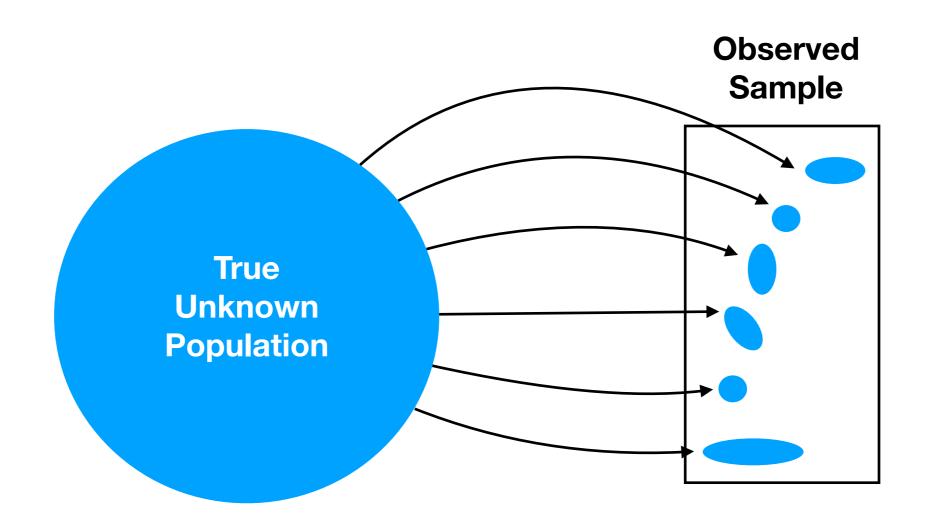
Assessing Confidence

Using Bootstrapping

Samples v Populations



Trying to learn about this but have observed this.

Let's say we have a sample of values...

```
[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]
```

...with mean...

3.5151

How confident are we that this value is a good representation of the mean value for the entire population from which we've sampled?

If we know the distribution from which the data were sampled, we sometimes have a formula available to tells us about the 95% confidence interval on our estimate.

[ASIDE: What is a 95% confidence interval?]

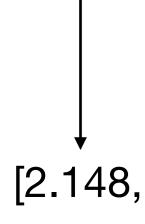
But what if we don't know what kind of distribution our data were drawn from?

In that situation, we need to "pull ourselves up by our bootstraps", without a formula.

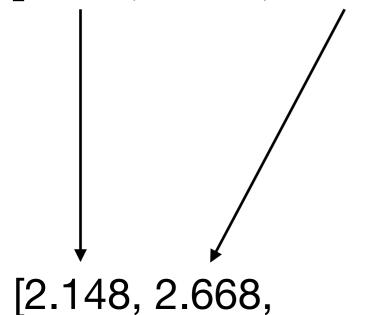
Brad Efron, a Stanford statistician, gave us a procedure to do just that.

If we generate a series of pseudo-replicate datasets, by **sampling with replacement** from the original dataset, we can get an estimate of our confidence in the empirical estimate.

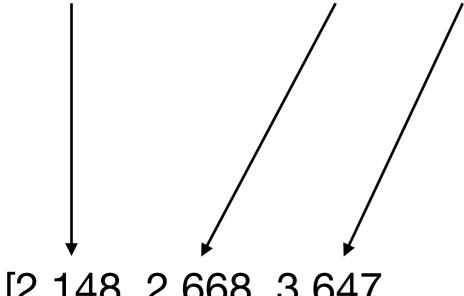
[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]



[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]

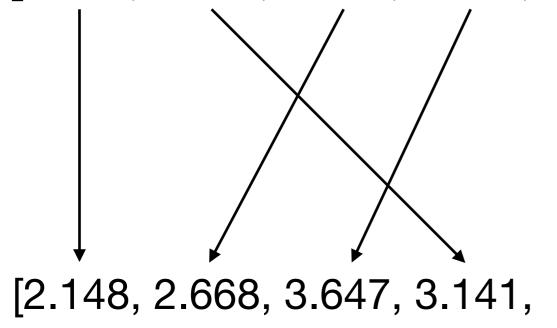


[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]

