

this time:
next time:
time:

samples & populations;
frequentist inference

read: DAS ch. 3, 8
J ch. 2, 3

AMS 206
22 Jan 19

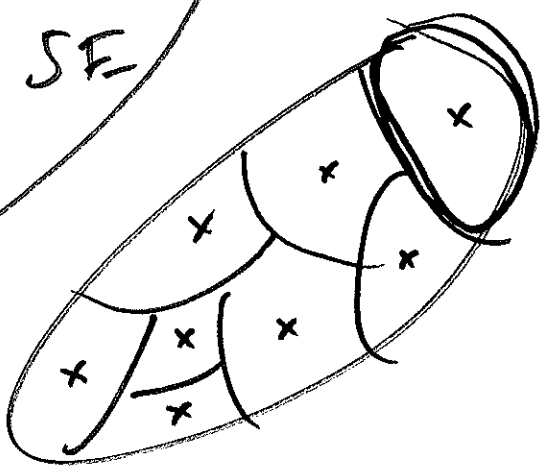
SRS ①
↓

$$P(Z_1 = 7, Z_2 = 7 | B_2)$$

$$= P(Z_1 = 7 | B_2) \cdot P(Z_2 = 7 | Z_1 = 7, B_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

SE



window method

Q:

What is the

broadest scope of

valid generalizability

obtained from my data?

$$SE_{\text{IID}}(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

finite
↓
population
correction

(2)

$$SE_{\text{SRS}}(\bar{Y}) = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N-n}{N-1}} \quad (\text{FPC})$$

$(I_i | \theta \in \mathcal{B}) \stackrel{\text{IID}}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(\theta)$
 $i = 1, \dots, n$

$$\bar{Y}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n I_i$$

$$E(\bar{Y}_n) = \theta$$

$$V(\bar{Y}_n) = \frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n}$$

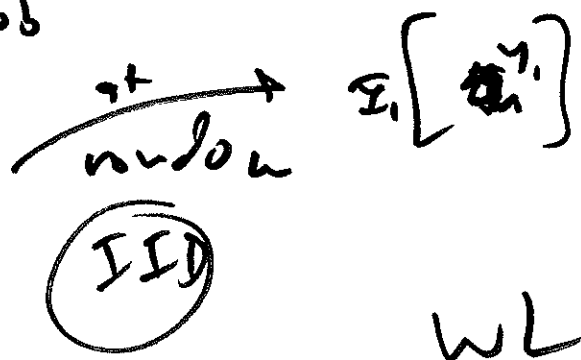
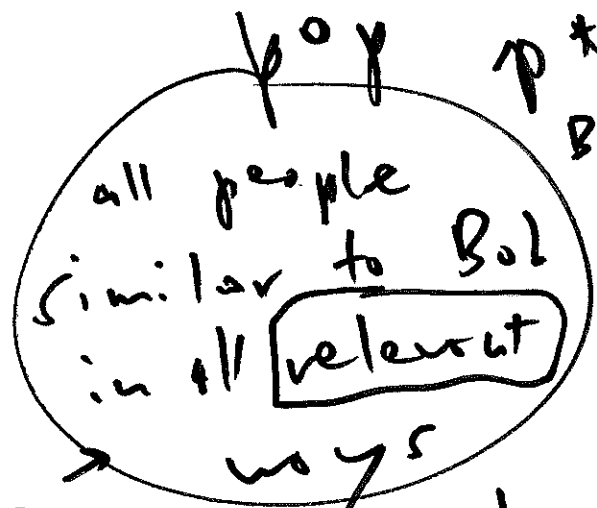
WLLN $\bar{Y}_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{P} \theta$

$$\left(P(|\bar{Y}_n - \theta| > \epsilon) \right) \rightarrow 0$$

CLT: $\left(\frac{\bar{Y}_n - \mu}{\sqrt{\frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n}}} \right) \xrightarrow{D} N(0, 1)$

$$P_F(\text{Bob is HIV+} | \mathcal{B}) = \text{undefined}$$

$\mathcal{B} = \text{HIV+}$
 $\mathcal{B} = \text{else}$



WLLN

Fisher: Bob's relevant subpopulation
(Bob is HIV+)

