12th International Vilnius Conference on Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics and
2018 IMS Annual Meeting on Probability and Statistics
Abstracts, p. 321
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## CALIBRATED NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP APPROXIMATIONS OF FINITE POPULATION *L*-STATISTICS

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Consider a study variable *x* taking real values in  $\mathcal{X} = \{x_1, ..., x_N\}$  in the population  $\mathcal{U} = \{1, ..., N\}$ ;  $\mathbb{X} = \{X_1, ..., X_n\}$  is the set of measurements of the simple random sample units  $\{1, ..., n\}$ , 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  $X_{1:n} \leq \cdots \leq X_{n:n}$  of  $\mathbb{X}$  with the real coefficients  $c_{j,n} = J(j/(n+1))$ , where  $J: (0,1) \to \mathbb{R}$ , 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

$$F_{\mathbf{S}}(y) = \mathbf{P} \{ \hat{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_{\mathbf{I}}^{-1}(L - \mathbf{E}L) \le y \}$$

of the Studentized L-statistic, where

$$\hat{\sigma}_{\mathbf{J}}^2 = \hat{\sigma}_{\mathbf{J}}^2(\mathbb{X}) = \left(1 - \frac{n}{N}\right) \frac{n-1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(L_{(k)} - \overline{L}\right)^2, \qquad \overline{L} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n L_{(k)},$$

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

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

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