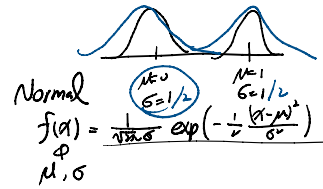
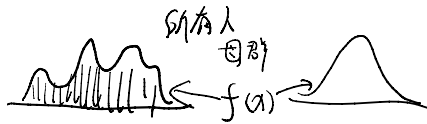


Experimental Study



**Population**

$X \sim f(x|\theta)$

eg. (1)  $X \sim N(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2)$   
 $\mu$  - ? ,  $\sigma_x^2$  = ?  
 (2)  $Y \sim N(\mu_y, \sigma_y^2)$   
 $H_0: \mu_x = \mu_y$   
 $\alpha$  = ? power?  
 $d$  = ?  
 (3)  $Z \sim \text{Bin}(n|p)$   
 $p$  = ?  
 $H_0: p \geq 0$   
 $\hat{p}$

**Sampling**

Statistics  
统计量

未知参数的估计

已知未知

$f(\frac{z}{n}|p) = \binom{n}{z} p^z (1-p)^{n-z}$

Maximum likelihood estimation

$\max_p L(p) = f(z|p) = ?$   
 $\arg \max_{0 \leq p \leq 1} L(p) = ?$   
 $p$  在何数值下会使  $L(p)$  最大

**Random sample**

independent and identical distribution

data sample  $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim f(x|\theta)$   
 $n$  sample size

Statistic  $T = t(X_1, \dots, X_n) \sim \text{Sampling distribution}$

(1)  $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim N(\mu_x, \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n})$   
 $S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \sim \frac{\sigma_x^2}{n-1} \chi_{n-1}^2$   
 $S_n^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2$

(2)  $\frac{\bar{X} - \bar{Y}}{\text{Sd} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}}} \sim T_{n_1+n_2-2}$

(3)  $\hat{p} = \frac{Z}{n} = \frac{\sum \delta_i}{n}$  where  $\begin{cases} \delta_i = 1 \\ \delta_i = 0 \end{cases}$  if 正面 / 反面

$\frac{\hat{p} - 0}{\sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}} \sim N(0, 1)$

rely on sampling distribution

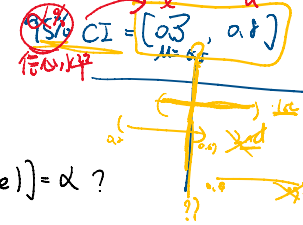
Point estimation

- Bias =  $E(\hat{\theta}) - \theta = 0$ ?
- Efficiency =  $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) < \text{Var}(\tilde{\theta})$
- MSE =  $E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2] = \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) + \text{Bias}(\hat{\theta})^2$
- Consistence =  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(|\hat{\theta}_n - \theta| > \epsilon) = 0$  ?  $\forall \epsilon > 0$
- Interval estimation  $CI = [\hat{\theta}_L, \hat{\theta}_U]$ 
  - Coverage rate =  $\Pr(\hat{\theta}_L < \theta < \hat{\theta}_U) = ?$
- Hypothesis test  $\mathcal{J}_\alpha(x) = 1$  (reject  $H_0$  |  $X = x$ )
  - Size  $\alpha$  test =  $E[\Pr(\text{reject } H_0 | H_0 \text{ is true})] = \alpha$ ?

$\frac{d}{dp} L(p) = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{p} = \frac{z}{n}$   
 $\frac{d^2}{dp^2} L(p) < 0$

$n=10$   $n=100$   $n \rightarrow \infty$

$MSE \rightarrow 0$ ?



在 100 次同样操作下  
 95% 有 0.5  
 5% 没有 0.5  
 1 次操作下  
 [ ]  $\Rightarrow \mu$  有 / 没有