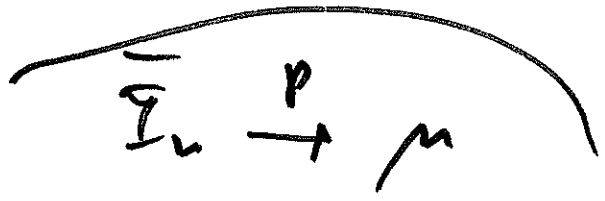
$P(\text{an individual chosen at random from } p^* \text{ is HIV+})$

$$P_F(\text{Bob is HIV+} | \text{Bob's blood test says HIV+})$$

WLLN

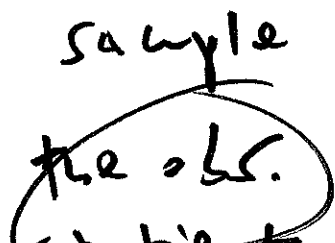
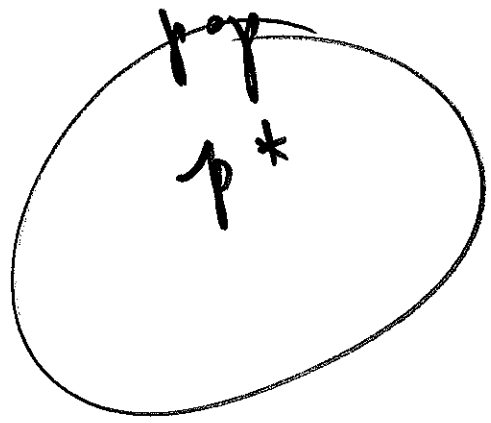
$$Z_i \stackrel{\text{IID}}{\sim} E(Z_i) = \mu$$

$$V(Z_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$$

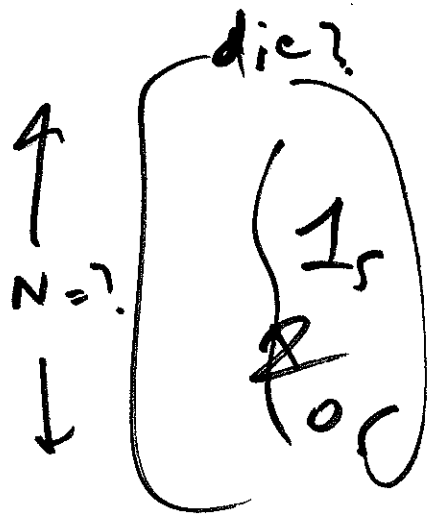


2 approaches to frequentist inference (4)

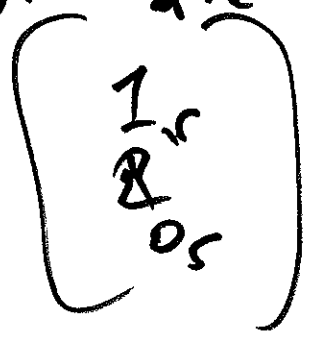
- ① Neyman
- ② CSZ



AMS patients
1 = died
0 = didn't die?



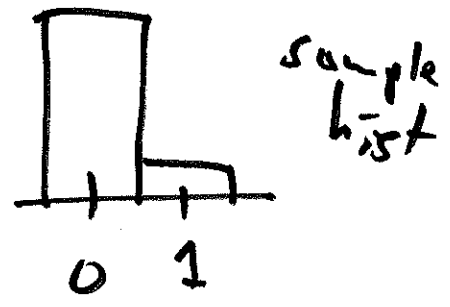
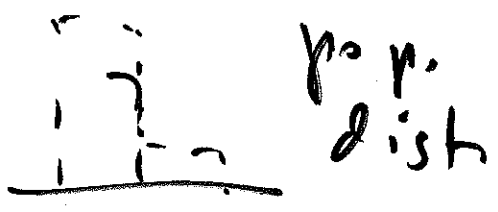
~~like A~~
~~DE~~



mean $\theta = ?$

mean $\hat{\theta} = \frac{\sum}{h}$
 $= \frac{72}{403} \approx 0.18$

SD $\sigma = \sqrt{\theta(1-\theta)} = ?$



inferential summary

(5)

unknown p.p. quantity of main interest	30-day $\theta =$ p.p. mortality rate
estimate of θ (in absence of external info.)	$\hat{\theta} = \frac{r}{n} = 0.18$
give-or-take for $\hat{\theta}$ as est. of θ	$\leftarrow SE(\hat{\theta}) = 0.019$
95% interval for θ	

$$SE_{IID}(\hat{\theta}) = \sqrt{\frac{\theta(1-\theta)}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{V_{RS}(\hat{\theta})}{V_F(\hat{\theta})}}$$

$$SE_{IID}(\hat{\theta}) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{\theta}(1-\hat{\theta})}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{72}{403}\right)\left(\frac{403-72}{403}\right)}{403}} = 0.019$$

is defined to be