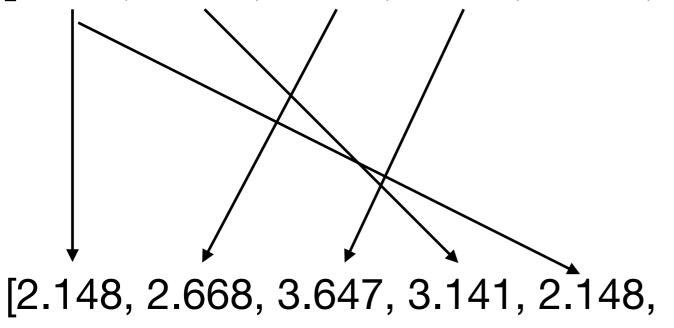


[2.148, 2.668, 3.647,

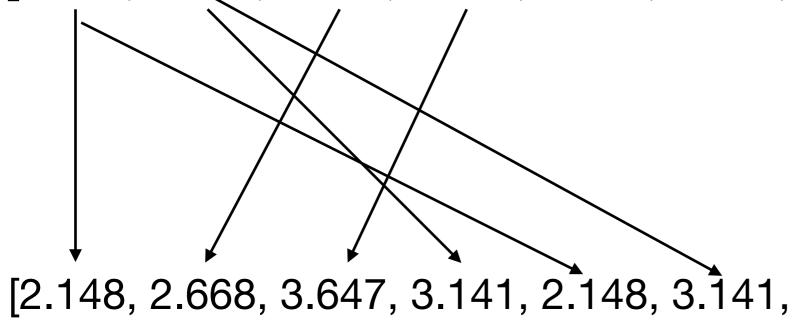
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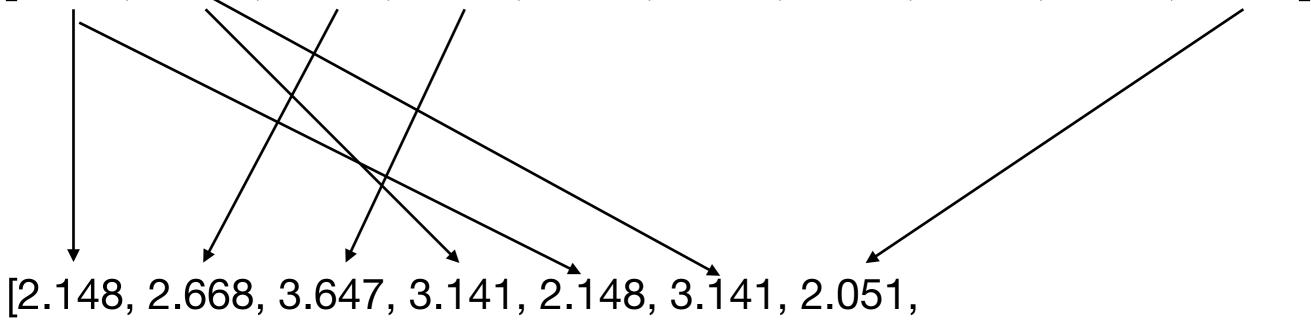
[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]



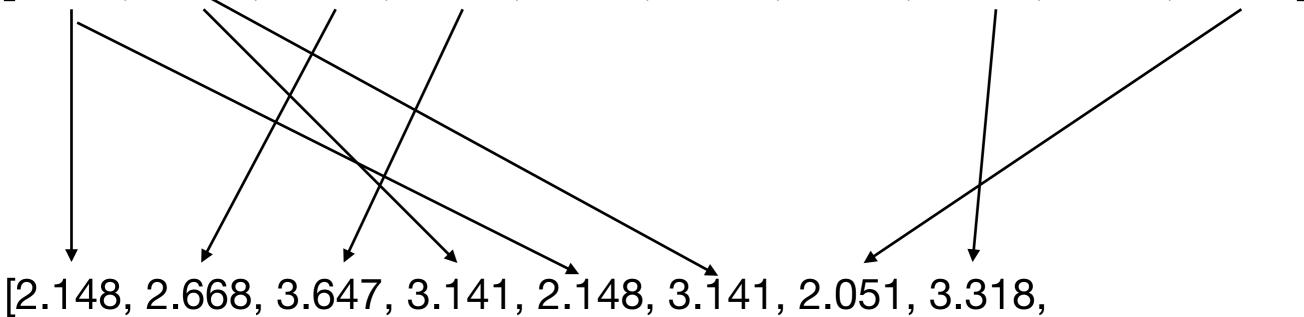
[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]



