

STT 200 11-2-09

Note Title

11/2/2009

ABOUT EXAM 3: 20 QUESTIONS  
SOME Z, T CI USE T TABLE FOR Z OR T CI  
IDENTIFY MOE, ESTD OF  $\mu$ , ESTD OF  $\sigma$ ,  
ESTD OF SD OF  $\bar{x}$ , OR OF  $\hat{p}$   
MATCH SETTINGS TO METHOD  
CALCULATE "SPECIAL" ESTIMATORS

- (a)  $w_1 \bar{x}_1 + w_2 \bar{x}_2$  w/  $w_i$  KNOWN  
(b)  $\bar{y} + (\mu_x - \bar{x}) R$  w/ POP<sup>n</sup> WEIGHTS

REMINO

(1) CALC  $s_x$  (SAMPLE SD) FROM LIST =  $\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}}$

(OR CALCULATOR)

$$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n-1}} \sqrt{s^2 - \bar{x}^2}$$

(2) T TABLE eg 3 FOR 99% CI  
DF

$z \rightarrow \infty$   
CONF LEVEL 90% - ... - 99%

3 for 99% CI  
2.576

(3) T WHEN SAMPLE POPULATION  $\approx$  NORMAL

$\Rightarrow$  FOR SAMPLE (WIR) (NO FPC) 2.353

95% CI FOR  $\mu$ :  $\bar{x} \pm 1.96$

eg  $n = 4$ ,  $DF = 3$ , 

DF		2.353
3		1.95

USE T FOR DF  $n-1$   
AND 95%

(3) WHENEVER YOU HAVE 95% CI

eg  $\bar{x} \pm 1.96 \frac{s_x}{\sqrt{n}}$  EST & MOE FOR  $\bar{x}$

OR  $\hat{p} \pm 1.96 \frac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{\sqrt{n}}$  EST & MOE FOR  $\hat{p}$

$s_x$  EST OF  $\sigma_x$  (Pop<sup>n</sup>)

$$\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{n}}$$

WHY  $s_x \sim \sigma_x$ ?

$$s_x = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n-1} \sqrt{\sum x^2 - \bar{x}^2}} \sim 1 \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum x^2 - \bar{x}^2} = \sigma_x$$

NOTE:  $n=1$   $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sigma_x$       $n=2$   $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \sigma_x/\sqrt{2}$

SO NATURAL TO ESTIMATE  $\sigma_{\bar{x}}$  BY  $s_x/\sqrt{n}$ .

So  $\sigma_{\bar{x}} = \left( \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}}$

SD OF LIST OF ALL POSS  $\bar{x}$

SAMPLE WITHOUT REPL

ANATOMY OF  $\bar{x} \pm 1.96 \left( \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$  (EST) MOE

POINT EST OF  $\sigma$

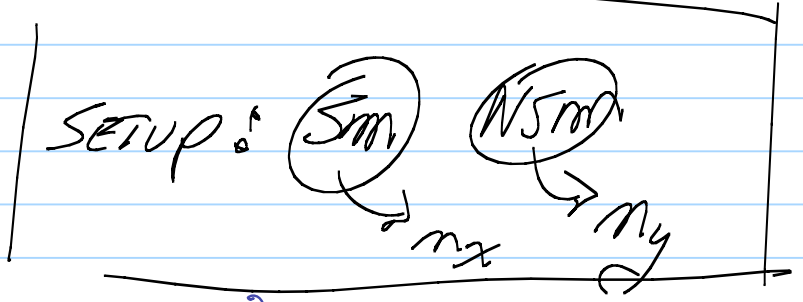
ALWAYS <sup>95%</sup> CI  $\bar{x} \pm$  MOE

