TWENTY-THIRD GREGYNOG STATISTICAL CONFERENCE

PROGRAMME

FRIDAY 24 April	13.00	Lunch
	14.15	Professor Alan Washburn (Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, USA, and Edinburgh University) A Dynamic Search Game
	15.45	Tea
	16.15	Professor Andrew Harvey (London School of Economics) Multivariate Time Series and Control Groups: An Application to the UK Seat Belt Law
	19.00	Dinner
SATURDAY	08.30	Breakfast
25 April	09.30	Professor Phil Brown (Liverpool University) Prediction Diagnostics for Calibration
	11.00	Coffee
	11.30	Mr Ian Evett (Home Office) Forensic Science and Bayesian Inference
	13.00	Lunch
		AFTERNOON FREE (Walks, etc)
	16.00	Tea
	17.30	Dr David Banks (Cambridge University) Improving the Bayesian Boot-strap
	19.00	Dinner
SUNDAY	08.30	Breakfast
26 April	09.30	Professor Peter Lewis (Naval Postgraduate School
		Monterey, USA) A Program for Output Analysis of Multi Factor Simulations
	11.00	Coffee
	11.30	Dr Chris Jones (Bath University) On the Robustness of Shrinkage Prediction in Regression
	13.00	Lunch
	14.15	Professor Richard Lockhart (Simon Fraser University,
		Canada) Goodness of Fit, Quadratic Forms and Invariance Principles
	15.30	Tea

TWENTY-THIRD GREGYNOG STATISTICAL CONFERENCE 1986 - PARTICIPANTS

SPEAKERS

Dr David Banks Professor Phil Brown Mr Ian Evett Professor Andrew Harvey Dr Chris Jones Professor Peter Lewis Professor Richard Lockhart Professor Alan Washburn

(Cambridge University) (Liverpool University)

(Home Office)

(London School of Economics)

(Bath University)

(Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, USA)

(Simon Fraser University, Canada)

(Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, USA

and Edinburgh University)

ABERYSTWYTH

Staff	Students	
Mr P H Jackson	Mr I H A Al-Iathary	Mr D E Jones
Dr J G Basterfield	Mr N H K Al-Yasiri	Mrs F A E Khalil
Dr I G Evans	Mr B M Assas	Dr A Hussin
Mr D A Jones	Mr A Banda	Mr M C Musongole
Dr J A Lane	Mr P R Ceuppens	Mr A R K Rahi
Miss S G Lutkins	Mr Z M Chaudhry	
Dr R J Owen	Mr A Jamil	

BANGOR

Staff	Students	
Dr J Y Kassab	Mr M Al-Shamary	
Dr M Jenkins	Mr H El-Baldawi	
Mr G C Morris	Mr A Madhi	
Mr C .1 Whitakor		

BIRMINGHAM

Staff	Students	
Professor J B Copas	Mr A J Girling	Mr T Davis
Professor H E Daniels	Dr D M Grove	Mr S Dugdale
Professor A J Lawrance	Dr D M G Wishart	Mr I Harris
Dr M J Faddy	Mr Xin Hong Zsu	Mr P Nightingale

SWANSEA

Staff	Students	
Dr A M Sykes	Mr A Abdussalam	Mr Z Hussan
Dr A Jalali	Mr N F Dahan	Mr I H Khamis
Mr A Watkins	Mr B B Fawzi	Mr N T Shani

UWIST

Staff	Students	
Professor J D Griffiths Dr R C H Cheng Mr B E Evans Mr T C Iles	Miss T Davenport Miss J K Smedley Miss K M Thornton Miss K Wheeler	Mrs J E Williams

ABSTRACTS

Professor Peter Lewis A Program for Output Analysis of Multi Factor (Naval Postgraduate School. Simulations Monterey, USA)

SUPER SIMTBED is a testbed for organizing and examining the output of multifactor simulations, particularly when sample size is one of the factors. Graphics, and regression analysis for asymptotic expansions, is provided. Recent additions for estimating percentiles to facilitate simulations involving the power of test statistics are described, as well as an AFTERBURNER for implementing variance reduction schemes. An example involving the estimation of serial correlations and testing for independence is given.

Professor Richard Lockhart Goodness of Fit, Quadratic Forms and Invariance (Simon Fraser University. Principles Canada)

Many test statistics for goodness-of-fit problems are quadratic forms in order statistics. Their behaviour can often be analysed approximately by studying quadratic forms in independent exponential variates. An invariance principle for such quadratic forms can provide approximations to the distributions of the test statistics. The work leads to the conclusion that quadratic tests of fit with approximately normal null distributions will be poor tests. The ideas will be developed through an examination of 0-0 plots and spacings statistics.

Dr David Banks Improving the Bayesian Boot-strap (Cambridge University)

The talk describes a version of the Bayesian bootstrap that assigns random Dirichlet mass uniformly across statistically equivalent blocks. The technique requires an iid sample from a continuous cdf F with known compact support. Under these conditions, the resulting analysis has three advantages over traditional bootstrap competitors. First, it incorporates the properties of the probability integral transformation. Second, it often enables exact analytic expressions for the bootstrap distribution of common statistical functionals. Third, it has shown consistent superiority in a large-scale simulation experiment that compared the global accuracy of confidence intervals for the median, mean, variance and cdf with respect to four underlying beta distributions, each having a distinctly different shape. The simulation experiment uses a goodness-of-fit test as the basis for comparing the performance of competing bootstrap techniques.