Slides Week 39

Some properties of Statistics

$$X_1,...,X_n$$
 are $N(\mu,\sigma^2)$

$$\overline{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$$
 and $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})^2$ are independent

$$\overline{X} \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\right), \quad \frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi^2(n-1)$$

T-statistic:
$$\frac{\overline{X} - \mu}{\frac{S}{\sqrt{n}}}$$
, In general $T_p = \frac{N(0,1)}{\sqrt{\frac{\chi^2(p)}{p}}}$

$$Var\left[T_p\right] = \frac{p}{p-2}$$

$$F_{p,q} \text{ statistic} = \frac{\frac{\chi^2(p)}{p}}{\frac{\chi^2(q)}{q}}$$

$$V \sim \chi^2(q) \Leftrightarrow V \sim \Gamma\left(\frac{q}{2}, 2\right)$$

$$E\left(V^{-k}\right) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(q/2)2^{\frac{q}{2}}} \int_0^\infty v^{\frac{q}{2}-k-1} e^{-\frac{v}{2}} dv = \frac{\Gamma(\frac{q}{2}-k)}{\Gamma(\frac{q}{2})2^k},$$

$$E[F] = \frac{q}{q-2}$$

$$Var[F] = \frac{2q^{2}(q+p-2)}{p(q-2)^{2}(q-4)}$$

Convergence concepts

Convergence in probability:

$$\{X_i\}_{i=1}^{\infty} \stackrel{P}{\longrightarrow} X \text{ if } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \lim_{n \to \infty} P(|X_n - X| \ge \varepsilon) = 0.$$

Weak law of large numbers

$$\big\{X_i\big\}_{i=1}^{\infty} iid, \ \mathbb{E}\big[X_i\big] = \mu \text{ and } \mathrm{Var}\big(X_i\big) = \sigma^2 < \infty. \text{ Then } \lim_{n \to \infty} P\Big(\Big|\overline{X}_n - \mu\Big| < \varepsilon\Big) = 1$$