

ST502 Project 1

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Introduction

Our goal of this project is to compare different confidence interval procedures that attempt to capture the p , the true probability in a binomial distribution.

Methods

In this project, we compare the performance of six methods with different combination of sample size n and probability p . These six methods are:

- Wald interval
- Adjusted Wald interval
- Clopper-Pearson (exact) interval
- Score interval
- Raw percentile interval using a parametric bootstrap
- Bootstrap t interval using a parametric bootstrap

Wald interval function

The formula of calculating Wald interval is:

$$\hat{p} - z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}} < p < \hat{p} + z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p})}{n}},$$

where the z_c denotes the c quantile of the standard normal distribution.

To calculate the Wald interval for p , we need to use sample's probability \hat{p} , sample size n and the confidence level $1 - \alpha$. The function of calculating Wald Interval is given below:

```
WaldCI <- function(y, n, alpha = 0.05){  
  p_hat = y/n # Estimate of the probability of success  
  # Return lower and upper bound of Wald CI  
  c("wald ci lower" = p_hat - qnorm(1-alpha/2)*sqrt((p_hat*(1-p_hat))/n),  
    "wald ci upper" = p_hat + qnorm(1-alpha/2)*sqrt((p_hat*(1-p_hat))/n))  
}
```

In this project, we use $\alpha = 0.05$ as default in all calculation.

Adjusted Wald interval function

To overcome the poor performance of Wald interval, adjusted Wald interval was proposed. The formula of adjusted Wald interval is almost the same as Wald interval, except that we add 2 successes and 2 failures to the sample data set:

$$\tilde{p} - z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{p}(1-\tilde{p})}{n}} < p < \tilde{p} + z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\tilde{p}(1-\tilde{p})}{n}},$$

where $\tilde{p} = (Y + 2)/(n + 4)$.

The function of calculating adjusted Wald Interval is given below:

```
AdjWaldCI <- function(y, n, alpha = 0.05){  
  p_tilde = (y+2)/(n+4) # Adjusted estimate of probability of success  
  # Return lower and upper bound of Adjusted Wald CI  
  c("adj wald ci lower" = p_tilde - qnorm(1-alpha/2)*sqrt((p_tilde*(1-p_tilde))/n),  
    "adj wald ci upper" = p_tilde + qnorm(1-alpha/2)*sqrt((p_tilde*(1-p_tilde))/n))  
}
```

Clopper-Pearson (exact) interval function

Clopper-Pearson interval is referred to as “exact” interval. This interval is guaranteed to have coverage probability of at least $1 - \alpha$ for every value of p . When $y = 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$, the confidence interval is:

$$\left[1 + \frac{n - y + 1}{y F_{2y, 2(n-y+1), \frac{\alpha}{2}}} \right]^{-1} < p < \left[1 + \frac{n - y}{(y + 1) F_{2(y+1), 2(n-y), 1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}} \right]^{-1},$$

where the $F_{a,b,c}$ denotes the c quantile from the F distribution with degrees of freedom a and b .

When $y = 0$, we set the interval to be $[0, 0]$ and When $y = n$, we set the interval to be $[1, 1]$. The function of calculating Clopper-Pearson interval is given below:

```
ClopperPearsonCI <- function(y, n, alpha = 0.05){  
  # Handle special cases where y is 0 or y equals n  
  if (y==0){  
    c("C-P interval lower" = 0,  
      "C-P interval upper" = 0)  
  } else if (y==n){  
    c("C-P interval lower" = 1,  
      "C-P interval upper" = 1)  
  } else {  
    # General case for Clopper-Pearson CI using F-distribution  
    c("C-P interval lower" = 1 / (1 + ((n-y+1) / (y * qf(alpha/2, 2*y, 2*(n-y+1))))),  
      "C-P interval upper" = 1 / (1 + ((n-y) / ((y+1) * qf(1-(alpha/2), 2*(y+1), 2*(n-y))))))  
  }  
}
```

Score interval function

Score interval can be used with almost all sample sizes and p values. The formula is given below:

$$\frac{\hat{p} + \frac{z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{2n} - z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) + \frac{z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{4n}}{n}}}{1 + \frac{z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{n}} < p < \frac{\hat{p} + \frac{z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{2n} + z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) + \frac{z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{4n}}{n}}}{1 + \frac{z_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}^2}{n}},$$

where the z_c denotes the c quantile of the standard normal distribution.

And the function of calculating Score interval is given below:

```
ScoreCI <- function(y, n, alpha = 0.05){
  p_hat = y/n # Estimate of probability of success
  z = qnorm(1-alpha/2) # Z-score for the desired confidence level
  # Return lower and upper bound of Score CI
  c("Score interval lower" =
    (p_hat + z^2/(2*n) - z*sqrt((p_hat*(1-p_hat) + z^2/(4*n))/n)) / (1 + z^2/n),
    "Score interval upper" =
    (p_hat + z^2/(2*n) + z*sqrt((p_hat*(1-p_hat) + z^2/(4*n))/n)) / (1 + z^2/n))
}
```

Raw percentile interval and Bootstrap t interval function (both using a parametric bootstrap)

- To find the Raw percentile interval, we just need to find the $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ quantile and the $1 - \frac{\alpha}{2}$ quantile of the \hat{p} of samples.

$$\hat{p}_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} < p < \hat{p}_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

where the \hat{p}_c denotes the c quantile of the proportion of the samples.

- To find the Bootstrap t interval, we use following steps:
 1. Calculate the mean of our sample's \hat{p} to generate bootstrapped \hat{p}_{boot} ,
 2. Use the mean of bootstrapped \hat{p}_{boot} to generate secondary bootstrapped \hat{p}_{boot2} ,
 3. Use secondary bootstrapped \hat{p}_{boot2} to find the estimated standard error of \hat{p}_{boot} ,
 4. Calculate the interval based on formula.

$$\hat{p} - t_{1-\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \hat{SE} < p < \hat{p} - t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \cdot \hat{SE}$$

where the t_c denotes the c quantile of the bootstrapped t values, and

$$T = \frac{\hat{p} - p}{\hat{SE}(\hat{p})}$$

The function of finding Raw percentile interval and Bootstrap t interval is given below:

```

BootstrapCI <- function(x, n, size, B, alpha = 0.05){

  # Special case handling when x = 0 or x = size
  if (x == 0) {
    return(c(0, 0, 0, 0)) # Raw and t-bootstrap intervals set to [0, 0]
  } else if (x == size) {
    return(c(1, 1, 1, 1)) # Raw and t-bootstrap intervals set to [1, 1]
  } else {
    sample_p <- x/size # Estimate proportion

    # Calculate raw percentile interval from bootstrap samples
    raw_lower <- quantile(sample_p, alpha / 2, na.rm = TRUE)
    raw_upper <- quantile(sample_p, 1 - alpha / 2, na.rm = TRUE)
    raw_interval <- c(raw_lower, raw_upper)

    # Bootstrap t interval calculations
    p_hat <- mean(sample_p)
    boot_estimates <- replicate(B, {
      sim_data <- rbinom(n, size, prob = p_hat) # Generate bootstrap sample
      p_hat_boot <- mean(sim_data / size) # Bootstrap estimate of proportion

      # Perform secondary bootstrap for standard error estimation
      B2 <- 50
      secondary_boot <- replicate(B2, {
        sim_data2 <- rbinom(n, size, prob = p_hat_boot) # Second bootstrap sample
        p_hat_boot2 <- mean(sim_data2 / size) # Bootstrap estimate
        return(p_hat_boot2)
      })

      estimated_SE_p_hat_boot <- sd(secondary_boot) # Standard error
      if (estimated_SE_p_hat_boot == 0) return(NA) # Handle division by zero

      # Calculate t-statistic
      p_boot_t <- (p_hat_boot - p_hat) / estimated_SE_p_hat_boot
      return(p_boot_t)
    })

    # Calculate the t-bootstrap intervals using quantiles
    boot_t_interval <- c(p_hat - quantile(boot_estimates, 1 - alpha / 2, na.rm = TRUE) * sd(boot_estimates),
                        p_hat - quantile(boot_estimates, alpha / 2, na.rm = TRUE) * sd(boot_estimates))

    # Return both raw percentile and t-bootstrap intervals
    return(c(raw_interval, boot_t_interval))
  }
}

```

Creation of data

We generated $N = 1000$ random samples from a binomial where sample size n varies across 15, 30, to 100 and true proportion p varies from 0.01 to 0.99 (15 total values of p).

```

# Set values
N <- 1000 # Number of random samples
n <- c(15, 30, 100) # Values of n
p <- seq(0.01, 0.99, length.out = 15) # Values of p
B <- 100 # Number of bootstrap resamples

# Function to generate random binomial sample data for each combination of n and p
GetData <- function(n_vals, p_vals, N = 1000) {
  sample_data <- list() # Initialize a list to store sample data
  for (n in n_vals) {
    for (p in p_vals) {
      samples <- rbinom(N, size = n, prob = p) # Generate N binomial samples
      col_name <- paste0("n", n, "p", p) # Create column name for the dataset
      sample_data[[col_name]] <- samples # Store samples in the list
    }
  }
  return(sample_data)
}
sample_data <- GetData(n, p, N)

```

Execute the Monte Carlo simulation

```

# Load necessary libraries
library(tidyverse)
library(plotrix)
library(ggplot2)
library(gridExtra) # For arranging multiple ggplots

```

First, we created several functions to get different piece of the results:

```

# Function to calculate metrics such as coverage probability, average length, and errors
calculate_metrics <- function(cis, mu, ci_method, n, p) {
  probability <- mean(cis[, 1] <= mu & cis[, 2] >= mu) # Coverage probability
  avg_length <- mean(cis[, 2] - cis[, 1]) # Average length of confidence intervals
  ci_length <- cis[, 2] - cis[, 1] # Calculate individual lengths
  se_value <- sd(ci_length) / sqrt(length(ci_length)) # Standard error of lengths
  se_length <- round(se_value, 4) # Round to 4 decimals
  err_below <- mean(cis[, 2] < mu) # Error when CI is below true value
  err_above <- mean(cis[, 1] > mu) # Error when CI is above true value

  # Return a data frame with the metrics
  data.frame(
    n = n,
    p = p,
    ci_method = ci_method,
    prob = probability,
    avg_length = avg_length,
    se_length = se_length,
    err_below = err_below,
    err_above = err_above
  )
}

