

- **Traditional approach** (max biv): EDA, ratio edits
- **Proposed approach**: mixture modelling

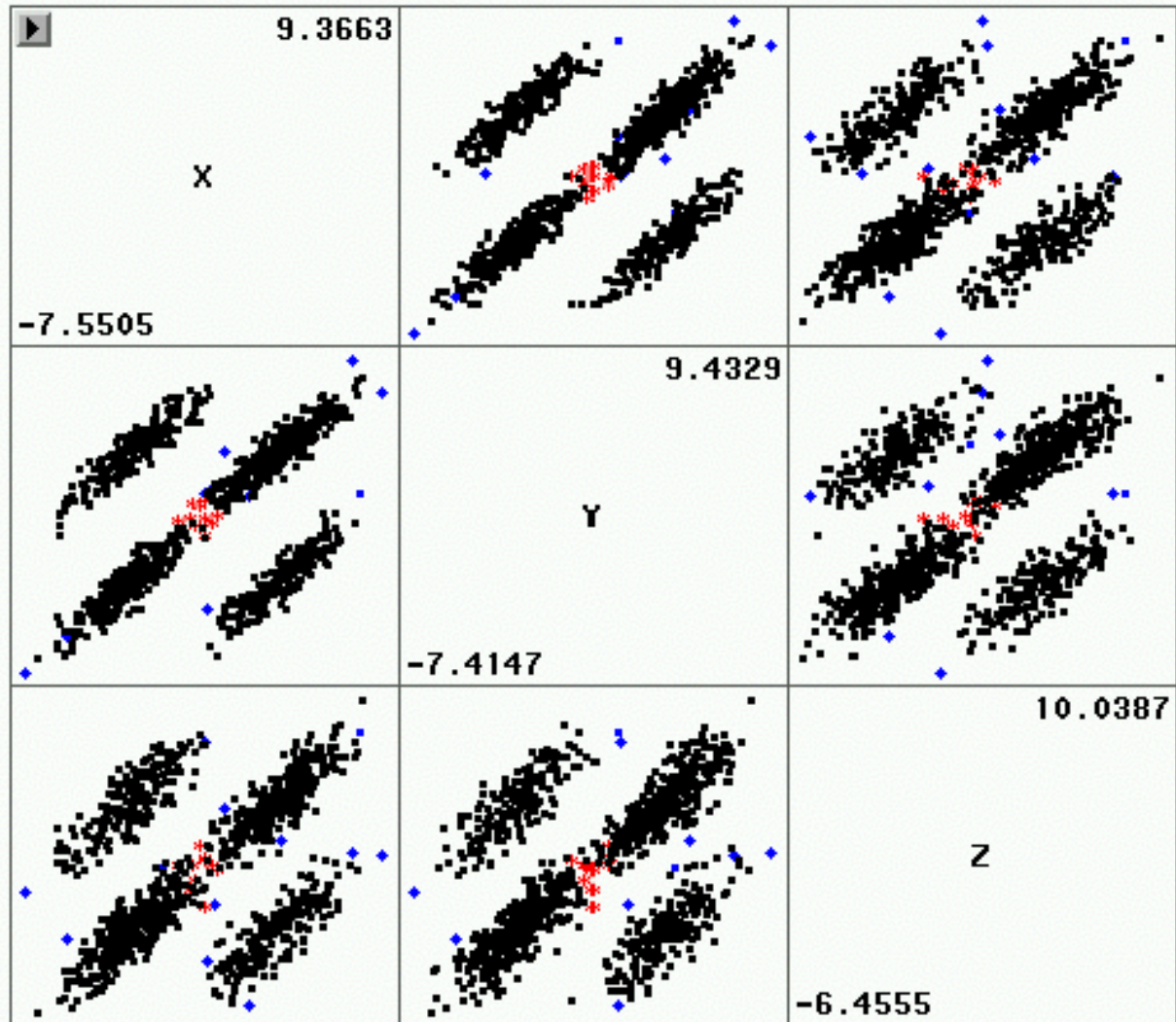
$$\sum_{t=1}^h \pi_t MN_t(\cdot; \mu_t, \Sigma)$$

- each mixture component corresponds to an error pattern G_t : e.g. $\mu_t = (E(X_1), E(X_2) + \ln(1,000), E(X_3))$
- $pr(j\text{-th observation} \in G_i | x^j; \theta, \pi) = \frac{\pi_i MN(x^j; \mu_i, \Sigma)}{\sum_{t=1}^h \pi_t MN(x^j; \mu_t, \Sigma)}$

Advantages

- Multivariate approach
- Provide diagnostic to combine in a common and coherent framework:
 - Automatic error detection
 - Selective/significance editing (uncertainty in the classification and/or atypicality w.r.t the model)

The SAS System



Future work

- Build appropriate score function for selective editing on the basis of the model diagnostics
- Non-parametric approach