

STAT 342

Mathematical Statistics

Lecture 19

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Plan:

1) t & \bar{F} } ch 3.

2) Mixture distribution

3) ~~Lim. deep~~, Limiting distribution

Def of t :

Let $Z \sim N(0,1)$, $V \sim \chi^2_n$

$$\text{Let } T = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{V}{n}}}$$

We say $T \sim t_n$

We can use the ghosting method
to derive the P.D.F. of t

P.D.F.

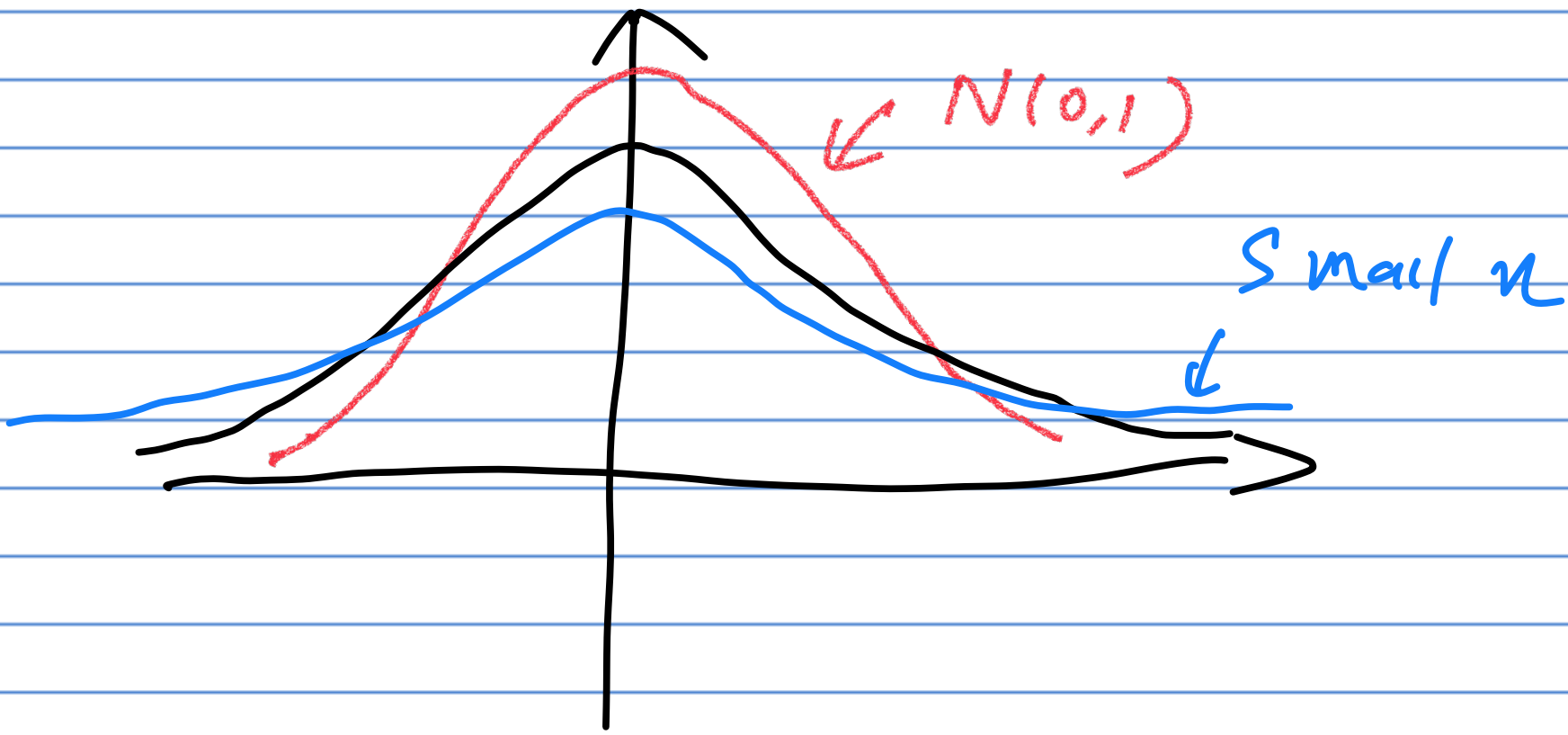
$$f(t) = \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{t^2}{n}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{2}}}$$