```

```

}

# Function to assign color based on whether the true parameter is within the CI
mycolor <- function(endpoints, mu) {
  if (is.na(endpoints[1]) || is.na(endpoints[2])) {
    return("Black") # Default color if CI endpoints are NA
  } else if (mu < endpoints[1]) {
    return("Red") # True value is below the CI
  } else if (mu > endpoints[2]) {
    return("Orange") # True value is above the CI
  } else {
    return("Black") # True value lies within the CI
  }
}

# Function to plot the CIs for each method and sample
plot_CIs <- function(n, p, observed_CIs, ci_name, mu, N = 100) {
  # Plot the confidence intervals for N samples
  plotCI(x = 1:N,
    y = rowMeans(observed_CIs[1:N, ]), # Mean of CIs for each sample
    li = observed_CIs[1:N, 1], # Lower CI bound
    ui = observed_CIs[1:N, 2], # Upper CI bound
    col = apply(FUN = mycolor, X = observed_CIs[1:N, ], MARGIN = 1, mu = mu), # Assign color
    ylab = "Estimated Probability (p)",
    xlab = "Sampled Data Set",
    main = paste0("Visualization of 1000 ", ci_name, " CIs for n = ", n, " and p = ", p,
      "\nProportion containing true p = ",
      mean((observed_CIs[1:N, 1] < mu) &
        (observed_CIs[1:N, 2] > mu))),
    pch = 20)

  abline(h = mu, lwd = 2, col = "blue") # Draw a line for the true value of p
}

# Function to simulate and store metrics for different CI methods
simulate_CIs <- function(n_vals, p_vals, ci_function, ci_name, sample_data, N = 1000, alpha = 0.05) {
  results <- data.frame()
  coverage_results <- data.frame() # To store the coverage probabilities
  # Simulate for each combination of n and p
  for (n in n_vals) {
    for (p in p_vals) {
      # Store the true probability for plotting
      mu <- p
      col_name <- paste0("n", n, "p", p)
      samples <- sample_data[[col_name]]

      # Compute confidence intervals for each sample
      #samples: This is a vector or list of binomial samples where each entry is a
      # number of successes (y), given the sample size (n).
      #ci_function: This is the confidence interval function being applied (WaldCI, AdjWaldCI, etc.), wh
      # the number of successes (y) and the sample size (n) as input to compute the confidence inte
      #sapply: This function applies ci_function to each element in samples, iterating over
      # each sample (y) to compute the corresponding confidence interval.

```

```

#t: Transposes the result of sapply, ensuring that each computed confidence interval
# is placed in its own row, with the lower and upper bounds as separate columns.
cis <- t(sapply(samples, function(y) ci_function(y, n)))

# Calculate the metrics and create a data frame
metrics_df <- calculate_metrics(cis, mu, ci_name, n, p)

# Append the result in overall results data frame
results <- rbind(results, metrics_df)

# Plot the CIs
if (p == 0.99) {
  plot_CIs(n, p, cis, ci_name, mu, N)
}
}
}
return(results)
}

simulate_BootstrapCIs <- function(n_vals, p_vals, ci_function, ci_name, sample_data, N = 1000 , B, alpha)
  results <- data.frame()
  # Simulate for each combination of n and p
  for (n in n_vals) {
    for (p in p_vals) {
      mu <- p # Store the true probability for plotting
      col_name <- paste0("n", n, "p", p)
      samples <- sample_data[[col_name]] # Extract the sample data for this n and p

      # Compute confidence intervals using the BootstrapCI function
      cis <- t(sapply(samples, function(y) ci_function(y, n, size = n, B, alpha = alpha)))

      # Extract raw percentile and bootstrap t intervals from cis
      cis_raw <- cis[, 1:2] # First two columns are raw_percentile
      cis_boot_t <- cis[, 3:4] # Last two columns are boot_t_interval

      # Calculate the metrics for the percentile intervals
      raw_metrics <- calculate_metrics(cis_raw, mu, paste0(ci_name, " Raw"), n, p)
      results <- rbind(results, raw_metrics)

      # Calculate the metrics for the t intervals
      boot_t_metrics <- calculate_metrics(cis_boot_t, mu, paste0(ci_name, " t"), n, p)
      results <- rbind(results, boot_t_metrics)
    }
  }
  return(results)
}

```

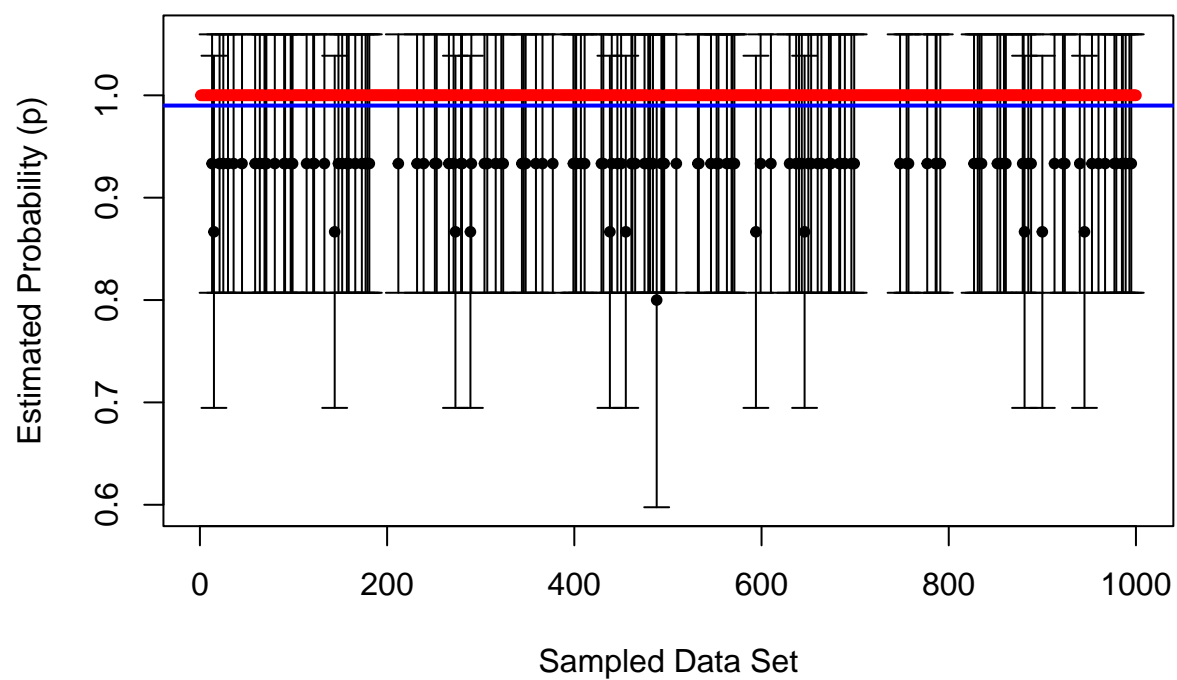
Then we run the simulations:

```

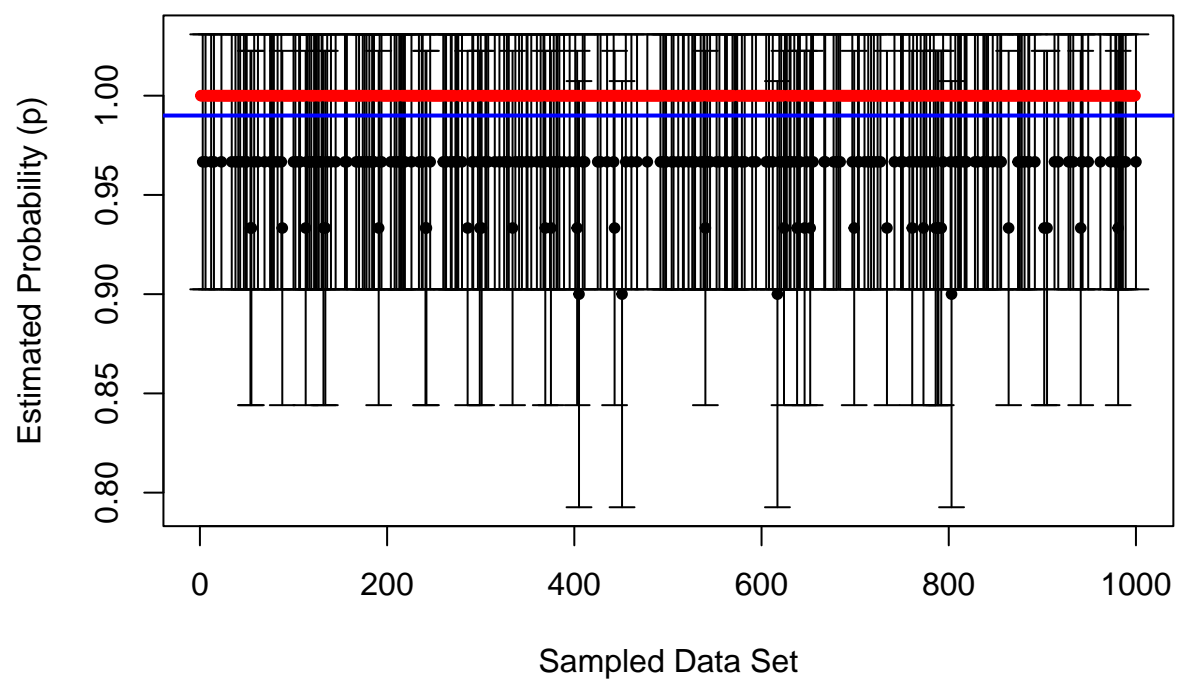
# Simulate CI intervals and metrics
wald_metrics <- simulate_CIs(n, p, WaldCI, "Wald", sample_data, N)

