

# Stat 215b (Spring 2004): The Delta Method

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## Theory

Suppose that  $T_n$  is an estimator of  $\theta$ . If

$$\sqrt{n} [T_n - \theta] \xrightarrow{D} N(0, \tau^2)$$

then

$$\sqrt{n} [h(T_n) - h(\theta)] \xrightarrow{D} N(0, \tau^2 [h'(\theta)]^2)$$

provided  $h'(\theta)$  exists and is not equal to zero.

## Example 1

Suppose we consider the sample estimator  $\bar{x}$  of  $\mu$  for normal data with known standard deviation  $\sigma$ . Suppose we are instead interested in  $\mu^2$ . What is the standard error of  $\bar{x}^2$ ?

$$\frac{df}{d\mu} = 2\mu$$

so

$$\text{var}(\mu^2) = 4\mu^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

which we would estimate with

$$4\bar{x}^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

## Some simulation code to check example 1

```
nreps <- 1000  
nsamps <- 100
```

```
x.sim <- matrix(0, nreps, nsamps)  
for (i in 1:nreps){  
  x.sim[i,] <- rnorm(nsamps, mean=10, sd=1)}
```

```

}

hist(apply(x.sim,1,mean))
var(apply(x.sim,1,mean))

hist(apply(x.sim,1,mean)^2)
var(apply(x.sim,1,mean)^2)    #should be close to 4

```

## Example 2

Suppose we consider the sample estimator  $\bar{x}$  of  $\mu$  for normal data with known standard deviation  $\sigma$ . Suppose we are instead interested in  $1/\mu^2$ . What is the standard error of  $\frac{1}{\bar{x}^2}$ ?

$$\frac{df}{d\mu} = \frac{-2}{\mu^3}$$

so

$$\text{var}(\mu^2) = \frac{4}{\mu^6} \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

which we would estimate with

$$\frac{4}{\bar{x}^6} \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

## Some simulation code to check example 1

```

nreps <- 1000
nsamps <- 100

x.sim <- matrix(0,nreps,nsamps)
for (i in 1:nreps){
  x.sim[i,] <- rnorm(nsamps,mean=10,sd=1)
}

hist(apply(x.sim,1,mean))
var(apply(x.sim,1,mean))

hist(1/apply(x.sim,1,mean)^2)
var(1/apply(x.sim,1,mean)^2)    #should be close to 4*10^-8

```