# Math 300 Lesson 25 Notes

## Constructing Confidence Intervals

#### YOUR NAME HERE

### June, 2022

### Contents

Objectives	1
Reading	1
Lesson	1
Documenting software	5

### **Objectives**

1. Construct bootstrap percentile and standard error confidence intervals for a single mean or median using the infer package.

### Reading

Chapter 8.4

#### Lesson

Work through the learning check LC 8.5.

- We will be using the infer package to create the bootstrap confidence intervals. Last lesson we used rep\_sample\_n(). The infer package will be used for inference in the rest of the course.
- The infer package gives a framework to think about and conduct inference. It makes hypothesis testing and confidence interval construction more structured and puts computational resources at the center versus mathematical tools.
- the infer package uses the verbs specify(), generate(), calculate(), and visualize() to complete the construction process.

#### Libraries

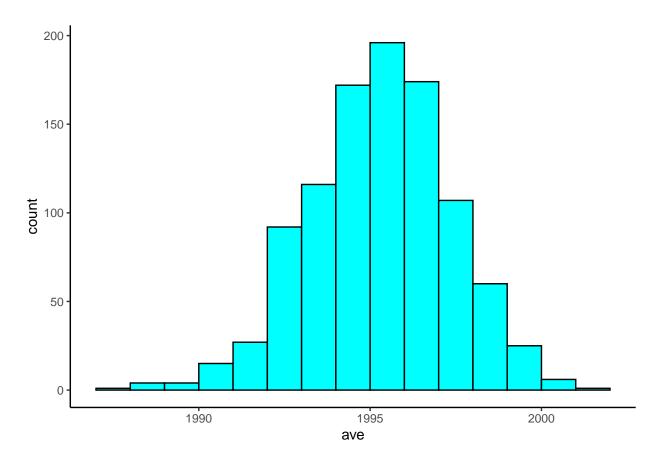
```
library(tidyverse)
library(moderndive)
library(infer)
```

#### Review

As a review, let's construct the bootstrap distribution of the sample mean for our pennies data. This requires use to use our skills on wrangling data frames.

### head(pennies\_sample)

```
set.seed(52249)
bootstrap_dist<-pennies_sample %>%
  rep_sample_n(size = 50, replace = TRUE, reps = 1000) %>%
  group_by(replicate) %>%
  summarize(ave=mean(year))
```



```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
## center lower upper
## <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> ## 1 1995. 1994. 1999.
```

The standard error method.

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 3
## center lower upper
## <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> ## 1 1995. 1991. 1999.
```

#### Steps from the infer package

• First specify the response variable, and explanatory variables if present. We like to use the formula option. Why do we pipe to the heaD() function?

```
# Complete the code and remove the comment symbols
# pennies_sample %>%
# specify(formula=____~NULL) %>%
# head()
```

It is similar to using select() but note the meta data has also changed.

• Generate replicates

```
# Complete the code and remove the comment symbols
# pennies_sample %>%
# specify(formula=_____~NULL) %>%
# generate(reps = _____, type = "_____") %>%
# head()
```

Compare this code with that using rep\_sample\_n().

• Find the sample statistic for each replicate.

```
# Complete the code and remove the comment symbols

# pennies_sample %>%

# specify(formula=______~NULL) %>%

# generate(reps = ______, type = "______") %>%

# calculate(stat = "_____") %>%

# head()
```

• Using results of bootstrap distribution

```
# Complete the code and remove the comment symbols
# boot_dist_mean <- pennies_sample %>%
# specify(formula=______ ~NULL) %>%
# generate(reps = _____, type = "_____") %>%
# calculate(stat = "____")

# Complete the code and remove the comment symbols
# (percentile_ci <- boot_dist_mean %>%
# get_confidence_interval(level = 0.95, type = "____"))

# Visualize the results
# visualize(boot_dist_mean) +
# shade_confidence_interval(endpoints = _____)
```

Or if we want the standard error method.

```
# Remove the comment symbols
# (mean_pennies <- pennies_sample %>%
# summarize(ave=mean(year)) %>%
# pull())

# Complete the code and remove the comment symbols
# (standard_error_ci <- boot_dist_mean %>%
# get_confidence_interval(type = "_____", point_estimate = mean_pennies))
```

### LC 8.5 (Objective 1)

(LC 8.5) Construct a 95% confidence interval for the *median* year of minting of *all* US pennies? Use the percentile method and, if appropriate, then use the standard-error method.

Solution:

## Documenting software

File creation date: 2022-06-13R version 4.1.3 (2022-03-10)

tidyverse package version: 1.3.1
moderndive package version: 0.5.4

• infer package version: 1.0.0