

# Classical and Bayesian inference

AMS 132

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# Statistics and Estimators

## Example

Assume that  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  form a random sample from the Bernoulli distribution with parameter  $\theta$ , where each  $X_i$  describes if an iPhone is defective or not.

- Find, write, and plot the p.f. of  $T = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  when  $n = 30$ .
  - Find  $P(T < 10 \mid \theta)$  and make a plot when  $n = 30$ .
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- The distribution of  $T$  is called the *sampling distribution* of the statistic  $T$ .
  - The distribution of  $T$  can help us to solve questions as: how close we expect  $T$  to be to  $\theta$  before observing any data; determine how much will we learn about  $\theta$  by observing  $T$ , ...

# Statistics and Estimators

## Definition (Sampling Distribution)

Suppose that the random variables  $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_n)$  form a random sample from a distribution involving a parameter  $\theta$  whose value is unknown. Let  $T$  be a function of  $X$  and possibly  $\theta$ . That is,  $T = r(X_1, \dots, X_n, \theta)$ . The distribution of  $T$  (given  $\theta$ ) is called the *sampling distribution* of  $T$ . We will use the notation  $E_\theta(T)$  to denote the mean of  $T$  calculated from its sampling distribution.

- The name “sampling distribution” comes from the fact that  $T$  depends on a random sample and so its distribution is derived from the distribution of the sample.
- When the random variable  $T$  does not depend on  $\theta$ , it is a statistic, as previously defined.
- In principle, it is possible to derive the sampling distribution of each estimator of  $\theta$ .

# Statistics and Estimators

## Example

Consider that a large shipment of iPhone has arrive, and the proportion of defective iPhone,  $\theta$ , is unknown. Assume that  $X_1, \dots, X_{10}$  for a random sample from the Bernoulli distribution with parameter  $\theta$ .

- Find the M.L.E of  $\theta$ ,  $\hat{\theta}$ , and an expression for  $P(|\hat{\theta} - \theta| < 0.1 \mid \theta)$ .
- Find Bayes estimate of  $\theta$ ,  $\delta^*$ , and an expression for  $P(|\delta^* - \theta| < 0.1 \mid \theta)$ , when  $\theta \sim \text{Beta}(10, 10)$ .
- Plot both functions.

# Statistics and Estimators

## Example (Sampling distribution of the M.L.E. of the mean of a normal distribution)

Consider a random sample  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  from the normal distribution with mean  $\mu$  and known variance  $\sigma^2$ . Consider  $n = 30$  and  $\sigma^2 = 2$

- Find the sampling distribution of the M.L.E. of  $\mu$ ,  $\hat{\mu}$ . Find an expression for  $P(|\hat{\mu} - \mu| < 3 \mid \mu)$ .
- Find the sampling distribution of  $\frac{\hat{\mu} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2/n}}$ . Find an expression for computing  $P(|\hat{\mu} - \mu| / \sqrt{\sigma^2/n} < 15)$ .