$n=1$

$$f(t) \propto (1+t^2)^{-1} \quad \text{Cauchy distribution}$$

$$f(t) \propto \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{n}\right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}$$

↖



Mean & Variance

$$E(T^k) = E\left(\frac{Z^k}{\left(\frac{V}{n}\right)^{k/2}}\right)$$

Z & V indep

$$= n^{k/2} \cdot E(Z^k) \cdot \left[E\left(V^{-k/2}\right) \right]$$

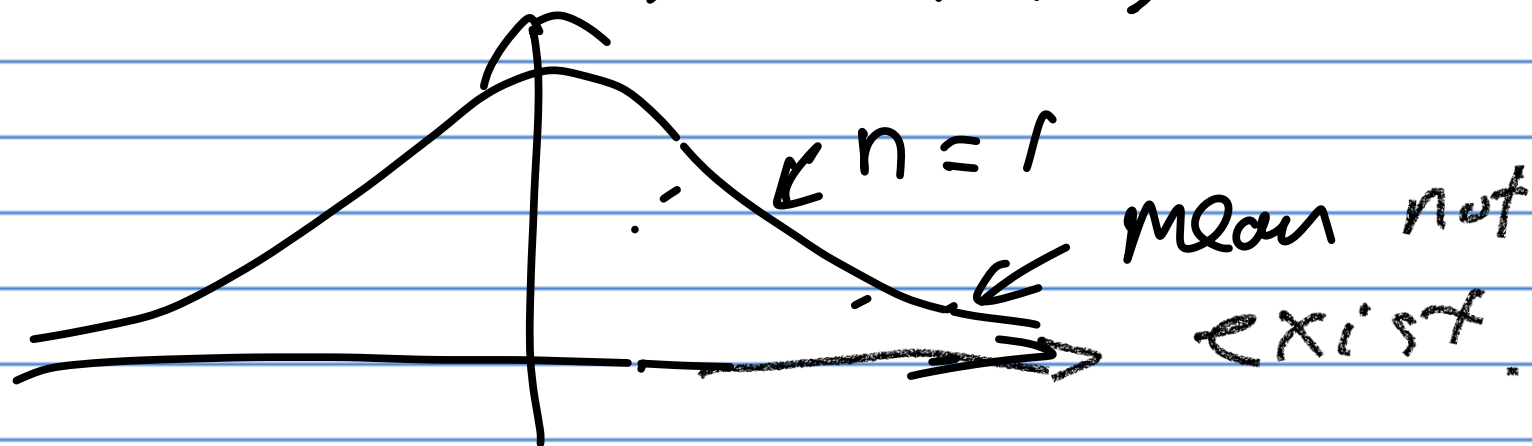
$$= n^{k/2} \cdot E(Z^k) \cdot \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} - \frac{k}{2}\right) \cdot 2^{-k/2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)}$$

when $n > k$

$$E(T^k) < +\infty.$$

$k=1$, when $\alpha > 1$, $E(T) < +\infty$

when $\alpha \leq 1$, $E(T) = +\infty$



$$V(T) = \frac{n}{n-2} \quad \text{when } n > 2$$

$$V(T) = \infty \quad \text{when } n \leq 2.$$

An example:

$$X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{\text{IID}}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

$$\bar{X} \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2/n) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}} \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$\frac{V}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$$

$$\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2_{n-1}$$

$$T = \frac{(\bar{x} - \mu) / \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{\frac{(n-1) s^2 / \sigma^2}{n-1}}} \sim t_{n-1}$$

Annotations: Red circles around $(\bar{x} - \mu) / \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$, $(n-1) s^2 / \sigma^2$, and $n-1$. Red arrows point from the circles to the $\sim t_{n-1}$ distribution. A red arrow also points from the σ in the denominator to the σ^2 in the numerator.

$$= \frac{\bar{x} - \mu}{\sqrt{\frac{s^2}{n}}} \sim t_{n-1}$$

Annotation: Red circle around s^2 .

