DS1EDP: Homework 07 - Solutions

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Plot the Vote
1.
Ouestion 1:
def proportions in resamples():
    prop c = make \overline{arrav()}
    for i in np.arange(5000):
        bootstrap = votes.sample()
        single proportion =
               np.count nonzero(bootstrap.column("vote") == "C") /
               bootstrap.num rows
        prop_c = np.append(prop c, single proportion)
    return prop c
Ouestion 2:
c lower bound = percentile(2.5, sampled proportions)
c upper bound = percentile(97.5, sampled proportions)
Question 3:
bins = np.arange(-0.2, 0.2, 0.01)
def leads in resamples():
    leads = make array()
    for i in np.arange(5000):
        bootstrap = votes.sample()
        c proportion = np.count nonzero(bootstrap.column("vote")
               == "C") / bootstrap.num rows
        t_proportion = np.count_nonzero(bootstrap.column("vote")
               == "T") / bootstrap.num rows
        leads = np.append(leads, c proportion - t proportion)
    return leads
sampled leads = leads in resamples()
Table().with column('Estimated Lead',
     sampled leads).hist(bins=bins)
Question 4:
diff lower bound = percentile(2.5, sampled leads)
diff upper bound = percentile(97.5, sampled leads)
2. Interpreting Confidence Intervals
Ouestion 1:
correct option = 2
Ouestion 2:
true proportion intervals = 9500
Ouestion 3:
confidence interval 80 = interval 2
confidence interval 90 = interval 1
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confidence interval 99 = interval 3
Question 4:
candidates tied = 2
Question 5:
cutoff one percent = 2
Question 6:
cutoff ten percent = 3
3. Triple Jump Distances vs. Vertical Jump Heights
Ouestion 1:
jumps.scatter("triple", "vertical", fit line=True)
linear correlation = True
Ouestion 2:
r = 0.5
Ouestion 3:
def su(a):
    return (a - np.mean(a))/np.std(a)
def regression parameters(t):
    r = np.mean(su(t.column(0)) * su(t.column(1)))
    slope = r * np.std(t.column(1)) / np.std(t.column(0))
    intercept = np.mean(t.column(1)) - slope *
         np.mean(t.column(0))
    return make array(r, slope, intercept)
parameters = regression parameters(jumps)
Ouestion 4:
triple_record_vert_est = parameters.item(1) * 1829 +
     parameters.item(2)
Ouestion 5:
estimation accurate = False
4. Cryptocurrencies
Question 1:
def std units(arr):
    return (arr - np.mean(arr)) / np.std(arr)
standard btc = std units(btc.column("open"))
standard eth = std units(eth.column("open"))
r = np.mean(standard_btc * standard_eth)
```