

Saddlepoint Approximation of Lattice Random Variables Joanna Wang, School of Mathematical and Statistics, University of Sydney

My vacation scholarship project with Professor John Robinson was about studying saddlepoint approximation and its application to discrete random variables. First I was introduced to some important asymptotic results, including Edgeworth expansion for densities when a density exists, the saddlepoint approximation for densities and the indirect Edgeworth approximation. I showed these expansion and approximation can also be applied to discrete lattice random variables with slight variations. Then I looked at the paper 'Saddlepoint Approximation of the Two-sample Wilcoxon Statistic' and derived the conditional saddlepoint approximation to the Wilcoxon statistic to be

$$P(U = l) = \frac{\sqrt{pq}e^{NK(s,t) - s(l + m(m+1)/2) - tm}}{\sqrt{2\pi NK_{02}}\sigma_{st}}$$

where

$$W = \text{two sample Wilcoxon statistic}$$
$$U = -m(m+1)/2$$
$$S_1 = \sum_{j=1}^N jI_j, S_2 = \sum_{j=1}^N I_j$$
$$K(s,t) = \frac{1}{N}\log Ee^{sS_1+tS_2} = \frac{1}{N}\sum_{j=1}^N\log(q+pe^{js+t})$$

where s,t is the solution of

$$NK_{10}(s,t) = x + m(m+1)/2, NK_{01}(s,t) = m$$

and

$$\sigma_{st} = K_{20} - K_{11}^2 / K_{02}$$
$$K_{ij} = K_{ij}(s,t) = \frac{\partial^{i+j} K(s,t)}{\partial s^i \partial t^j}$$

Then this was generalized to the Kruskal-Wallis statistic, which is a k-1 dimensional generalization of the two-sample Wilcoxon statistic, for which I obtained:

$$P(\mathbf{S_1} = \mathbf{x} | \mathbf{S_2} = \mathbf{n}) = \frac{e^{NK(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) - \mathbf{s}^T x - \mathbf{t}^T n}}{(2\pi)^{(k-1)/2} N^{(k-1)/2} \sqrt{\det K''(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{t}) / \det K_{02}(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0})}}$$

The next part of the project was about obtaining the tail probabilities of two-sample Wilcoxon statistic and hopefully the Kruskal-Wallis statistic with a relative error of order 1/N. The Lugananni-Rice and Barndorff-Nielsen approximation results for lattice random variables were used here when finding these tail probabilities.

Overall, I found this program a very valuable and rewarding experience. Through working on the project, I have gained not only new mathematical knowledge, but also the feel of what mathematical research will be like. This experience will definitely benefit my future studies and I would like to thank my supervisor Prof. John Robinson and AMSI/ICE-EM for providing me with the opportunity to undertake a research project such as this.

Joanna received an ICE-EM Vacation Scholarship in December 2006. See http://www.ice-em.org.au/students.html#scholarships2007