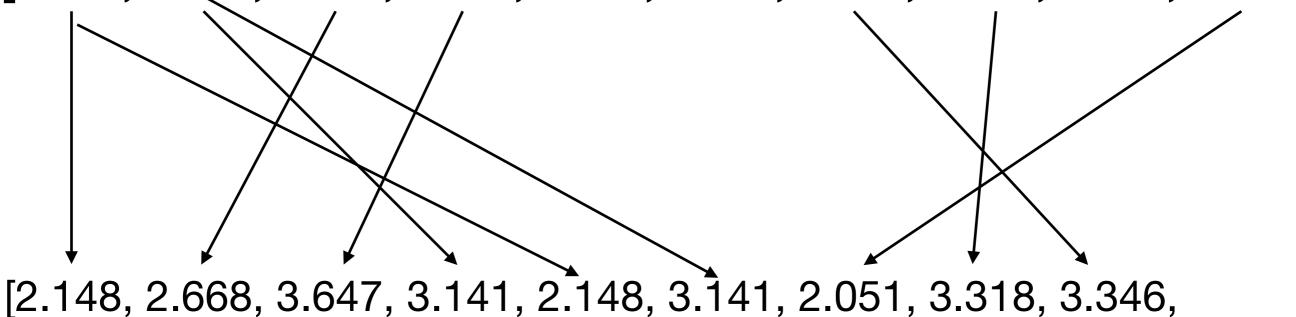
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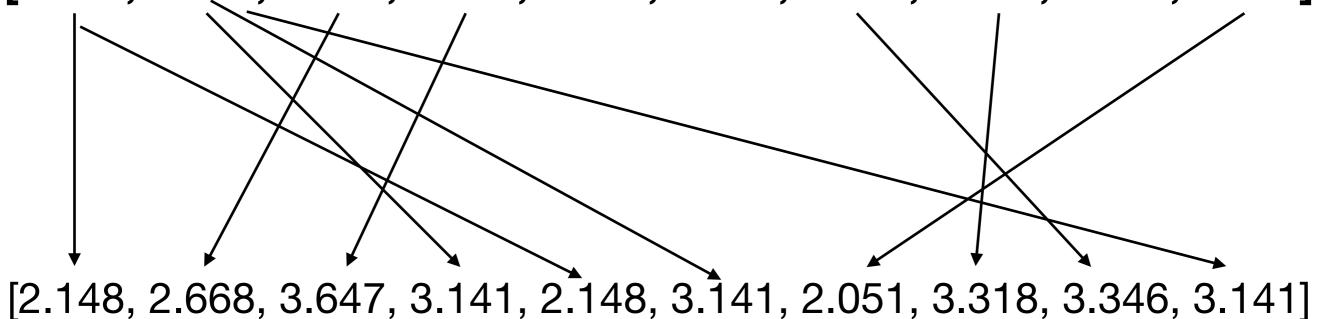
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[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]



[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]