F-distribution

Let $X \sim \chi^2_{n_1}$, $Y \sim \chi^2_{n_2}$

$X \perp Y$

Let $F = \frac{\frac{X}{n_1}}{\frac{Y}{n_2}} \sim F_{\substack{(n_1) \\ \uparrow \\ \text{num.}}, \substack{(n_2) \\ \uparrow \\ \text{denom.}}}$

Mean

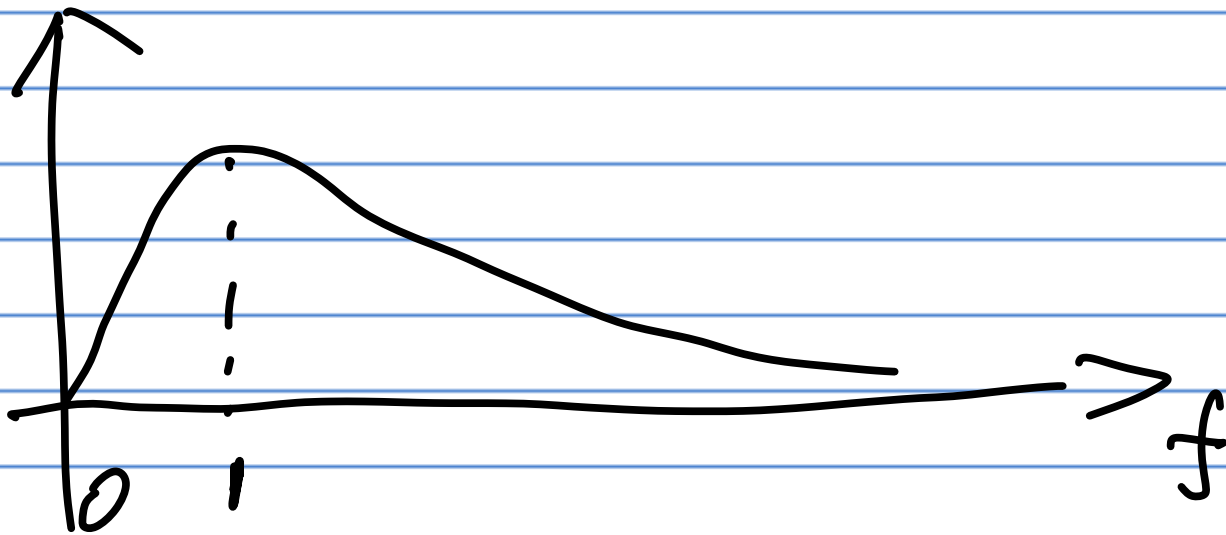
$$E(F) = E\left(\frac{\frac{X}{n_1}}{\frac{Y}{n_2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{n_2}{n_1} \cdot E(X) \cdot E(Y^{-1})$$
$$= \frac{n_2}{n_1} \cdot n_1 \cdot 2^{-1} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2} - 1\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n_2}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{n_2}{n_2 - 2} \approx 1, \text{ when } n_2 > 2, n_1 > 1$$

Not Related to n_1 , as long as $n_1 > 1$

shape of P.D.F. of F



An example:

$$X_1, \dots, X_{n_1} \stackrel{\text{IID}}{\sim} N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$Y_1, \dots, Y_{n_2} \stackrel{\text{IID}}{\sim} N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

