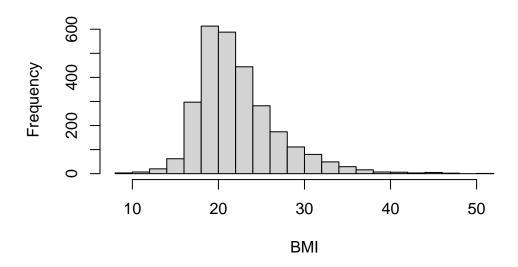
### ConfidenceInterval\_Simulation

```
library(tidyverse)
-- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
v dplyr 1.1.4 v readr
                             2.1.5
v lubridate 1.9.4
                  v tidyr
                             1.3.1
v purrr
         1.0.2
-- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become
#read the data
CHIS_data <- read_csv("/Users/saurabhgupta/projects/github/StatisticsFundamentals/Assignment
New names:
Rows: 2799 Columns: 5
-- Column specification
----- Delimiter: "," dbl
(5): ...1, Height, Weight, BMI, Asian
i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data. i
Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
* `` -> `...1`
CHIS_data
# A tibble: 2,799 x 4
  Height Weight BMI Asian
   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
```

```
125 19.8
                            0
1
       67
2
       70
             145
                   20.5
                            0
3
             200
                   34.6
       64
                             0
4
       63
             112
                   20.1
                            0
5
              85
       57
                   18.6
                            0
6
       70
             150
                   21.7
                            0
7
                   29.3
       66
             180
8
             110
                   20.5
       61
                            0
9
       69
             155
                  23.2
                             0
10
       65
             165 27.8
                             0
# i 2,789 more rows
```

```
hist(CHIS_data$BMI, main = "BMI Data", xlab = "BMI", breaks = 20)
```

### **BMI Data**



```
mu <- mean(CHIS_data$BMI)
mu</pre>
```

#### [1] 22.28086

```
set.seed(3)
n <- 25
sample_data <- sample(CHIS_data$BMI, size = n, replace = FALSE)
sample_data</pre>
```

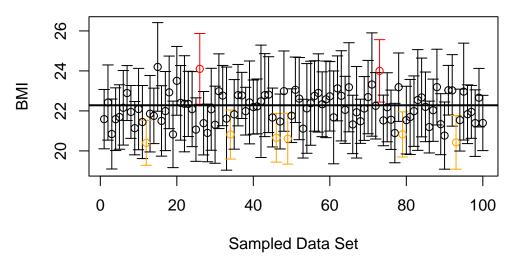
```
[1] 23.68 19.30 19.86 16.98 20.73 27.94 20.65 13.14 32.85 22.99 34.02 26.03
[13] 18.51 25.42 21.26 23.18 19.49 17.50 17.95 27.65 24.54 22.66 29.57 27.58
[25] 16.77
mean(sample_data)
[1] 22.81
sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n)
[1] 1.03562
c(mean(sample_data)-qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n),
  mean(sample_data)+qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n))
[1] 20.78022 24.83978
N <- 100
observed_CIs <- replicate(N, {
  sample_data <- sample(CHIS_data$BMI, size = n, replace = FALSE)</pre>
  c(mean(sample_data)-qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n),
    mean(sample_data)+qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n))
})
observed_CIs[, 1:5]
        [,1]
                 [,2]
                           [,3]
                                    [,4]
                                             [,5]
[1,] 20.1040 20.53774 19.09465 20.01801 20.08299
[2,] 23.0712 24.29826 22.59255 23.15399 23.30581
#check how many contained the trut value
mean((observed_CIs[1, ] < mu) & (observed_CIs[2, ] > mu))
```

[1] 0.92

```
#quick function to color our intervals based on how they hit or miss
mycolor <- function(endpoints, par) {
  if (par < endpoints[1])
    "Red" # if the mean is below the left endpoint of the confidence interval
  else if (par > endpoints[2])
    "Orange" # if the mean is above the right endpoint of the confidence interval
  else "Black" # if the mean lies between the endpoints
}
#Load the plotrix package, which contains the plotCI function.
require(plotrix)
```

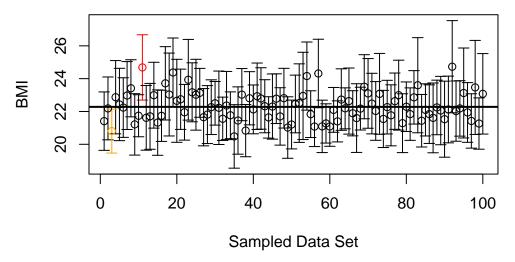
#### Loading required package: plotrix

### Visualization of 100 Cls Proportion containing mu = 0.92



```
N <- 100
observed_CIs <- replicate(N, {</pre>
  sample_data <- sample(CHIS_data$BMI, size = n, replace = FALSE)</pre>
  c(mean(sample_data)-qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n),
    mean(sample_data)+qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n))
})
plotCI(x = 1:N,
       y = colMeans(observed_CIs),
       li = observed_CIs[1, ],
       ui = observed_CIs[2, ],
       col = apply(FUN = mycolor, X = observed_CIs, MARGIN = 2, par = mu),
       ylab = "BMI",
       xlab = "Sampled Data Set",
       main = paste0("Visualization of 100 CIs\nProportion containing mu = ",
                     mean((observed_CIs[1, ] < mu) & (observed_CIs[2, ] > mu)))
#draw a line for true mean
abline(h = mu, lwd = 2)
```

## Visualization of 100 Cls Proportion containing mu = 0.98



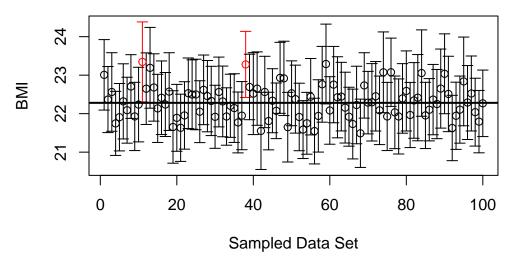
```
N <- 10000
observed_CIs <- replicate(N, {
   sample_data <- sample(CHIS_data$BMI, size = n, replace = FALSE)
   c(mean(sample_data)-qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n),
        mean(sample_data)+qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n))
})
#check how many contained the true value
mean((observed_CIs[1, ] < mu) & (observed_CIs[2, ] > mu))
```

[1] 0.9259

```
N <- 100
n <- 100
observed_CIs <- replicate(N, {
    sample_data <- sample(CHIS_data$BMI, size = n, replace = FALSE)
    c(mean(sample_data)-qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n),
        mean(sample_data)+qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n))
})

plotCI(x = 1:N,
    y = colMeans(observed_CIs),
    li = observed_CIs[1, ],</pre>
```

# Visualization of 100 Cls Proportion containing mu = 0.98



```
N <- 1000
n <- 100
observed_CIs <- replicate(N, {
   sample_data <- sample(CHIS_data$BMI, size = n, replace = FALSE)
   c(mean(sample_data)-qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n),
        mean(sample_data)+qnorm(0.975)*sd(sample_data)/sqrt(n))
})
#check how many contained the true value
mean((observed_CIs[1, ] < mu) & (observed_CIs[2, ] > mu))
```

[1] 0.9476