

# FORMULA SHEET EXAM 3

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Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample of size  $n$  from a  $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  population. Then,

a.  $\bar{X}$  and  $S^2$  are independent random variables. (1)

b.  $\bar{X}$  has a  $N(\mu, \sigma^2/n)$  distribution. (2)

c.  $\frac{(n-1)S^2}{\sigma^2}$  has a  $\chi^2_{(n-1)}$  distribution. (3)

Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be *iid* random variables with  $E(X_i) = \mu$  (finite) and  $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma^2$  (finite). Define  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . Then,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < \varepsilon) = 1 \quad \text{For every number } \varepsilon > 0.$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sigma} < x\right) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} = \Phi(x) \quad (4)$$

Let  $X$  be a RV such that  $P(X \geq 0) = 1$ . Then for any number  $t > 0$ ,

$$P(X \geq t) \leq \frac{E(X)}{t} \quad (5)$$

Let  $X$  be a RV for which  $\text{Var}(X)$  is finite. Then for any number  $t > 0$ ,

$$P(|X - E(X)| \geq t) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{t^2} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta}) = E[(\hat{\theta} - \theta)^2] = \text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) + (\text{bias}(\hat{\theta}))^2 \quad (7)$$

$$L(\theta|\mathbf{x}) = L(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k|x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(x_1, \dots, x_n|\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k) \quad (8)$$

Let  $X \sim N(0, 1)$  and  $Z \sim \chi_n^2$  be independent RVs. Then, the RV  $H$  is distributed  $t$ -student with  $n$  degrees of freedom.

$$H = \frac{X}{\sqrt{Z/n}} \sim t_{(n)} \quad (9)$$

Let  $X \sim \chi_n^2$  and  $Z \sim \chi_m^2$  be independent RVs. Then, the RV  $G$  is distributed  $F$  with  $n$  and  $m$  degrees of freedom.

$$G = \frac{X/n}{Z/m} \sim F_{(n,m)} \quad (10)$$

$$\pi(\theta|\delta) = P(\text{rejecting } H_0 \mid \theta \in \Omega) = P(\mathbf{X} \in C \mid \theta) \quad \text{for all } \theta \in \Omega. \quad (11)$$

$$W = \frac{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_1} L(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_0} L(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)} = \frac{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_1} f(\mathbf{x} \mid \theta \in \Omega_1)}{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_0} f(\mathbf{x} \mid \theta \in \Omega_0)}. \quad (12)$$

$$T = \frac{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_0} L(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)}{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega} L(\theta_1, \dots, \theta_k \mid x_1, \dots, x_n)} = \frac{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega_0} f(\mathbf{x} \mid \theta \in \Omega_0)}{\sup_{\theta \in \Omega} f(\mathbf{x} \mid \theta \in \Omega)} \quad (13)$$

$$-2 \ln T \stackrel{n \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \chi_{(r)}^2; \quad (14)$$

where  $r$  is the # of free parameters in  $\Omega$  minus the # of free parameters in  $\Omega_0$ .