```

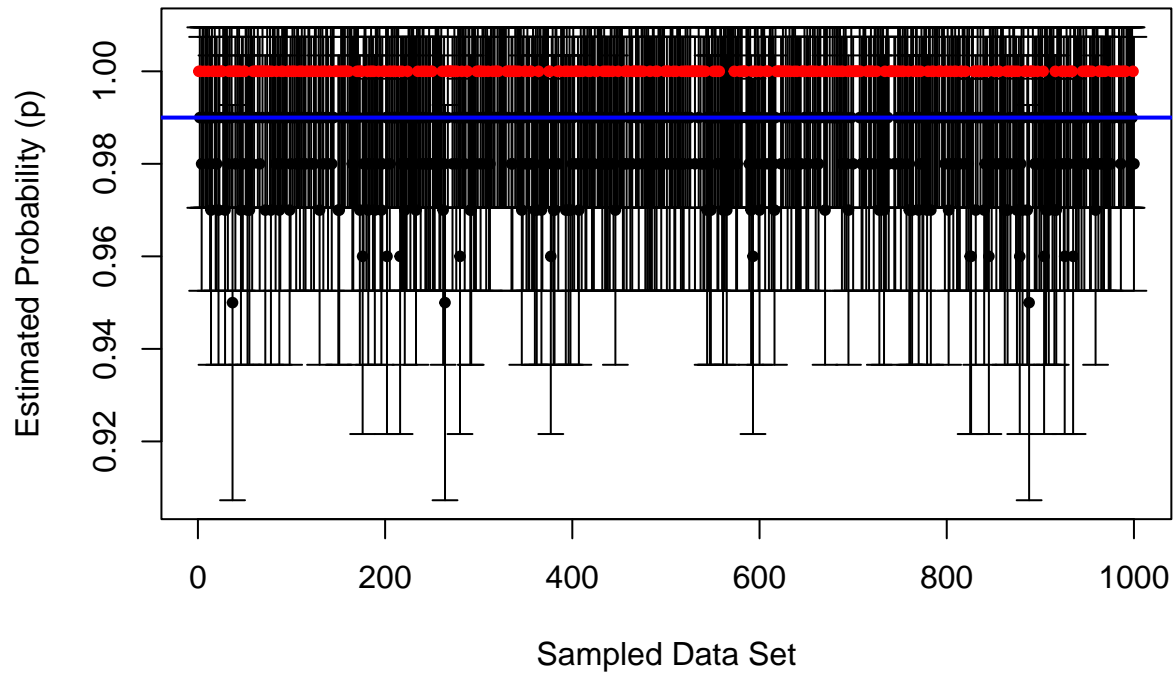
Visualization of 1000 Wald CIs for $n = 15$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.145$



Visualization of 1000 Wald CIs for $n = 30$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.268$

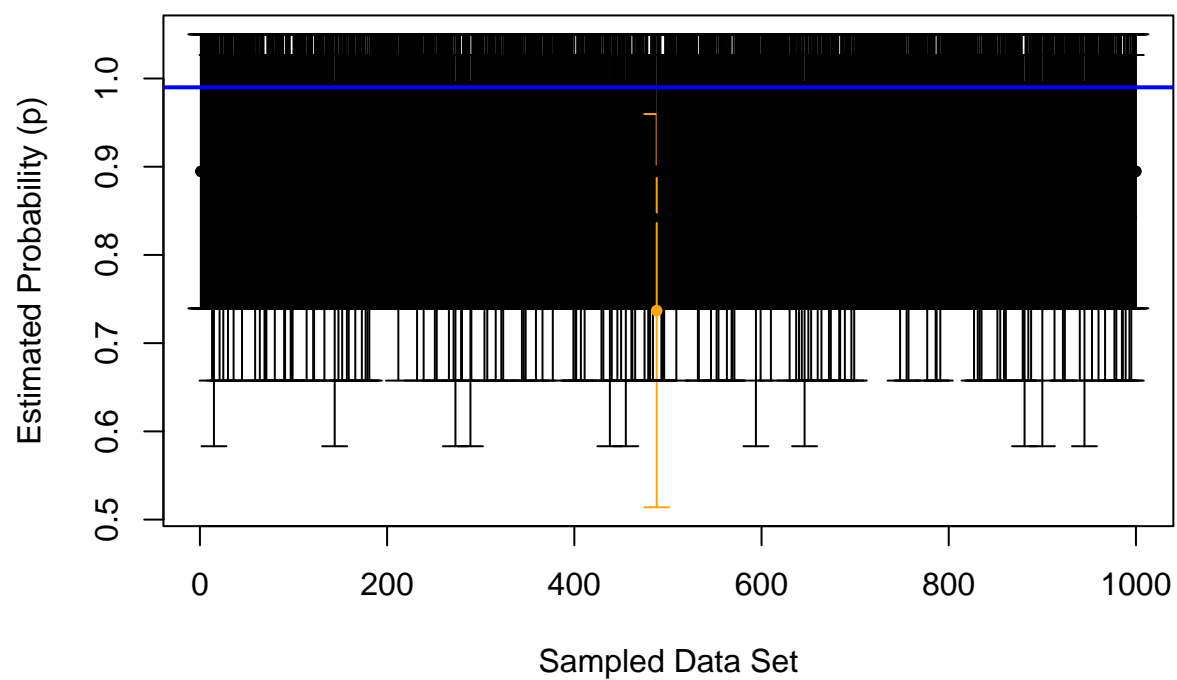


Visualization of 1000 Wald CIs for $n = 100$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.665$

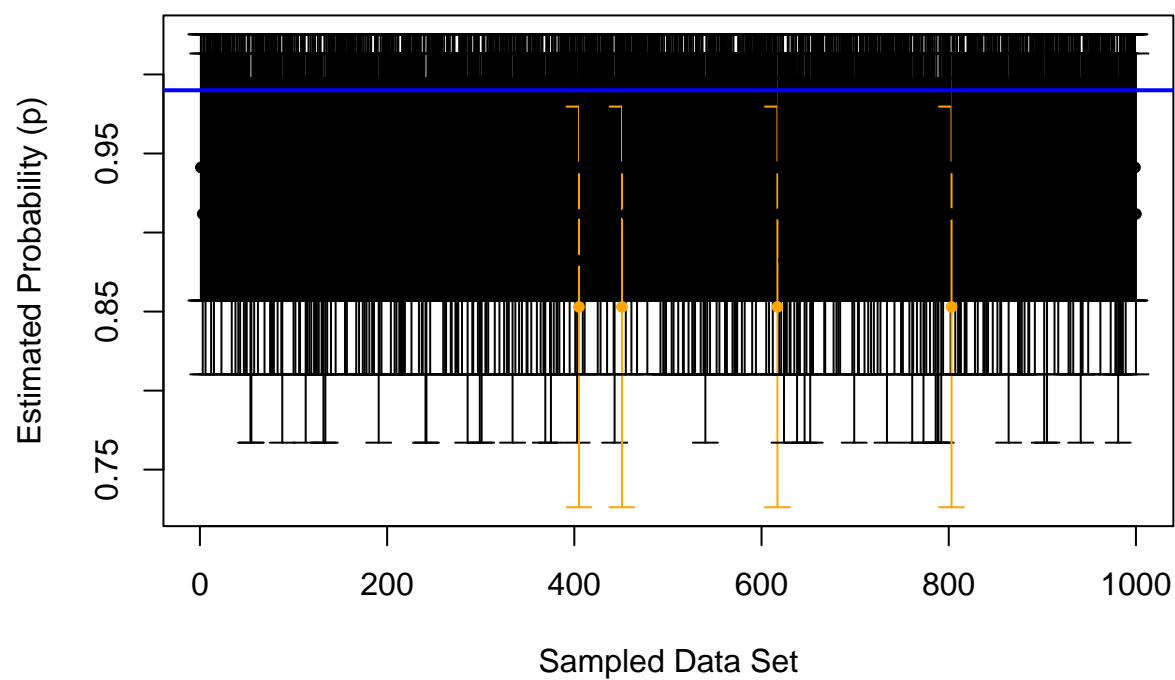


```
adj_wald_metrics <- simulate_CIs(n, p, AdjWaldCI, "Adjusted Wald", sample_data, N)
```

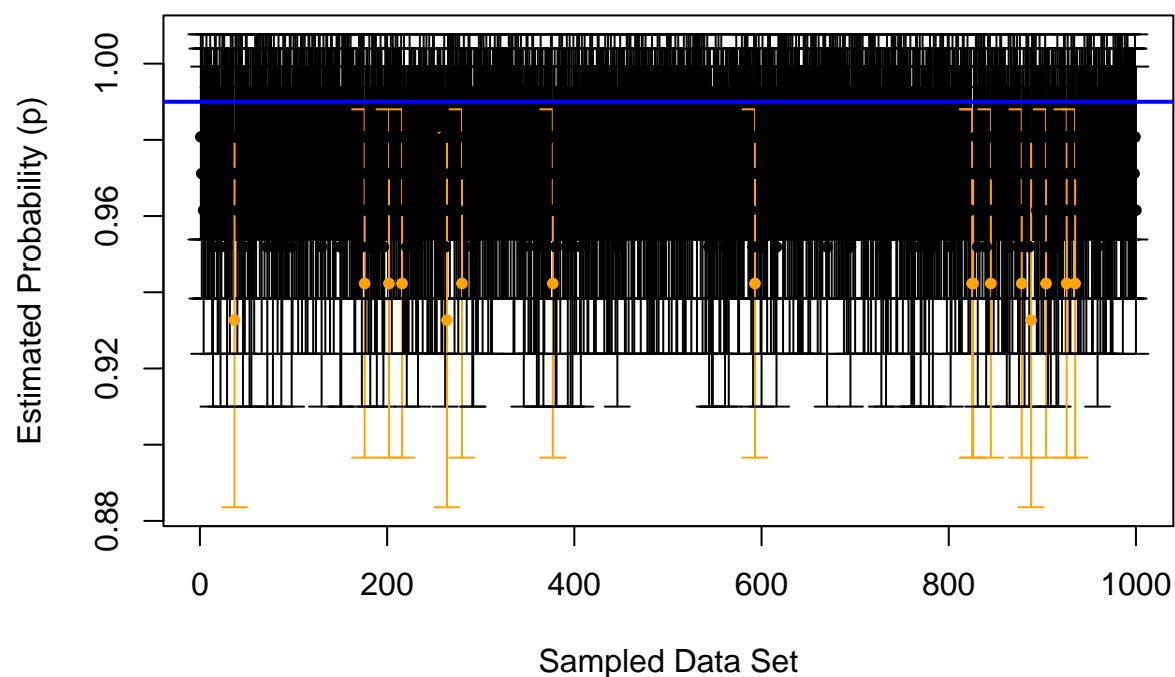
Visualization of 1000 Adjusted Wald CIs for $n = 15$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.999$



