First edition 2004-09-15

# Statistical interpretation of data — Part 8: Determination of prediction intervals

Interprétation statistique des données —
Partie 8: Détermination des intervalles de prédiction



### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

#### © ISO 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

| Cont                                       | ents   | Page        |
|--|--|-------------|
| Forewo                                     | ord  | v           |
| Introdu                                    | uction   | vi          |
| 1  | Scope  | 1           |
| 2  | Normative references   | 1           |
| 3<br>3.1<br>3.2                            | Terms, definitions and symbols   | 2           |
| 4<br>4.1<br>4.2<br>4.2.1<br>4.2.2<br>4.2.3 | Prediction intervals  General  Comparison with other types of statistical interval  Choice of type of interval  Comparison with a statistical tolerance interval  Comparison with a confidence interval for the mean | 4<br>4<br>4 |
| 5<br>5.1<br>5.2<br>5.3<br>5.4<br>5.5       | Prediction intervals for all observations in a further sample from a normally distributed population with unknown population standard deviation  | 5<br>5      |
| 6<br>6.1<br>6.2<br>6.3<br>6.4<br>6.5       | Prediction intervals for all observations in a further sample from a normally distributed population with known population standard deviation  | 6<br>7<br>7 |
| 7<br>8<br>8.1<br>8.2<br>8.3                | Prediction intervals for the mean of a further sample from a normally distributed population  Distribution-free prediction intervals  General  One-sided intervals  Two-sided intervals                              | 8<br>8      |
|  | A (normative) Tables of one-sided prediction interval factors, k, for unknown population standard deviation  | 13          |
|  | B (normative) Tables of two-sided prediction interval factors, k, for unknown population standard deviation  | 31          |
|  | C (normative) Tables of one-sided prediction interval factors, $k$ , for known population standard deviation   | 49          |
| Annex                                      | D (normative) Tables of two-sided prediction interval factors, k, for known population standard deviation  | 67          |

# ISO 16269-8:2004(E)

| This is a    | preview of "ISO | 16269-8:2004"  | Click here to | purchase the full | version from the | ne ANSI store   |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 1 113 13 G | DICTION OF TOO  | 10203 0.2007 . |               | purchase the run  |                  | ic Aivoi store. |

| Annex E (normative) Tables of sample sizes for one-sided distribution-free prediction intervals | 85  |
|---|-----|
| Annex F (normative) Tables of sample sizes for two-sided distribution-free prediction intervals | 91  |
| Annex G (normative) Interpolating in the tables   | 97  |
| Annex H (informative) Statistical theory underlying the tables                                  | 101 |
| Bibliography  | 108 |

## **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 16269-8 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 69, Application of statistical methods.

ISO 16269 consists of the following parts, under the general title Statistical interpretation of data:

- Part 6: Determination of statistical tolerance intervals
- Part 7: Median Estimation and confidence intervals
- Part 8: Determination of prediction intervals

## Introduction

Prediction intervals are of value wherever it is desired or required to predict the results of a future sample of a given number of discrete items from the results of an earlier sample of items produced under identical conditions. They are of particular use to engineers who need to be able to set limits on the performance of a relatively small number of manufactured items. This is of increasing importance with the recent shift towards small-scale production in some industries.

Despite the first review article on prediction intervals and their applications being published as long ago as 1973, there is still a surprising lack of awareness of their value, perhaps due in part to the inaccessibility of the research work for the potential user, and also partly due to confusion with confidence intervals and statistical tolerance intervals. The purpose of this part of ISO 16269 is therefore twofold:

- to clarify the differences between prediction intervals, confidence intervals and statistical tolerance intervals;
- to provide procedures for some of the more useful types of prediction interval, supported by extensive, newly-computed tables.

For information on prediction intervals that are outside the scope of this part of ISO 16269, the reader is referred to the Bibliography.