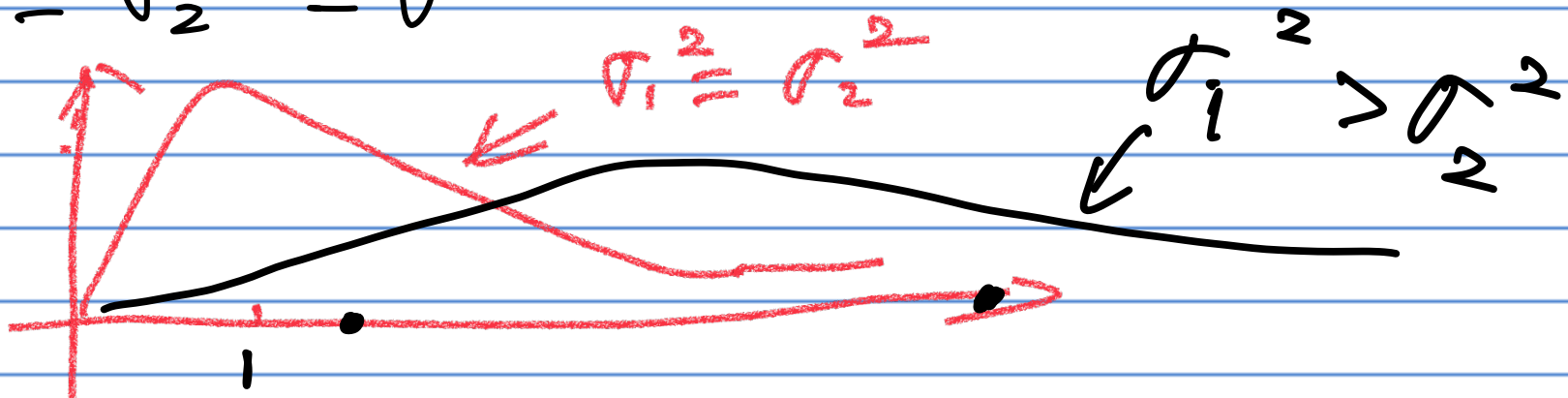
$$S_X^2 = \frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{X})^2}{(n_1 - 1)}$$

$$S_Y^2 = \frac{\sum (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}{(n_2 - 1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= \frac{S_x^2}{S_y^2} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{(n_1-1)S_x^2}{\sigma^2}}{\frac{(n_2-1)S_y^2}{\sigma^2}} \sim F_{n_1, n_2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\sim \chi^2_{n_1-1}$ (pointing to the numerator) and $\sim \chi^2_{n_2-1}$ (pointing to the denominator)

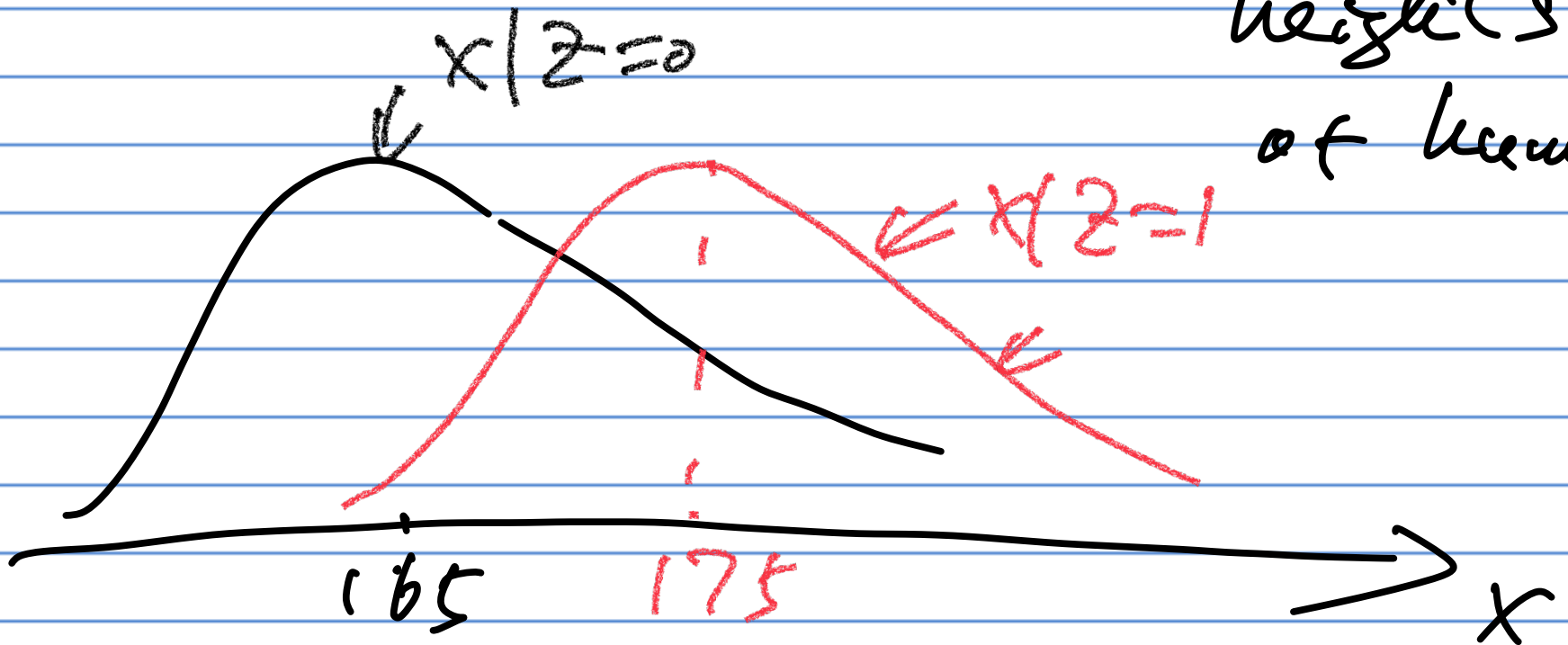
When $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 = \sigma^2$