Visualization of 1000 Adjusted Wald CIs for $n = 30$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.996$

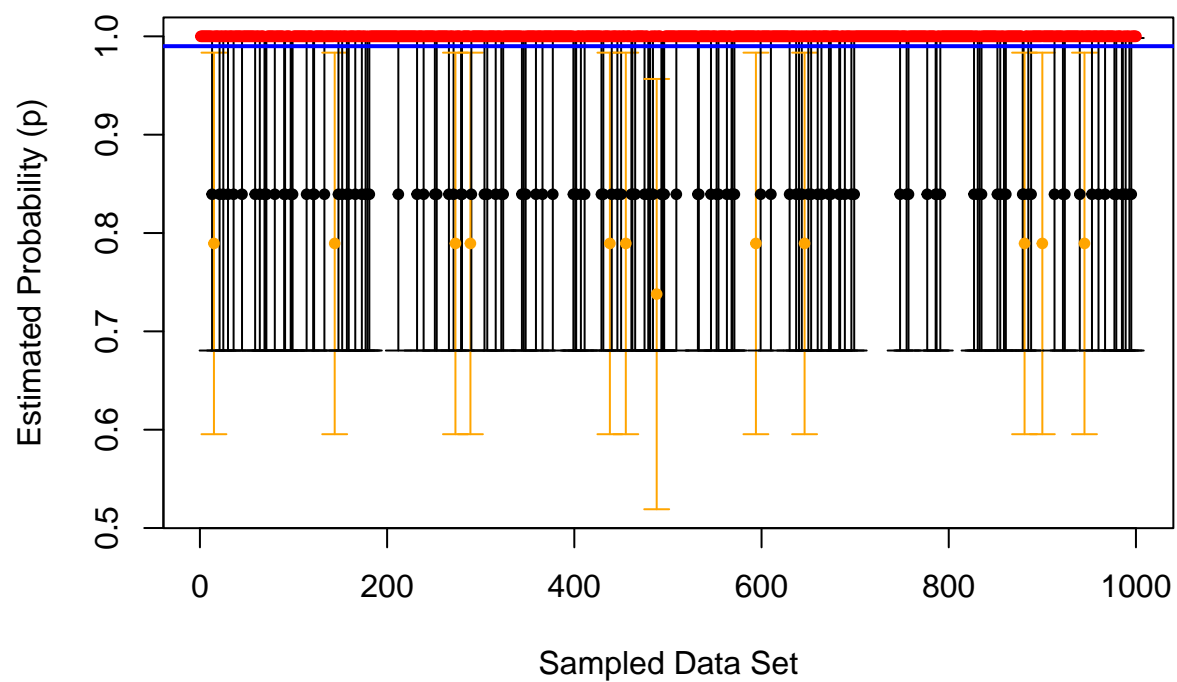


Visualization of 1000 Adjusted Wald CIs for $n = 100$ and $p = 0.99$ **Proportion containing true $p = 0.984$**

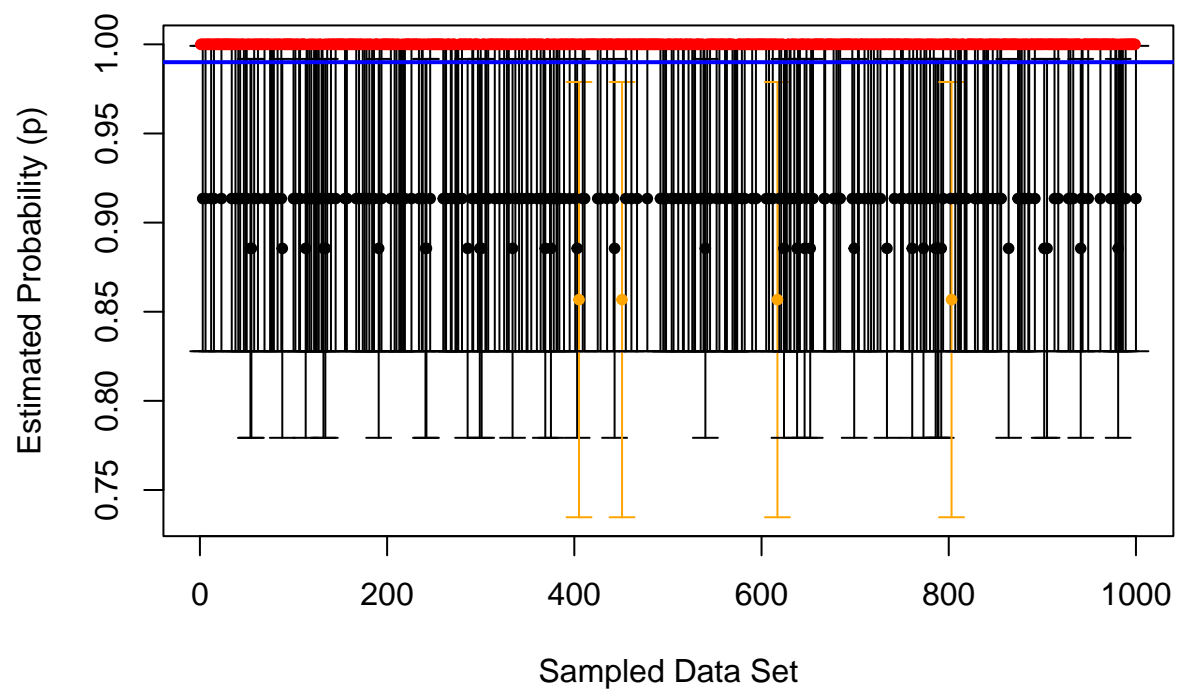


```
clopper_pearson_metrics <- simulate_CIs(n, p, ClopperPearsonCI, "Clopper-Pearson", sample_data, N)
```

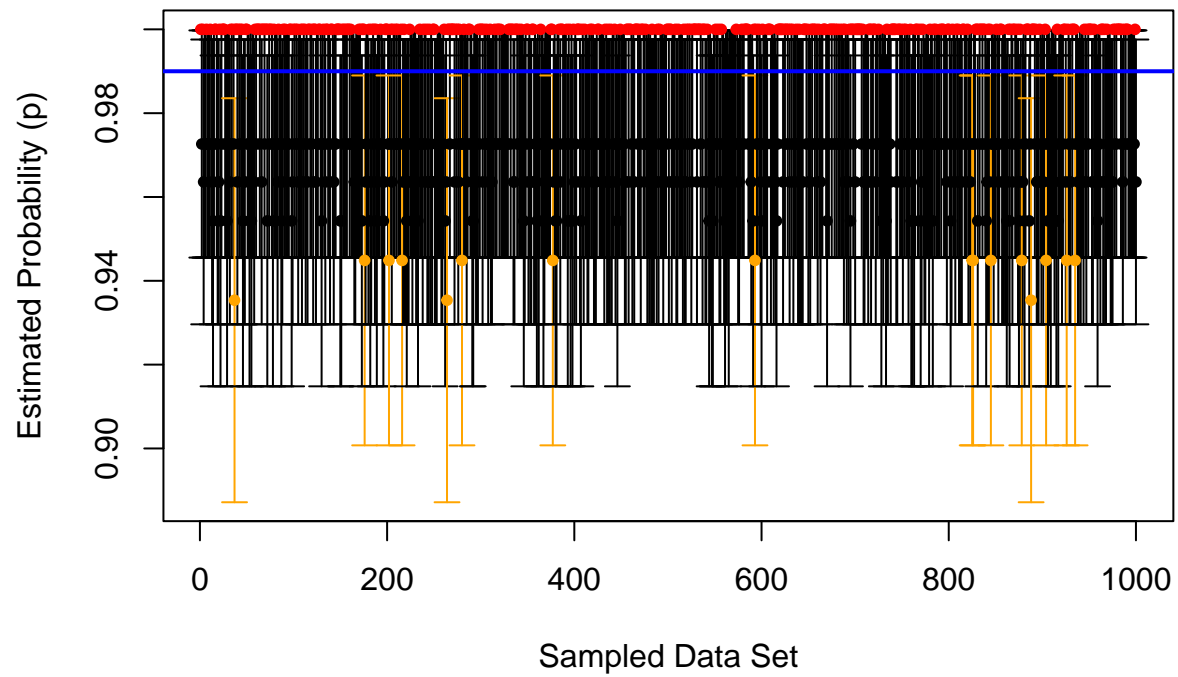
Visualization of 1000 Clopper–Pearson CIs for $n = 15$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.133$



Visualization of 1000 Clopper–Pearson CIs for $n = 30$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.264$

