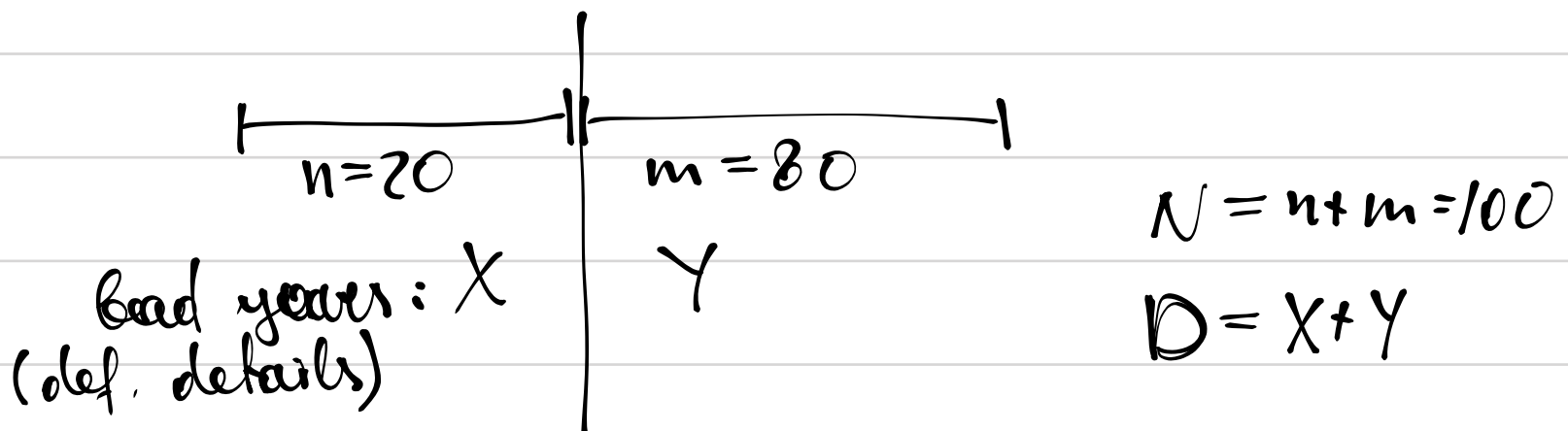
conservative PF

$$P(Y \in PI) \geq 0.95$$

trivial one !!

$$P(Y \in [0; 80]) = 1$$

Hypergeometric distribution.



$N, n, m, D$  - constants (known).

a)  $P(X=x | n, D, N) = ?$

sample size  $\uparrow$  total number of Def.  $\uparrow$  total number of obs.  $\uparrow$

$\frac{\binom{D}{x} \cdot \binom{N-D}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}}$

$\binom{D}{x}$  number of bad years in a sample  
 $\binom{N-D}{n-x}$  number of good years in observed sample  
 $\binom{N}{n}$  total number of good years in life  
I am choosing  $n$  objects out of  $N$ .

b)  $P(X=x | D, n, N) \stackrel{!!}{=} P(X=x | n, D, N)$

$n=3$

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ~

$D=4$

$n=4$

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

$D=3$

one-tail

$$\begin{array}{c} n + m = N \\ X + Y = D \end{array}$$

$$P(Y \in [0; Y_R] | X=x) \geq 0.95$$

cdf cumul. distr function for  $x$

cdf

$$P(X \leq x | n, D, N)$$

2      20      100

$$D = x + Y$$

2      2

| y  | cdf   |
|----|-------|
| 1  |       |
| 2  |       |
| 3  | 0.946 |
| 4  | 0.907 |
| 5  |       |
| 10 | 0.55  |
| 15 |       |
| 20 | 0.12  |
| 24 | 0.055 |
| 25 | 0.044 |

$$P(X \leq 2 | n, D, N) =$$

$$= P(X=0 | n, D, N) +$$

$$+ P(X=1 | n, D, N) +$$

$$+ P(X=2 | n, D, N)$$

|     |                                   |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| neg | left                              |
| n   | $\rightarrow k = 20$              |
| D   | $\rightarrow m = 2 + (1 \dots 1)$ |
| N   | $m + n = 100$                     |
| 2   | $= 2$                             |

"white"

$$P(Y \in [0; 25]) \geq 0.95$$

Meeker, Hahn "Statistical intervals"  
study design.