Mixture distribution. (Sec 3.7)

Mixture of Normals

heights
of human



$$z \sim \text{Bern}(p)$$

$$x|z=1 \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$x|z=0 \sim N(\mu_0, \sigma_0^2)$$

$$f(x, z) = f(x|z) \cdot p(z)$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{z=0}^1 f(x|z) \cdot p(z)$$

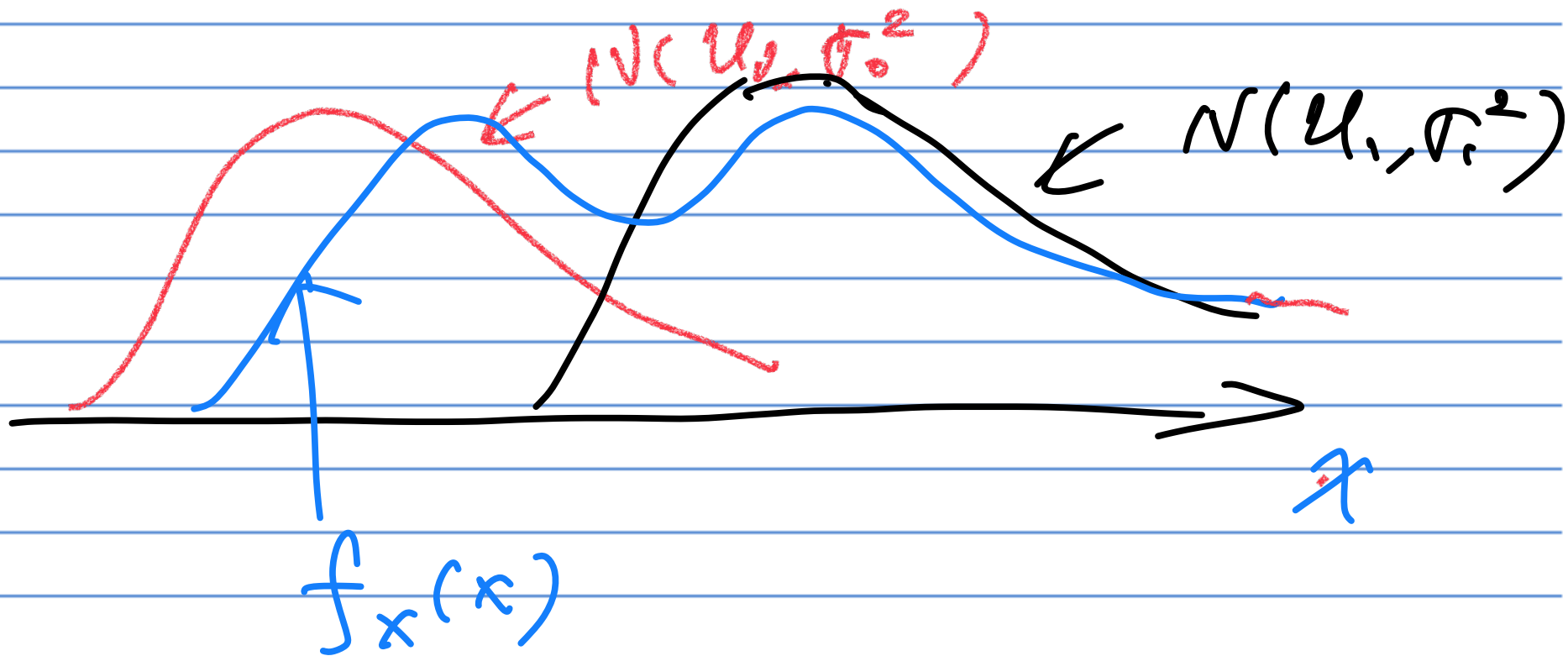
$$f(x) = p \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_1} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2}}$$