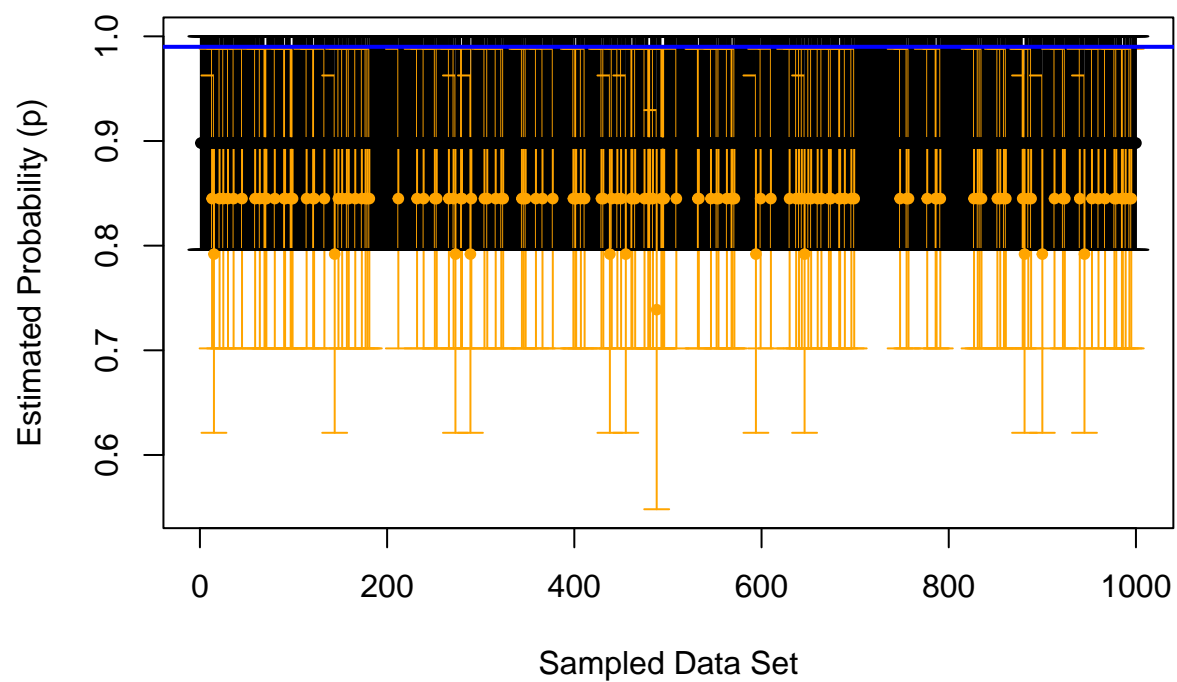


Visualization of 1000 Clopper–Pearson CIs for $n = 100$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.649$

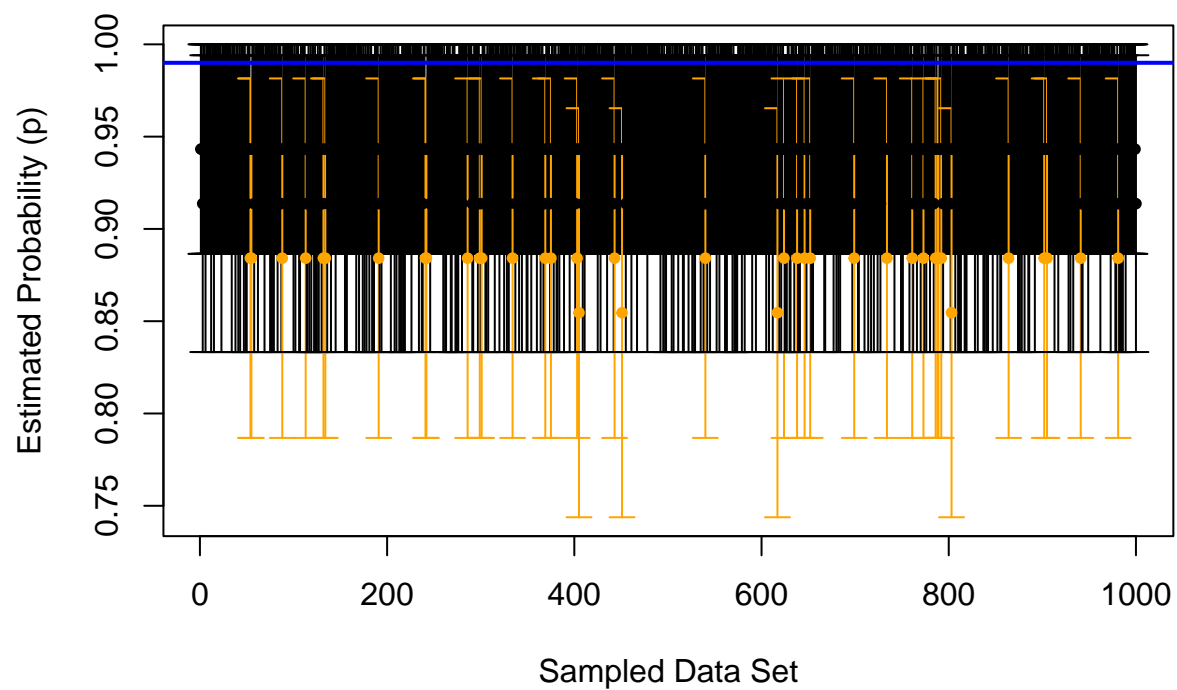


```
score_metrics <- simulate_CIs(n, p, ScoreCI, "Score", sample_data, N)
```

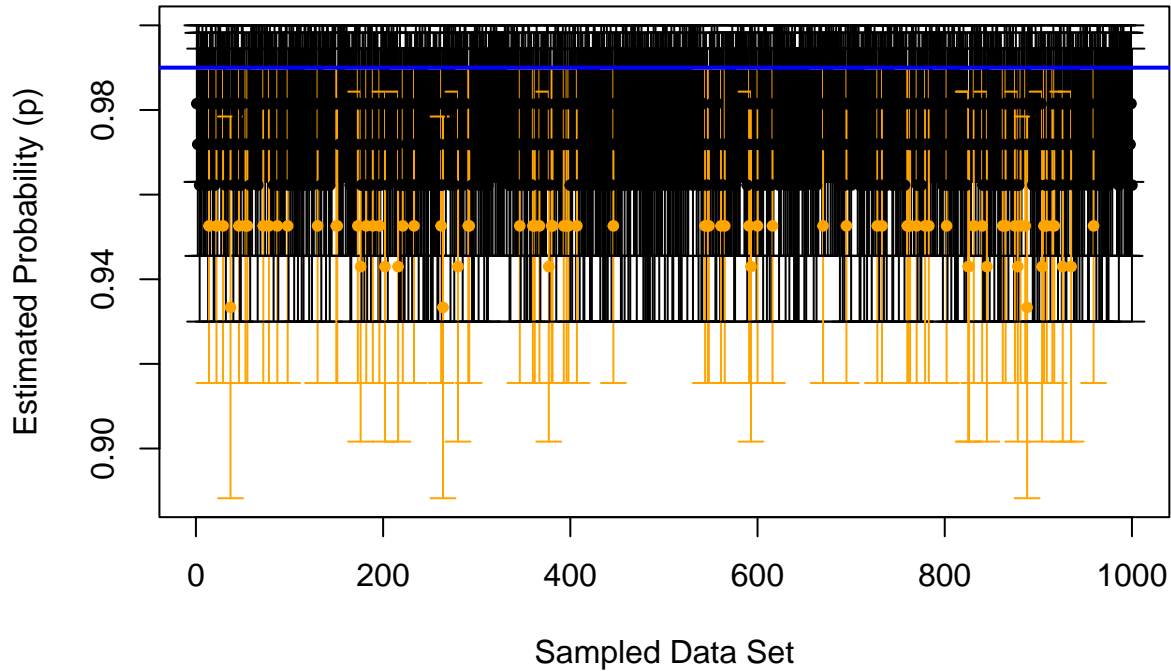

Visualization of 1000 Score CIs for $n = 15$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.855$



Visualization of 1000 Score CIs for $n = 30$ and $p = 0.99$
Proportion containing true $p = 0.961$



Visualization of 1000 Score CIs for $n = 100$ and $p = 0.99$ Proportion containing true $p = 0.92$



```
bootstrap_metrics <- simulate_BootstrapCIs(n , p, BootstrapCI, "Bootstrap", sample_data, N, B)

# Filter out metrics specifically for the Bootstrap t-interval and Bootstrap raw percentile method
bootstrap_t_metrics <- bootstrap_metrics %>% filter(ci_method == "Bootstrap t")
bootstrap_raw_metrics <- bootstrap_metrics %>% filter(ci_method == "Bootstrap Raw")

# Combine all results
all_metrics_combined <- rbind(wald_metrics, adj_wald_metrics, clopper_pearson_metrics, score_metrics, bootstrap_t_metrics, bootstrap_raw_metrics)

# Sort the combined data frame by ci_method
all_metrics_combined <- all_metrics_combined[order(all_metrics_combined$ci_method), ]
print(all_metrics_combined)
```

##	n	p	ci_method	prob	avg_length	se_length	err_below	err_above
## 46	15	0.01	Adjusted Wald	0.999	0.32041786	0.0007	0.000	0.001
## 47	15	0.08	Adjusted Wald	0.966	0.37172015	0.0015	0.000	0.034
## 48	15	0.15	Adjusted Wald	0.984	0.41169358	0.0015	0.000	0.016
## 49	15	0.22	Adjusted Wald	0.970	0.44540088	0.0014	0.000	0.030
## 50	15	0.29	Adjusted Wald	0.980	0.46819698	0.0011	0.006	0.014
## 51	15	0.36	Adjusted Wald	0.976	0.48184012	0.0009	0.012	0.012
## 52	15	0.43	Adjusted Wald	0.969	0.49270576	0.0006	0.013	0.018
## 53	15	0.50	Adjusted Wald	0.968	0.49579496	0.0005	0.013	0.019
## 54	15	0.57	Adjusted Wald	0.968	0.49193460	0.0006	0.017	0.015
## 55	15	0.64	Adjusted Wald	0.984	0.48275316	0.0008	0.005	0.011
## 56	15	0.71	Adjusted Wald	0.985	0.46844326	0.0011	0.014	0.001