WHATEVER IT TAKES FOR 95%

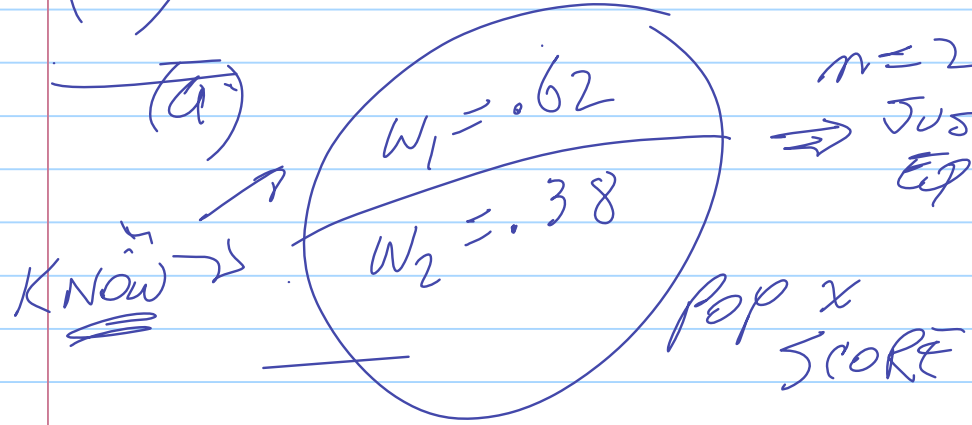
EST OF  
 $P_x - P_y$

$$\hat{P}_x \ominus \hat{P}_y \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\frac{\hat{P}_x(1-\hat{P}_x)}{n_x} \oplus \frac{\hat{P}_y(1-\hat{P}_y)}{n_y}} \quad \text{MOE}$$

$\hat{P}_x$  = SAMPLE FRACTION OF SMOKERS BUYING LIQUOR.  
 for NON SMOKERS



(4) SOME BETTER (PREFERRED) ESTIMATORS.



$n=200??$   
 $\Rightarrow$  JUST SAMPLE  
 EQ PROB AS A WHOLE  
 (FIND) 92 WOMEN  
 108 MEN

#3 11-3-09  
 $\bar{x}_{\text{WOMEN}} = 2.61$   
 $\bar{x}_{\text{MEN}} = 3.11$   
 $\bar{x}_{\text{MEN}} = 4.49$   
 $\bar{y} = 4.88$

PREFERRED ESTIMATE OF  $\mu_x$  IS  
 NOT  $\bar{x}$  (INCL M+W)

RATHER  $.62(2.61) + .38(4.49)$

$w_1$  WT FOR  
 WOMEN  
 IN POP (KNOWN)

AVG  $x$  FOR  
 SAMPLE MEN

NOT  $\bar{x}$   
 $= \frac{92}{200}(2.61) + \frac{108}{200}(4.49)$

~~$\bar{x}$~~

$\bar{x}^* \pm 1.96 \sqrt{w_1^2 \frac{s_x^2 \text{ WOMEN}}{n_x \text{ WOMEN}} + w_2^2 \frac{s_x^2 \text{ MEN}}{n_x \text{ MEN}}}$

WYS.  
 $(\bar{x}^*)$

$\pm 1.96 \sqrt{.62^2 \frac{3.11^2}{92} + .38^2 \frac{4.88^2}{108}}$  95% CI for  $\mu_x$

↑ more for  $\bar{x}$

(5) SETUP AS FORMULA -

eg:  $E(S) M_y = \text{INCOME } 5 \text{ YRS OUT FOR MSU GRADS}$   
(PRESENT MONEY) (OR INFLATION ADJUSTED - ?)  
ALSO LOOK UP THEIR GPA  $\alpha$

PLAN TO USE REGR BASED EST OF  $M_y$  GIVEN BY  $\alpha$

$$P(M_y \text{ "IN" } y + (M_y - \bar{\alpha}) R \frac{dy}{dx}) \pm 1.96 \frac{dy}{dx} \sqrt{1 - R^2 \frac{(n-m)}{(n-1)}}$$

→ .95 AS  $n \rightarrow$

50 TOO WEEKLY ADMISSIONS. (#1 ON 11-3-09)

TALK TELLS US FRACTION  $\rightarrow \hat{p}$   $p$ .

$$CI \text{ for } p: \hat{p} \pm 1.96 \frac{\sqrt{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

50 TOO DO<sup>s</sup> MD<sup>s</sup>

$X = \#$  HAPPY PILLS.