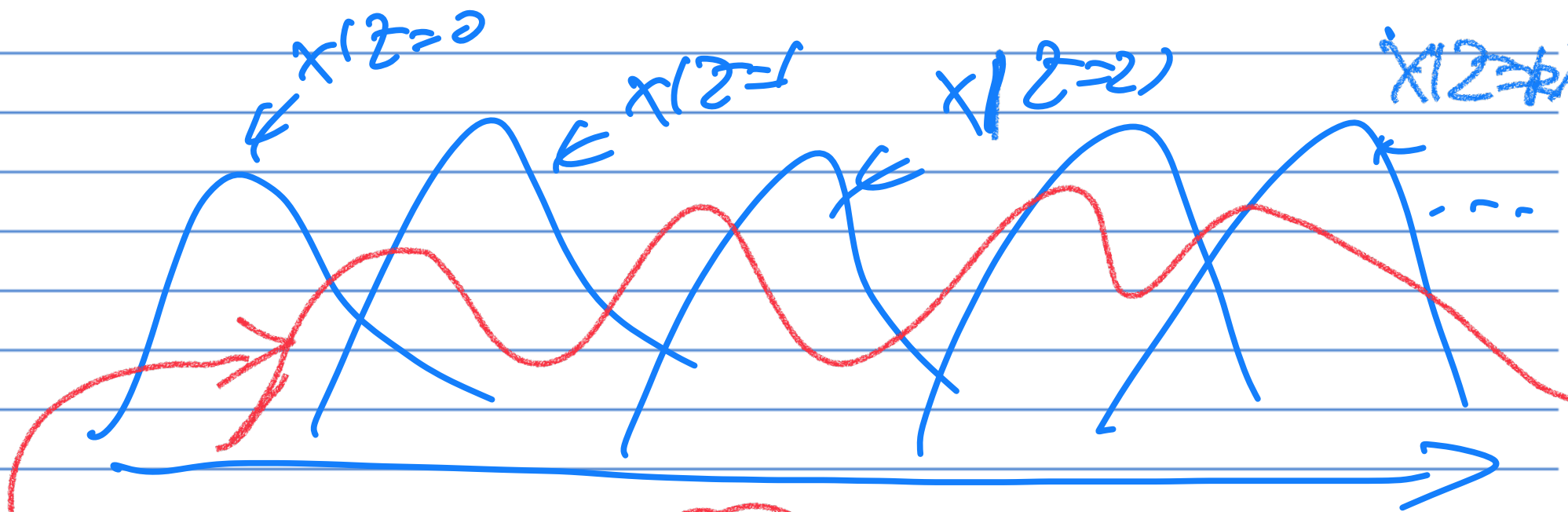
$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$p(z=1)$ $f(x|z=1)$

$$+ (1-p) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma_0} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu_0)^2}{2\sigma_0^2}}$$

Mixture of two normals.





$$P(Z=i) = p_i$$

$$X|Z=i \sim N(\mu_i, \sigma_i^2)$$

X is a mixture of normals

Scale Mixture Normal (t dist.)

$$\frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{V}{n}}} \sim t_n, \text{ where } Z \sim N(0,1)$$

$V \sim \chi^2_n$

$$X = \frac{Z}{\sqrt{\frac{V}{n}}} = Z \cdot \sigma \text{ where}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \left(\frac{V}{n}\right)^{-1} \Leftrightarrow \sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{V}{n}}}$$