## 57	15	0.78	Adjusted Wald	0.970	0.44472169	0.0014	0.030	0.000
## 58	15	0.85	Adjusted Wald	0.984	0.41042717	0.0015	0.016	0.000
## 59	15	0.92	Adjusted Wald	0.979	0.36920348	0.0015	0.021	0.000
## 60	15	0.99	Adjusted Wald	0.999	0.31964312	0.0007	0.001	0.000
## 61	30	0.01	Adjusted Wald	0.997	0.17880509	0.0006	0.000	0.003
## 62	30	0.08	Adjusted Wald	0.977	0.23564089	0.0011	0.000	0.023
## 63	30	0.15	Adjusted Wald	0.967	0.27590973	0.0011	0.011	0.022
## 64	30	0.22	Adjusted Wald	0.971	0.30607042	0.0009	0.005	0.024
## 65	30	0.29	Adjusted Wald	0.962	0.32728408	0.0007	0.013	0.025
## 66	30	0.36	Adjusted Wald	0.961	0.34215588	0.0005	0.018	0.021
## 67	30	0.43	Adjusted Wald	0.964	0.35031794	0.0003	0.022	0.014
## 68	30	0.50	Adjusted Wald	0.960	0.35325268	0.0002	0.024	0.016
## 69	30	0.57	Adjusted Wald	0.962	0.35015330	0.0003	0.019	0.019
## 70	30	0.64	Adjusted Wald	0.971	0.34203914	0.0005	0.019	0.010
## 71	30	0.71	Adjusted Wald	0.967	0.32713839	0.0007	0.023	0.010
## 72	30	0.78	Adjusted Wald	0.982	0.30422215	0.0009	0.018	0.000
## 73	30	0.85	Adjusted Wald	0.966	0.27523834	0.0011	0.019	0.015
## 74	30	0.92	Adjusted Wald	0.968	0.23538685	0.0011	0.032	0.000
## 75	30	0.99	Adjusted Wald	0.996	0.17883455	0.0006	0.004	0.000
## 76	100	0.01	Adjusted Wald	0.984	0.06416754	0.0003	0.000	0.016
## 77	100	0.08	Adjusted Wald	0.961	0.11353072	0.0005	0.010	0.029
## 78	100	0.15	Adjusted Wald	0.967	0.14407892	0.0004	0.010	0.023
## 79	100	0.22	Adjusted Wald	0.950	0.16362007	0.0003	0.019	0.031
## 80	100	0.29	Adjusted Wald	0.955	0.17793331	0.0002	0.020	0.025
## 81	100	0.36	Adjusted Wald	0.945	0.18811485	0.0002	0.026	0.029
## 82	100	0.43	Adjusted Wald	0.955	0.19339774	0.0001	0.020	0.025
## 83	100	0.50	Adjusted Wald	0.971	0.19509150	0.0000	0.014	0.015
## 84	100	0.57	Adjusted Wald	0.940	0.19326278	0.0001	0.028	0.032
## 85	100	0.64	Adjusted Wald	0.955	0.18769896	0.0002	0.017	0.028
## 86	100	0.71	Adjusted Wald	0.961	0.17863640	0.0002	0.028	0.011
## 87	100	0.78	Adjusted Wald	0.953	0.16400769	0.0003	0.028	0.019
## 88	100	0.85	Adjusted Wald	0.962	0.14350536	0.0004	0.022	0.016
## 89	100	0.92	Adjusted Wald	0.970	0.11370911	0.0004	0.024	0.006
## 90	100	0.99	Adjusted Wald	0.984	0.06524009	0.0003	0.016	0.000
## 226	15	0.01	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.841	0.159
## 227	15	0.08	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.661	0.339
## 228	15	0.15	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.608	0.392
## 229	15	0.22	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.548	0.452
## 230	15	0.29	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.542	0.458
## 231	15	0.36	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.569	0.431
## 232	15	0.43	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.531	0.469
## 233	15	0.50	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.497	0.503
## 234	15	0.57	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.465	0.535
## 235	15	0.64	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.453	0.547
## 236	15	0.71	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.477	0.523
## 237	15	0.78	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.429	0.571
## 238	15	0.85	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.386	0.614
## 239	15	0.92	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.317	0.683
## 240	15	0.99	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.145	0.855
## 241	30	0.01	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.729	0.271
## 242	30	0.08	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.571	0.429
## 243	30	0.15	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.531	0.469
## 244	30	0.22	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.509	0.491
## 245	30	0.29	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.471	0.529

##	246	30	0.36	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.445	0.555
##	247	30	0.43	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.437	0.563
##	248	30	0.50	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.417	0.583
##	249	30	0.57	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.545	0.455
##	250	30	0.64	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.542	0.458
##	251	30	0.71	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.518	0.482
##	252	30	0.78	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.465	0.535
##	253	30	0.85	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.472	0.528
##	254	30	0.92	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.427	0.573
##	255	30	0.99	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.268	0.732
##	256	100	0.01	Bootstrap Raw	0.371	0.00000000	0.0000	0.384	0.245
##	257	100	0.08	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.467	0.533
##	258	100	0.15	Bootstrap Raw	0.116	0.00000000	0.0000	0.454	0.430
##	259	100	0.22	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.481	0.519
##	260	100	0.29	Bootstrap Raw	0.088	0.00000000	0.0000	0.491	0.421
##	261	100	0.36	Bootstrap Raw	0.083	0.00000000	0.0000	0.427	0.490
##	262	100	0.43	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.449	0.551
##	263	100	0.50	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.476	0.524
##	264	100	0.57	Bootstrap Raw	0.081	0.00000000	0.0000	0.450	0.469
##	265	100	0.64	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.454	0.546
##	266	100	0.71	Bootstrap Raw	0.098	0.00000000	0.0000	0.459	0.443
##	267	100	0.78	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.449	0.551
##	268	100	0.85	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.436	0.564
##	269	100	0.92	Bootstrap Raw	0.000	0.00000000	0.0000	0.385	0.615
##	270	100	0.99	Bootstrap Raw	0.383	0.00000000	0.0000	0.282	0.335
##	181	15	0.01	Bootstrap t	0.159	0.72360088	0.0539	0.841	0.000
##	182	15	0.08	Bootstrap t	0.717	3.10384621	0.0654	0.283	0.000
##	183	15	0.15	Bootstrap t	0.912	3.84351492	0.0445	0.088	0.000
##	184	15	0.22	Bootstrap t	0.971	3.97038627	0.0304	0.029	0.000
##	185	15	0.29	Bootstrap t	0.994	4.05326386	0.0238	0.006	0.000
##	186	15	0.36	Bootstrap t	0.998	4.00420206	0.0214	0.002	0.000
##	187	15	0.43	Bootstrap t	1.000	4.02519912	0.0201	0.000	0.000
##	188	15	0.50	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.98462544	0.0202	0.000	0.000
##	189	15	0.57	Bootstrap t	0.998	4.03120879	0.0215	0.000	0.002
##	190	15	0.64	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.98290680	0.0193	0.000	0.000
##	191	15	0.71	Bootstrap t	0.999	4.05049434	0.0209	0.000	0.001
##	192	15	0.78	Bootstrap t	0.980	4.00169157	0.0280	0.000	0.020
##	193	15	0.85	Bootstrap t	0.914	3.81141618	0.0433	0.000	0.086
##	194	15	0.92	Bootstrap t	0.695	3.02577921	0.0666	0.000	0.305
##	195	15	0.99	Bootstrap t	0.145	0.65634079	0.0517	0.000	0.855
##	196	30	0.01	Bootstrap t	0.271	1.12706413	0.0598	0.729	0.000
##	197	30	0.08	Bootstrap t	0.924	3.71959733	0.0393	0.076	0.000
##	198	30	0.15	Bootstrap t	0.989	3.97247740	0.0243	0.011	0.000
##	199	30	0.22	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.99264983	0.0210	0.000	0.000
##	200	30	0.29	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.95878405	0.0201	0.000	0.000
##	201	30	0.36	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.93675023	0.0197	0.000	0.000
##	202	30	0.43	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.94024868	0.0191	0.000	0.000
##	203	30	0.50	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.95797138	0.0204	0.000	0.000
##	204	30	0.57	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.95424394	0.0196	0.000	0.000
##	205	30	0.64	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.95177628	0.0191	0.000	0.000
##	206	30	0.71	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.98352557	0.0206	0.000	0.000
##	207	30	0.78	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.98794626	0.0204	0.000	0.000
##	208	30	0.85	Bootstrap t	0.985	3.92420290	0.0252	0.000	0.015
##	209	30	0.92	Bootstrap t	0.919	3.73756248	0.0407	0.000	0.081

