

12th International Vilnius Conference on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics and
 2018 IMS Annual Meeting on Probability and Statistics
 Abstracts, p. 321
 © 2018 VTeX, Vilnius

CALIBRATED NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP APPROXIMATIONS OF FINITE POPULATION L -STATISTICS

ANDRIUS ČIGINAS

Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania
 e-mail: andrius.ciginas@mii.vu.lt

DALIUS PUMPUTIS

Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Vilnius, Lithuania
 e-mail: dalius.pumputis@vgtu.lt

Consider a study variable x taking real values in $\mathcal{X} = \{x_1, \dots, x_N\}$ in the population $\mathcal{U} = \{1, \dots, N\}$; $\mathbb{X} = \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ is the set of measurements of the simple random sample units $\{1, \dots, n\}$, $n < N$, drawn without replacement from \mathcal{U} . The L -statistic

$$L = L_n(\mathbb{X}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n c_{j,n} X_{j:n}$$

is a linear combination of the order statistics $X_{1:n} \leq \dots \leq X_{n:n}$ of \mathbb{X} with the real coefficients $c_{j,n} = J(j/(n+1))$, where $J: (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, called weights. The sample mean, Gini's mean difference statistic and trimmed means are particular cases of L .

We aim to estimate the distribution function

$$F_S(y) = \mathbb{P}\{\hat{\sigma}_J^{-1}(L - \mathbb{E}L) \leq y\}$$

of the Studentized L -statistic, where

$$\hat{\sigma}_J^2 = \hat{\sigma}_J^2(\mathbb{X}) = \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \frac{n-1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n (L_{(k)} - \bar{L})^2, \quad \bar{L} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n L_{(k)},$$

is the jackknife estimator of the variance $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}L$. Here $L_{(k)} = L_{n-1}(\mathbb{X} \setminus \{X_k\})$, $1 \leq k \leq n$, are L -statistics with the weights $c_{j,n-1} = J(j/n)$, $1 \leq j \leq n-1$.

Usually, empirical Edgeworth expansions (EEE) and bootstrap approximations improve the normal approximation applied to $F_S(y)$, if the sample size is not large enough. If well-correlated auxiliary information is available for all units of \mathcal{U} , the calibration technique [1] corrects EEEs based on the sample \mathbb{X} only [2]. We construct a new calibrated nonparametric bootstrap approximation to $F_S(y)$, and compare it with selected calibrated (parametric) EEEs and some other approximations in a simulation study.

References

1. Deville, J.C. and Särndal, C.-E. (1992). Calibration estimators in survey sampling. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 87: 376–382. [MR1173804](#)
2. Pumputis, D. and Čiginas, A. (2013). Estimation of parameters of finite population L -statistics. *Nonlinear Analysis: Modelling and Control*, 18: 327–343. [MR3072937](#)