Bootstrap Lab

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Estimating a population mean

1

The true mean of the population is 10.

The estimate from the sample is 10.08782.

It is NOT exactly correct, but very close.

$\mathbf{2}$

The standard deviation of the sample is 2.865351.

The estimate from #1 is within 2 of 2.865351 from the true mean.

3

From the histogram and the calculation, 95.1% of the time the sample mean is within 2 standard deviation of the true mean.

4

The 95% confidence interval for the true population mean is (8.6329, 10.92518), the true mean 10 is indeed within this interval.

The bootstrap

5

The values in the sample from #1 are:

 $12.283483\ 5.706046\ 11.856188\ 10.634344\ 15.336947\ 6.619884\ 12.313170\ 8.376584\ 12.408567\ 15.615882\ 12.277312\ 6.892050\ 10.494954\ 8.182230\ 7.245307\ 10.228124\ 8.320412\ 8.981784\ 4.659279\ 10.500860\ 6.711899\ 8.772800\ 7.221565\ 12.602552\ 10.233796$

The mean of the sample is **9.779041**.

6

There are duplicates in the bootstrap sample.

The mean is **9.424798**.

7

From the second histogram, the second one is more similar to normal, compared to the one in #3.

8

The mean of bootmeans is **9.757891**, and the standard deviation is 0.5751015. Standard Error is **0.1150203** The 95% confidence interval is (**9.52785**, **9.987932**)

A real example - backpack weights

9

The sample size is 20.

From the third histogram, it does not appear to be normally distributed. So we are NOT able to use the precedure in #4 to find a confidence interval.

10

$$SE(\bar{X}) = \frac{S}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{8.47209}{\sqrt{20}} = 1.894417$$

 $SE(\bar{X})$ is 1.894417. Using bootstrap, the standard error is 1.867714. These two are very close.

11

The mean of the sample is 13.25. With 95% confidence interval, we have the interval of (9.514572, 16.98543). Using method in #4, we have the interval, with 95% confidence, (9.461166, 17.03883).

Method in #4 gives us a wider interval.

Lab Summary

The 95% bootstrap interval is (9.514572, 16.98543). 95% of the chances that the true mean falls in this interval.

The 95% confidence interval is (9.461166, 17.03883).

The two confidence interval is pretty close, the bootstrap interval is more narrow than the traditional confidence interval.

Appendix

1

```
mysample = rnorm(25, 10, 3)
mean(mysample)

## [1] 10.67073

2

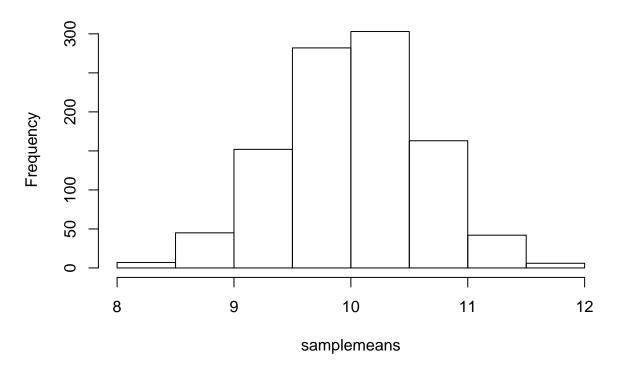
mysample = rnorm(25, 10, 3)
sd(mysample)

## [1] 3.150479
```

Histogram

```
samplemeans = rep(NA,1000)
for (i in 1:1000) {
mysample.i = rnorm(25, 10, 3)
samplemeans[i] = mean(mysample.i)
}
hist(samplemeans)
```

Histogram of samplemeans



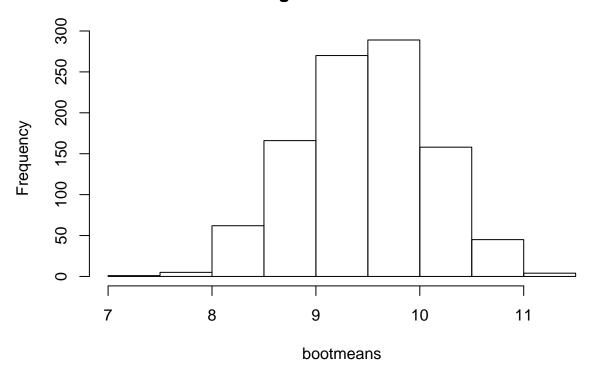
```
## [1] 0.951
4
x.bar = mean(mysample)
s = sd(mysample)
x.bar - 2*s/sqrt(25)
## [1] 8.223215
x.bar + 2*s/sqrt(25)
## [1] 10.7436
5
mysample
## [1] 7.400178 4.044496 12.758516 13.448860 12.037603 11.211569 4.628307
## [8] 9.566486 11.611713 9.637955 9.336091 8.064564 8.110408 8.412179
## [15] 12.654044 13.745643 11.004314 2.934610 9.516066 9.416519 12.190208
## [22] 5.883679 4.719512 13.373955 11.377686
mean(mysample)
## [1] 9.483406
6
bootsample = sample(mysample, 25, replace=T)
bootsample
## [1] 12.037603 11.377686 12.037603 9.516066 2.934610 2.934610 11.004314
## [8] 13.373955 9.637955 8.064564 12.654044 2.934610 9.637955 12.190208
## [15] 9.516066 12.654044 13.448860 11.377686 13.373955 2.934610 2.934610
## [22] 13.745643 13.745643 13.745643 11.377686
bootmean = mean(bootsample)
bootmean
```

[1] 9.967609

${\bf SecondHistogram}$

```
bootmeans = rep(NA, 1000)
for (i in 1:1000) {
bootsample = sample(mysample, 25, replace=T)
bootmeans[i] = mean(bootsample)
}
hist(bootmeans)
```

Histogram of bootmeans



8

```
sd(bootmeans)

## [1] 0.6337749

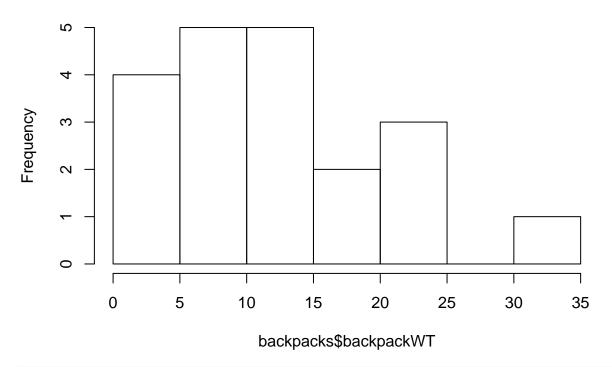
mean(bootmeans)

## [1] 9.478446
```

${\bf Third Histogram}$

```
backpacks <- read.csv("~/Desktop/3480 Lab/backpacks.txt", sep="")
attach(backpacks)
hist(backpacks$backpackWT)</pre>
```

Histogram of backpacks\$backpackWT



sd(backpackWT)

[1] 8.47209

10

```
bootmeans = rep(NA, 1000)
for (i in 1:1000) {
bootsample = sample(backpackWT, 20, replace=T)
bootmeans[i] = mean(bootsample)
}
sd(bootmeans)
```

[1] 1.816877

11

```
mean(backpackWT)

## [1] 13.25

x.bar = mean(backpackWT)
s = sd(backpackWT)
x.bar - 2*s/sqrt(20)
```

```
## [1] 9.461166
```

```
x.bar + 2*s/sqrt(20)
```

[1] 17.03883