

Prob Stats L16

Confidence Intervals

vs.

Hypothesis Tests

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$X_1, X_2 \dots X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} f(\theta)$ (usually $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$)
Statistic $T = T(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ (usually $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$)

estimate θ $\hat{\theta} = T$ ($\hat{\mu} = \bar{X}_n$)

1. bias($\hat{\theta}$) $E[\hat{\theta}] = \theta$ efficient $\text{Var}(\hat{\theta})$ small.

2. Confidence Interval $E[\bar{X}_n] = \mu$
 $\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) = \sigma^2/n$

$$P_c [L_n \leq \theta \leq R_n] = 1 - \alpha \text{ close}$$
$$L_n = \bar{X}_n - z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

3. Hypothesis Test $\therefore I \ni \bar{X}_n$ close to guess μ_0

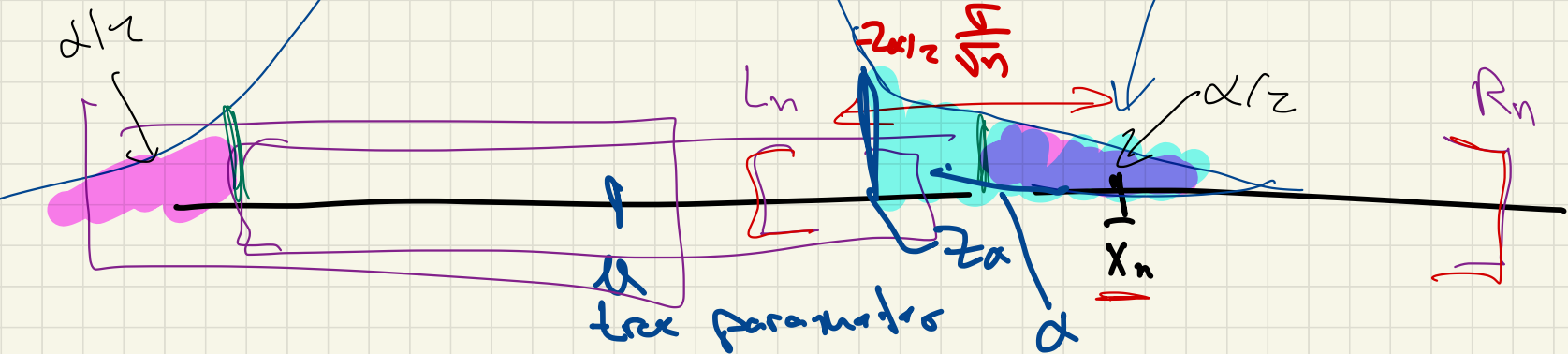
\bar{X}_n Random Variable

(lower case) \bar{x}_n realization of \bar{X}_n

$$\Pr\left[\bar{X}_n \in \left[\mu \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right]\right] = 1 - \alpha$$

$$= \Pr\left[\mu \in \left[\bar{X}_n \pm z_{\alpha/2} \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right]\right]$$

distribution of \bar{X}_n under true parameter μ .
observation (correct data)



CI

- Try find region likely to contain μ
- Center of CI informed by data
- Range of how close is true value likely to be
- Usually 2-sided

HT

- Hypothesis of choice of μ
- Center of null hypothesis is from guess μ_0
- How likely is μ_0 to be true value.
- usually μ_0 1-sided, $H_1: \mu_1 > \mu_0$