##	210	30	0.99	Bootstrap t	0.268	1.11626415	0.0594	0.000	0.732
##	211	100	0.01	Bootstrap t	0.616	2.48332213	0.0642	0.384	0.000
##	212	100	0.08	Bootstrap t	0.998	3.95408802	0.0200	0.002	0.000
##	213	100	0.15	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.93284060	0.0195	0.000	0.000
##	214	100	0.22	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.93485833	0.0198	0.000	0.000
##	215	100	0.29	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.95771423	0.0197	0.000	0.000
##	216	100	0.36	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.94603012	0.0203	0.000	0.000
##	217	100	0.43	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.95570005	0.0198	0.000	0.000
##	218	100	0.50	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.93772098	0.0193	0.000	0.000
##	219	100	0.57	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.94575704	0.0191	0.000	0.000
##	220	100	0.64	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.97953528	0.0192	0.000	0.000
##	221	100	0.71	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.95404954	0.0197	0.000	0.000
##	222	100	0.78	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.90254637	0.0192	0.000	0.000
##	223	100	0.85	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.90154429	0.0193	0.000	0.000
##	224	100	0.92	Bootstrap t	1.000	3.96716991	0.0204	0.000	0.000
##	225	100	0.99	Bootstrap t	0.665	2.64130099	0.0617	0.000	0.335
##	91	15	0.01	Clopper-Pearson	0.148	0.05135197	0.0037	0.841	0.011
##	92	15	0.08	Clopper-Pearson	0.711	0.25824531	0.0053	0.283	0.006
##	93	15	0.15	Clopper-Pearson	0.896	0.36432285	0.0040	0.088	0.016
##	94	15	0.22	Clopper-Pearson	0.966	0.42857425	0.0029	0.029	0.005
##	95	15	0.29	Clopper-Pearson	0.980	0.46742627	0.0019	0.006	0.014
##	96	15	0.36	Clopper-Pearson	0.976	0.48799101	0.0014	0.012	0.012
##	97	15	0.43	Clopper-Pearson	0.969	0.50389741	0.0008	0.013	0.018
##	98	15	0.50	Clopper-Pearson	0.968	0.50823120	0.0006	0.013	0.019
##	99	15	0.57	Clopper-Pearson	0.968	0.50230257	0.0011	0.017	0.015
##	100	15	0.64	Clopper-Pearson	0.984	0.48974156	0.0012	0.005	0.011
##	101	15	0.71	Clopper-Pearson	0.985	0.46887485	0.0016	0.014	0.001
##	102	15	0.78	Clopper-Pearson	0.970	0.42966274	0.0027	0.010	0.020
##	103	15	0.85	Clopper-Pearson	0.898	0.36285101	0.0040	0.016	0.086
##	104	15	0.92	Clopper-Pearson	0.693	0.24932964	0.0054	0.002	0.305
##	105	15	0.99	Clopper-Pearson	0.133	0.04697303	0.0036	0.012	0.855
##	106	30	0.01	Clopper-Pearson	0.268	0.04796726	0.0025	0.729	0.003
##	107	30	0.08	Clopper-Pearson	0.917	0.20869949	0.0023	0.076	0.007
##	108	30	0.15	Clopper-Pearson	0.979	0.27101969	0.0016	0.011	0.010
##	109	30	0.22	Clopper-Pearson	0.971	0.31101024	0.0011	0.005	0.024
##	110	30	0.29	Clopper-Pearson	0.976	0.33724823	0.0009	0.013	0.011
##	111	30	0.36	Clopper-Pearson	0.961	0.35529077	0.0006	0.018	0.021
##	112	30	0.43	Clopper-Pearson	0.964	0.36509960	0.0004	0.022	0.014
##	113	30	0.50	Clopper-Pearson	0.960	0.36861063	0.0002	0.024	0.016
##	114	30	0.57	Clopper-Pearson	0.962	0.36490736	0.0004	0.019	0.019
##	115	30	0.64	Clopper-Pearson	0.971	0.35516537	0.0006	0.019	0.010
##	116	30	0.71	Clopper-Pearson	0.984	0.33708241	0.0008	0.006	0.010
##	117	30	0.78	Clopper-Pearson	0.982	0.30870096	0.0011	0.018	0.000
##	118	30	0.85	Clopper-Pearson	0.978	0.26961883	0.0017	0.007	0.015
##	119	30	0.92	Clopper-Pearson	0.915	0.20767734	0.0023	0.004	0.081
##	120	30	0.99	Clopper-Pearson	0.264	0.04764982	0.0025	0.004	0.732
##	121	100	0.01	Clopper-Pearson	0.600	0.03763868	0.0010	0.384	0.016
##	122	100	0.08	Clopper-Pearson	0.976	0.11372694	0.0005	0.010	0.014
##	123	100	0.15	Clopper-Pearson	0.967	0.14782247	0.0004	0.010	0.023
##	124	100	0.22	Clopper-Pearson	0.950	0.16893216	0.0004	0.019	0.031
##	125	100	0.29	Clopper-Pearson	0.955	0.18422094	0.0003	0.020	0.025
##	126	100	0.36	Clopper-Pearson	0.954	0.19502563	0.0002	0.026	0.020
##	127	100	0.43	Clopper-Pearson	0.977	0.20061379	0.0001	0.008	0.015
##	128	100	0.50	Clopper-Pearson	0.971	0.20240271	0.0000	0.014	0.015

##	129	100	0.57	Clopper-Pearson	0.966	0.20047100	0.0001	0.015	0.019
##	130	100	0.64	Clopper-Pearson	0.962	0.19458551	0.0002	0.010	0.028
##	131	100	0.71	Clopper-Pearson	0.961	0.18496932	0.0003	0.028	0.011
##	132	100	0.78	Clopper-Pearson	0.953	0.16935032	0.0004	0.028	0.019
##	133	100	0.85	Clopper-Pearson	0.962	0.14718997	0.0004	0.022	0.016
##	134	100	0.92	Clopper-Pearson	0.982	0.11405010	0.0005	0.012	0.006
##	135	100	0.99	Clopper-Pearson	0.649	0.04097646	0.0010	0.016	0.335
##	136	15	0.01	Score	0.841	0.21763398	0.0010	0.000	0.159
##	137	15	0.08	Score	0.966	0.28699361	0.0020	0.000	0.034
##	138	15	0.15	Score	0.935	0.33824298	0.0020	0.000	0.065
##	139	15	0.22	Score	0.941	0.37974874	0.0017	0.029	0.030
##	140	15	0.29	Score	0.946	0.40726355	0.0013	0.006	0.048
##	141	15	0.36	Score	0.976	0.42339740	0.0010	0.012	0.012
##	142	15	0.43	Score	0.969	0.43613421	0.0007	0.013	0.018
##	143	15	0.50	Score	0.968	0.43971989	0.0005	0.013	0.019
##	144	15	0.57	Score	0.968	0.43518916	0.0008	0.017	0.015
##	145	15	0.64	Score	0.984	0.42448555	0.0010	0.005	0.011
##	146	15	0.71	Score	0.955	0.40758528	0.0013	0.044	0.001
##	147	15	0.78	Score	0.950	0.37905119	0.0017	0.030	0.020
##	148	15	0.85	Score	0.944	0.33671848	0.0019	0.056	0.000
##	149	15	0.92	Score	0.979	0.28365221	0.0020	0.021	0.000
##	150	15	0.99	Score	0.855	0.21653533	0.0010	0.145	0.000
##	151	30	0.01	Score	0.965	0.12759603	0.0008	0.000	0.035
##	152	30	0.08	Score	0.977	0.19945121	0.0013	0.000	0.023
##	153	30	0.15	Score	0.967	0.24648596	0.0012	0.011	0.022
##	154	30	0.22	Score	0.954	0.28043932	0.0010	0.022	0.024
##	155	30	0.29	Score	0.962	0.30379288	0.0008	0.013	0.025
##	156	30	0.36	Score	0.936	0.31998219	0.0005	0.018	0.046
##	157	30	0.43	Score	0.964	0.32881782	0.0003	0.022	0.014
##	158	30	0.50	Score	0.960	0.33198639	0.0002	0.024	0.016
##	159	30	0.57	Score	0.962	0.32864261	0.0003	0.019	0.019
##	160	30	0.64	Score	0.950	0.31986360	0.0005	0.040	0.010
##	161	30	0.71	Score	0.967	0.30364014	0.0007	0.023	0.010
##	162	30	0.78	Score	0.960	0.27839221	0.0010	0.018	0.022
##	163	30	0.85	Score	0.966	0.24568175	0.0012	0.019	0.015
##	164	30	0.92	Score	0.968	0.19909277	0.0013	0.032	0.000
##	165	30	0.99	Score	0.961	0.12761689	0.0008	0.039	0.000
##	166	100	0.01	Score	0.935	0.05035323	0.0004	0.000	0.065
##	167	100	0.08	Score	0.961	0.10656653	0.0005	0.010	0.029
##	168	100	0.15	Score	0.936	0.13881967	0.0004	0.027	0.037
##	169	100	0.22	Score	0.950	0.15908335	0.0004	0.019	0.031
##	170	100	0.29	Score	0.940	0.17382531	0.0003	0.028	0.032
##	171	100	0.36	Score	0.945	0.18427028	0.0002	0.026	0.029
##	172	100	0.43	Score	0.955	0.18967919	0.0001	0.020	0.025
##	173	100	0.50	Score	0.943	0.19141174	0.0000	0.027	0.030
##	174	100	0.57	Score	0.940	0.18954099	0.0001	0.028	0.032
##	175	100	0.64	Score	0.955	0.18384435	0.0002	0.017	0.028
##	176	100	0.71	Score	0.939	0.17454792	0.0002	0.038	0.023
##	177	100	0.78	Score	0.953	0.15948498	0.0003	0.028	0.019
##	178	100	0.85	Score	0.932	0.13821758	0.0004	0.036	0.032
##	179	100	0.92	Score	0.970	0.10678384	0.0005	0.024	0.006
##	180	100	0.99	Score	0.920	0.05171386	0.0004	0.080	0.000
##	1	15	0.01	Wald	0.159	0.04121057	0.0030	0.841	0.000
##	2	15	0.08	Wald	0.711	0.22009934	0.0047	0.283	0.006

