

Variance stabilizing transformations

Recap: delta method

Suppose $\hat{\theta}$ is an estimate of $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$, such that

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

for some σ^2 , and g is a continuously differentiable function with $g'(\theta) \neq 0$. Then

$$\sqrt{n}(g(\hat{\theta}) - g(\theta)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2 [g'(\theta)]^2)$$

Variance stabilizing transformations

Let $\hat{\theta}$ be an estimator of θ , and suppose

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2)$$

Delta method: $\sqrt{n}(g(\hat{\theta}) - g(\theta)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2 [g'(\theta)]^2)$

g is a variance-stabilizing transformation if

$$\sigma^2 [g'(\theta)]^2 \quad \text{does not involve } \theta$$

$$P\left(\log(\hat{\theta}) - z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \log(\theta) \leq \log(\hat{\theta}) + z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) =$$

Example $P\left(e^{\log(\hat{\theta}) - z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)} \leq \theta \leq e^{\log(\hat{\theta}) + z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}\right)$

Let $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Exponential}(\theta)$, with density $f(x|\theta) = \theta e^{-\theta x}$.

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}} \quad \sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \theta^2) \quad \begin{array}{l} \uparrow \\ \text{depends} \\ \text{on } \theta \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(asymptotic} \\ \text{normality of} \\ \text{MLE)} \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{n}(g(\hat{\theta}) - g(\theta)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \theta^2 [g'(\theta)]^2)$$

if $g'(\theta) = \frac{1}{\theta}$, then $[g'(\theta)]^2 \theta^2 = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{n}(g(\hat{\theta}) - g(\theta)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$$

$$g(\theta) = \log(\theta) \Rightarrow \sqrt{n}(\log(\hat{\theta}) - \log(\theta)) \approx N(0, 1)$$

$1 - \alpha$ CI for $\log(\theta)$: $\log(\hat{\theta}) \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$

$1 - \alpha$ CI for θ : $\left[e^{\log(\hat{\theta}) - z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}, e^{\log(\hat{\theta}) + z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)} \right]$

Also:

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{\bar{X}}$$

asymptotic normality of MLE

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \theta^2)$$

$$\text{CLT: } \sqrt{n}(\bar{X} - \frac{1}{\theta}) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \frac{1}{\theta^2})$$

$$E[X_i] = \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$\text{Let } g(x) = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow g'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = \frac{1}{\theta^2}$$

$$\sqrt{n}(\hat{\theta} - \theta) = \sqrt{n}(g(\bar{X}) - g(\frac{1}{\theta}))$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{n\theta^2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{d} N(0, \underbrace{[g'(\frac{1}{\theta})]^2}_{\theta^4} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2}) \quad (\text{delta method})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SE}(\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{\theta\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \theta^4 \cdot \frac{1}{\theta^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SE}(\sqrt{n}\bar{X}) = \frac{1}{\theta}$$

$$= \theta^2$$

Example

Suppose that $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p)$.

$$\hat{p} = \bar{X} \quad \sqrt{n}(\hat{p} - p) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \underbrace{p(1-p)}_{\text{depends on } p})$$

Delta method: $\sqrt{n}(g(\hat{p}) - g(p)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, [g'(p)]^2 p(1-p))$

For variance stabilizing transformation,

$$g'(p) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p(1-p)}}$$

$$g(p) = 2 \arcsin(\sqrt{p}) \quad \text{works!}$$

Comparison

Two approaches to Wald confidence intervals for binomial probability:

$$\textcircled{1} \hat{p} \pm z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} g(p) = \arcsin(\sqrt{p})$$

$$g^{-1}(x) = \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{n}(g(\hat{p}) - g(p)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$$

$$\left[g^{-1}\left(g(\hat{p}) - z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\right), g^{-1}\left(g(\hat{p}) + z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\right) \right]$$

How could we investigate their relative performance?

① Simulate data $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p)$

② Calculate both intervals for p

③ Repeat many times & compare coverage