



*Professor Satya Mishra*

Not infrequently data are collected to study a particular distribution or population but, because of the sampling mechanism used, the sample is not representative of the desired target distribution. For example, size biasing occurs when large items are more likely to be included in the sample than are small ones (a relatively frequent occurrence). Hidden truncation occurs when observations are only made subject to constraints on covariables (also more frequent than one might suspect) Some examples showing how one can draw inferences about the target population based on such biased samples will be discussed.

## **Speaker: Barry C. Arnold**

*Distinguished Professor, Statistics Department, University of California, Riverside.*

**Sponsors:** Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
and Phi Kappa Phi honor society, Chapter #194

**Note :** the departmental colloquium is at 10 am in ILB 405, on October 14th Friday.

**For more details visit:** <http://www.southalabama.edu/colleges/artsandsci/mathstat/talks/colloquia.html>

# 2016 Satya Mishra Memorial Lecture

## What population does your sample represent?

**When: October 13th, Thursday 6 PM -7 PM**

*Snacks and coffee will be served at 5:30 PM*

**Where: Marx Library Auditorium**

*Professor Barry C. Arnold*