$M_X = \text{AVG } \#$  PRESCRIBED.

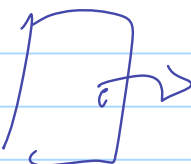
? DIFFERS DO TO OMO?

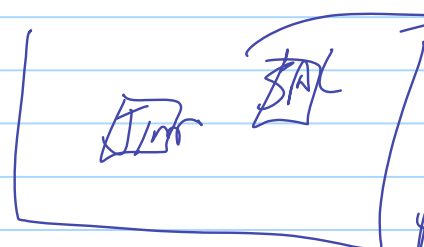
KNOW RATE OF DO<sup>s</sup> IN POP<sup>n</sup> OF DOCS.

$$\left( w_{DO} \bar{x}_{DO} + w_{MD} \bar{x}_{MD} \right) \pm 1.96 \sqrt{w_1^2 + w_2^2}$$



#2. ILLUSTRATE EQ PR WITHOUT-REPL SAMPLES.

a.  → HENRY SAL JIM      SAMPLE OF CONVENIENCE  
NOT RANDOM, AT ALL

b.  → RANDOM SELECTIONS  
POP OF PARENTS      IF SO + IF NO REPEATS  
IT IS RANDOM SAMPLE.

c. DIE SIX NAMED FACES.  
ROLL IT + GET JIM WILL A JIM



NOT WITHOUT REPL

JIM ALBERT

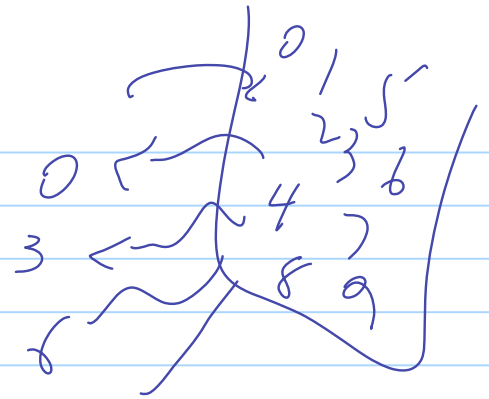
IF I TAKE  
ITS WITH REPL  
HENRY

Q. USEFUL ~~0379~~ ~~80822~~ 01407

(23)

AS IT IS DIGITS WITH REPL.

Jimm - 0 SAL - 1 - - - WILLA - 5



Jimm ALBERT Jimm REPEATS Jimm SO IT IS WITH REPL.

#4  $n = 400$  HOSPITALS IN SAMPLE (VERY LARGE  $n$  CODE FOR WITH-REPL)

SCORE  $y =$  FED \$ BILLED 2008.

EST  $\mu_y$ .  $\downarrow$  MAKE NOTE OF  $X = 22.2$   
FREE INFO

$\sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \sim 1$  FOR  
N LARGE

YOU'VE GOT LEVERAGE TO EXTENT  $y, X$  ARE CORRELATED!

GIVEN  $\mu_x = 22.2$  (MISSING FROM 1<sup>ST</sup> POST)

SO PREFERRED ESD IS NOT (JUST)  $\bar{y}$  BUT

$$\left( \bar{y} + (\mu_x - \bar{x}) R \frac{dy/dx}{dx} \right) \pm 1.96 \frac{dy}{dx} \sqrt{1-R^2}$$

LOOKUP + CALC. EST FROM  $(x, y)$

$$\left( \underbrace{1641.8}_{\bar{y}} + (\underbrace{22.2}_{\text{GIVEN } \mu_x} - \underbrace{21.5}_{\bar{x}}) \cdot \underbrace{.46}_{R} \frac{421.7}{18.2} \right) \pm 1.96 \frac{421.7}{\sqrt{400}} \sqrt{1-.46^2}$$

$\mu_x$  INCREASES FROM  $\bar{x}$