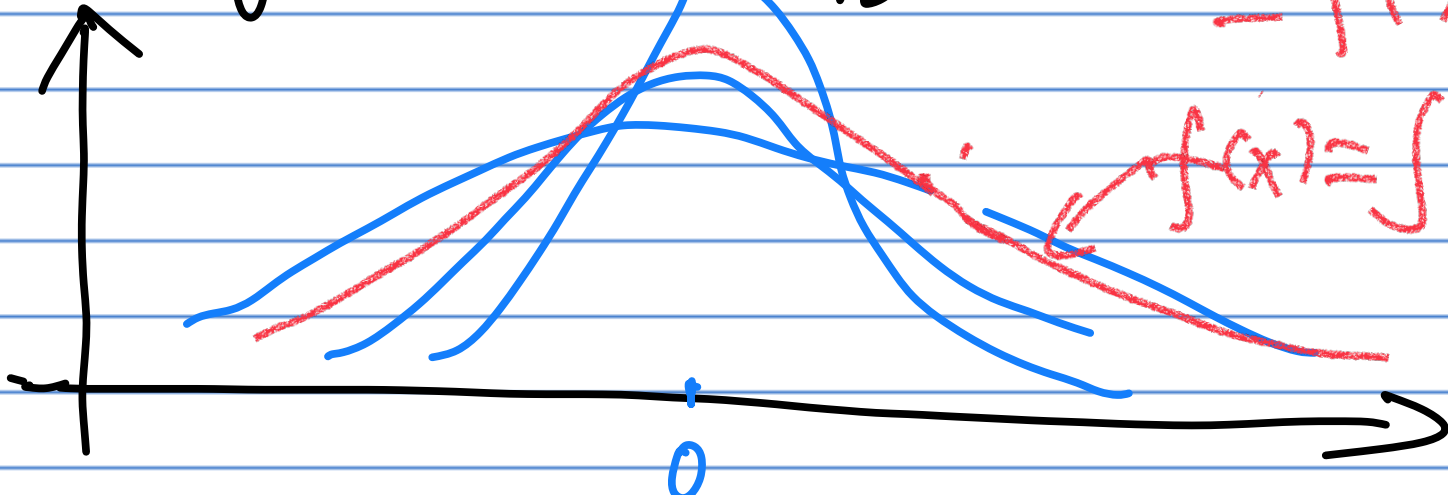
$$X | \sigma^2 \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

$$(\sigma^2)^{-1} \sim \frac{1}{n} \chi_n^2 \quad [\text{scaled } - \chi_n^2]$$

$$\text{or } \frac{n}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_n^2$$

$$f(x, \sigma^2) = f(x | \sigma^2) f(\sigma^2)$$

$$f(x) = \int f(x, \sigma^2) d\sigma^2$$

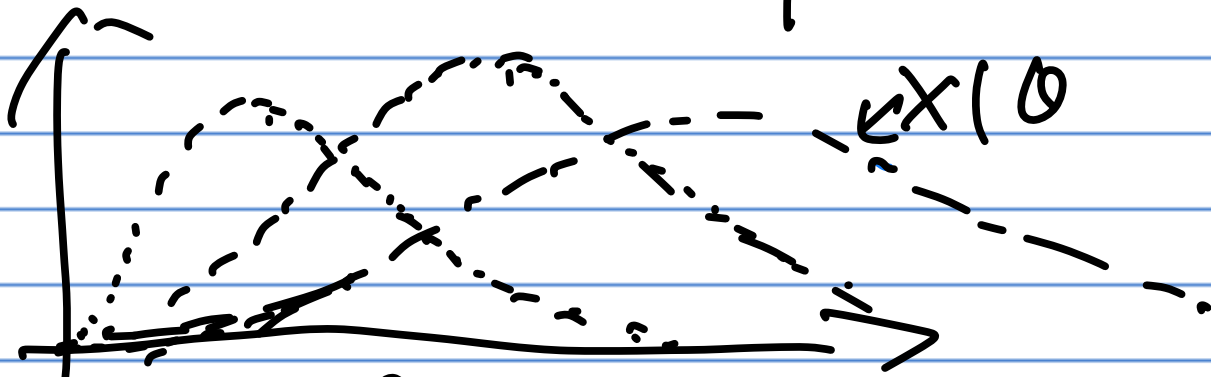


Mixture of Poissons
 $X|Q \sim \text{Poisson}(Q)$ [discrete]