## 3	15	0.15	Wald	0.896	0.32504420	0.0039	0.088	0.016
## 4	15	0.22	Wald	0.875	0.39643498	0.0031	0.120	0.005
## 5	15	0.29	Wald	0.948	0.44085723	0.0021	0.038	0.014
## 6	15	0.36	Wald	0.935	0.46520004	0.0016	0.053	0.012
## 7	15	0.43	Wald	0.924	0.48405292	0.0009	0.058	0.018
## 8	15	0.50	Wald	0.896	0.48921817	0.0008	0.053	0.051
## 9	15	0.57	Wald	0.925	0.48236988	0.0012	0.017	0.058
## 10	15	0.64	Wald	0.943	0.46703741	0.0015	0.005	0.052
## 11	15	0.71	Wald	0.948	0.44191191	0.0020	0.014	0.038
## 12	15	0.78	Wald	0.865	0.39653894	0.0029	0.010	0.125
## 13	15	0.85	Wald	0.898	0.32290376	0.0039	0.016	0.086
## 14	15	0.92	Wald	0.693	0.21208095	0.0047	0.002	0.305
## 15	15	0.99	Wald	0.145	0.03776761	0.0029	0.000	0.855
## 16	30	0.01	Wald	0.271	0.03667526	0.0019	0.729	0.000
## 17	30	0.08	Wald	0.917	0.17814166	0.0022	0.076	0.007
## 18	30	0.15	Wald	0.940	0.24489851	0.0017	0.050	0.010
## 19	30	0.22	Wald	0.911	0.28878282	0.0012	0.065	0.024
## 20	30	0.29	Wald	0.945	0.31765430	0.0009	0.044	0.011
## 21	30	0.36	Wald	0.934	0.33738651	0.0007	0.045	0.021
## 22	30	0.43	Wald	0.934	0.34808685	0.0004	0.052	0.014
## 23	30	0.50	Wald	0.960	0.35191231	0.0003	0.024	0.016
## 24	30	0.57	Wald	0.933	0.34787870	0.0004	0.019	0.048
## 25	30	0.64	Wald	0.939	0.33725438	0.0006	0.019	0.042
## 26	30	0.71	Wald	0.959	0.31747535	0.0009	0.006	0.035
## 27	30	0.78	Wald	0.882	0.28624696	0.0012	0.018	0.100
## 28	30	0.85	Wald	0.935	0.24355912	0.0017	0.007	0.058
## 29	30	0.92	Wald	0.915	0.17727355	0.0022	0.004	0.081
## 30	30	0.99	Wald	0.268	0.03652625	0.0019	0.000	0.732
## 31	100	0.01	Wald	0.616	0.02887110	0.0008	0.384	0.000
## 32	100	0.08	Wald	0.880	0.10352702	0.0006	0.106	0.014
## 33	100	0.15	Wald	0.931	0.13888741	0.0004	0.055	0.014
## 34	100	0.22	Wald	0.915	0.16064110	0.0004	0.064	0.021
## 35	100	0.29	Wald	0.923	0.17635778	0.0003	0.052	0.025
## 36	100	0.36	Wald	0.934	0.18744961	0.0002	0.037	0.029
## 37	100	0.43	Wald	0.955	0.19318244	0.0001	0.020	0.025
## 38	100	0.50	Wald	0.943	0.19501710	0.0000	0.027	0.030
## 39	100	0.57	Wald	0.940	0.19303595	0.0001	0.028	0.032
## 40	100	0.64	Wald	0.943	0.18699805	0.0002	0.017	0.040
## 41	100	0.71	Wald	0.926	0.17712654	0.0003	0.028	0.046
## 42	100	0.78	Wald	0.930	0.16107188	0.0004	0.013	0.057
## 43	100	0.85	Wald	0.925	0.13823253	0.0005	0.015	0.060
## 44	100	0.92	Wald	0.896	0.10384381	0.0005	0.012	0.092
## 45	100	0.99	Wald	0.665	0.03155813	0.0008	0.000	0.335

```

# Create individual plots for each CI method and value of n
plot_probability <- function(metrics_data, method_name) {
  ggplot(metrics_data %>% filter(ci_method == method_name),
    aes(x = p, y = prob)) +
    # Plot the coverage probability as a line plot
    geom_line(color = "blue") +
    facet_wrap(~n, ncol = 1) + # Create separate panels (facets) for each value of 'n'
    # Set plot labels including title, x-axis, and y-axis
    labs(
      title = paste("Probability:", method_name),

```



```

    x = "p", # X-axis label (values of 'p')
    y = "Coverage Probability" # Y-axis label
  ) +
  # Add a reference horizontal line at 0.95 to indicate the nominal coverage level
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0.95, linetype = "dashed", color = "red") + # Add 95% reference line
  theme_minimal() + # Minimal theme for clean look
  # Set y-axis limits to maintain consistency across plots
  ylim(0.7, 1.0) # Coverage probabilities between 0.7 and 1.0
}

# Generate plots for each CI method using the combined metrics data
wald_plot <- plot_probability(all_metrics_combined, "Wald")
adj_wald_plot <- plot_probability(all_metrics_combined, "Adjusted Wald")
exact_plot <- plot_probability(all_metrics_combined, "Clopper-Pearson")
score_plot <- plot_probability(all_metrics_combined, "Score")
bootstrap_raw_plot <- plot_probability(all_metrics_combined, "Bootstrap Raw")
bootstrap_t_plot <- plot_probability(all_metrics_combined, "Bootstrap t")

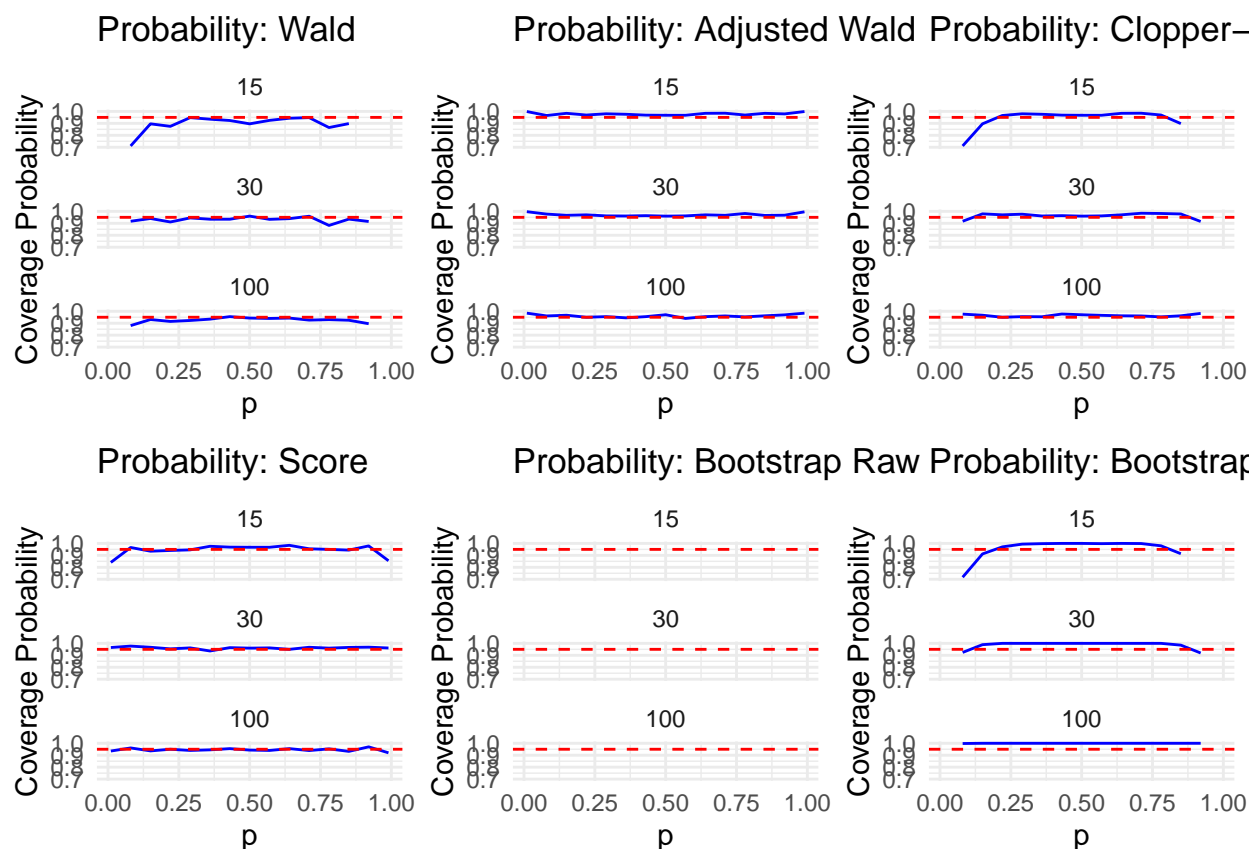
# Arrange the generated plots in a grid format with 3 columns
# The grid.arrange function displays multiple plots together
grid.arrange(wald_plot, adj_wald_plot, exact_plot, score_plot, bootstrap_raw_plot, bootstrap_t_plot, ncol = 3)

## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_line()').
## Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_line()').

## Warning: Removed 45 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_line()').

## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values or values outside the scale range
## ('geom_line()').

```



Results of the simulation

Conclusion

Wald Method

- Coverage

The Wald method shows under-coverage at extreme p values. At $p=0.01$ and $p=0.99$, where the probabilities are significantly lower than the target 95%. This indicates that the Wald intervals are too narrow, especially for small n.

- Conclusion

This method is unreliable, especially for small sample sizes and extreme p values. It produces intervals that are too narrow, leading to under-coverage.

Adjusted Wald Method

- Coverage

The Adjusted Wald method generally shows better coverage than the regular Wald method, especially at extreme p values like 0.01 and 0.99. For example, at $n=100$, $p=0.99$, the Adjusted Wald method achieves nearly 99% coverage.

- Conclusion

This is an improved version of the Wald method and provides better coverage, especially for extreme p values. However, its intervals are longer than the regular Wald intervals.

Clopper-Pearson (Exact) Method

- Coverage

The Clopper-Pearson method consistently has low coverage at mid-range p values (e.g., $p=0.5$), indicating that it produces overly conservative (narrow) intervals. Coverage values range from 0.492 to 0.584, significantly lower than 0.95.

- Conclusion

While this method is conservative, it tends to under-cover at mid-range probabilities. Its overly conservative intervals result in poor performance at $p=0.5$.

Score Method

- Coverage

The Score method achieves better coverage than the Wald method, particularly for moderate p values like 0.255 and 0.745, where it consistently reaches coverage near 0.96 or above. It also handles extreme p values better than Wald.

- Conclusion

The Score method is one of the most reliable methods, providing good coverage and reasonable interval lengths. It performs well across different sample sizes and probabilities.

Bootstrap Raw Percentile Method

- Coverage

The Bootstrap Raw Percentile method mostly fails to provide sufficient coverage, especially for small sample sizes. For $n=15$ and $n=30$, it returns zero intervals for many p values, which suggest that it fail to estimate bounds effectively.

- Conclusion

This method is unreliable, especially for smaller sample sizes.

Bootstrap t Method

- Coverage

The Bootstrap t method shows excellent coverage for moderate p values and larger sample sizes (ex., $p=0.255/0.5/0.745$ with $n=100$), with coverage reaching 1.0.

- Conclusion

This method performs well for moderate p values and larger sample sizes but tends to produce excessively wide intervals, leading to over-coverage in some cases.

For balanced performance across a variety of sample sizes and p values, the Score method appears to be the most reliable, while the Bootstrap t method may be useful for larger samples if more conservative intervals are desired.