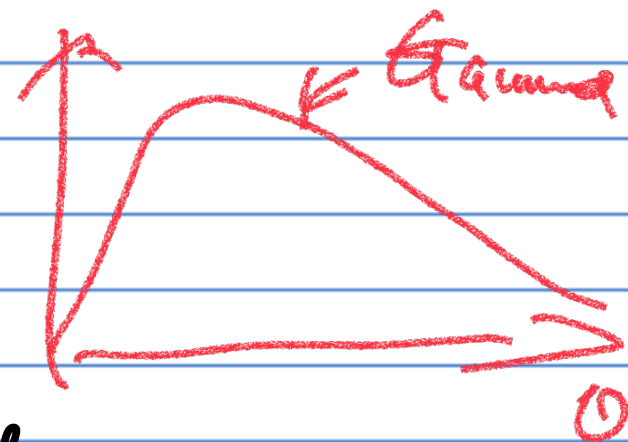
$$Q \sim \text{Gamma}(\alpha = r, \beta = \frac{1-p}{p})$$

↑ Cont.

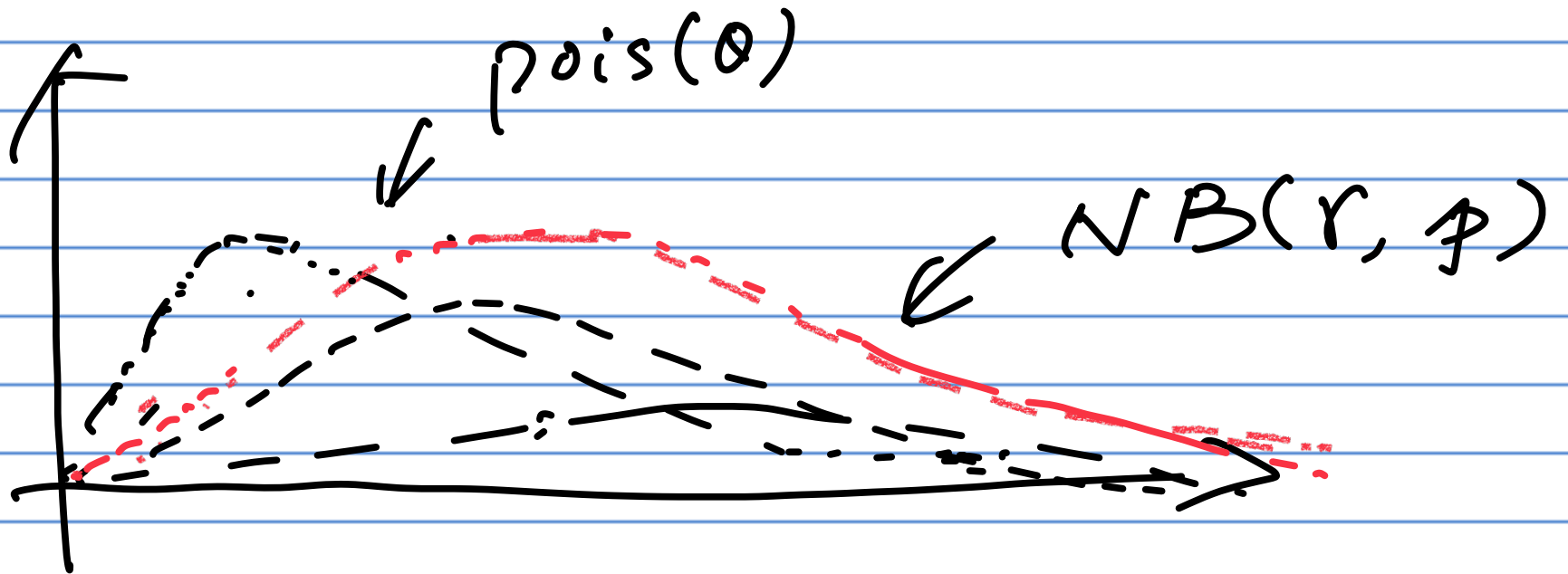
$$E(Q) = r \cdot \frac{1-p}{p}$$



$$f(x) = \int f(x|Q) \cdot f_0(Q) dQ$$



$$\textcircled{X} \sim \text{NB}(r, p)$$



Mixture of Binomial

$$X | N \sim \text{Binomial}(N, p) \text{ discrep}$$

$$N \sim \text{poisson}(\lambda) \text{ discrep.}$$

$$X \sim \text{poisson}(\lambda p)$$