[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]

```
[3.318, 2.668, 2.668, 2.668, 2.305, 3.346, 2.148, 2.051, 2.668, 6.799]
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```

[2.148, 3.141, 2.668, 3.647, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.318, 2.305, 2.051]

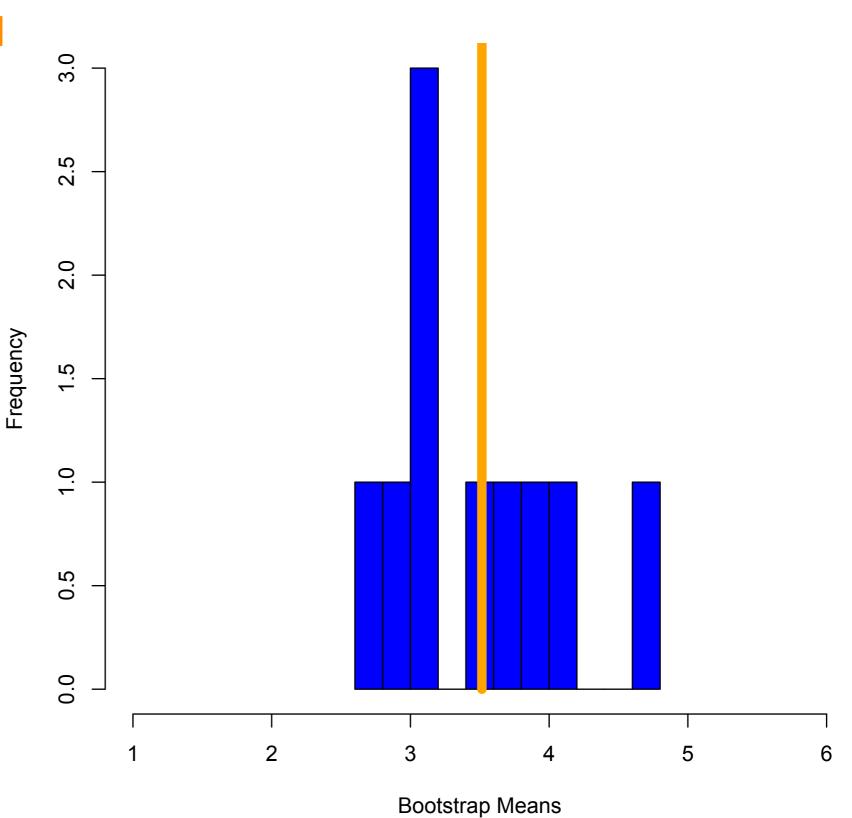
Observed Mean: 3.5151

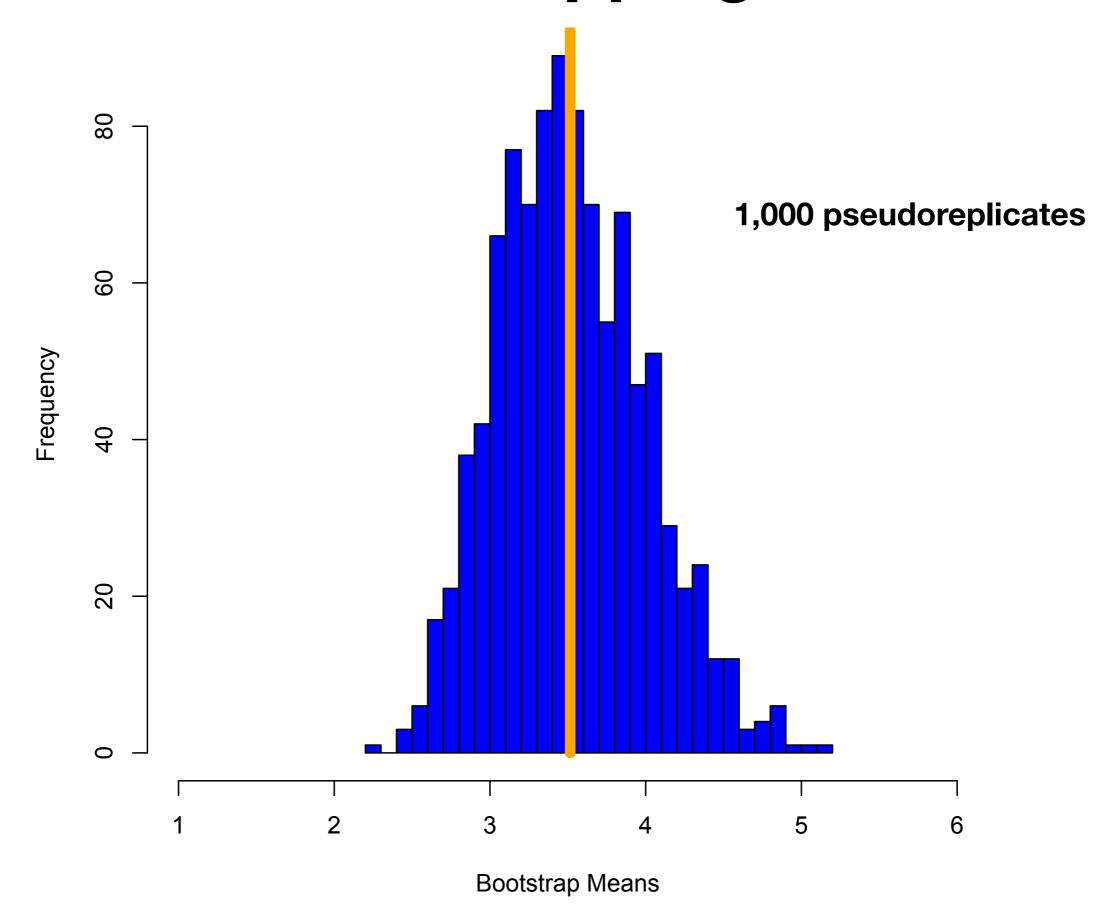
Bootstrap

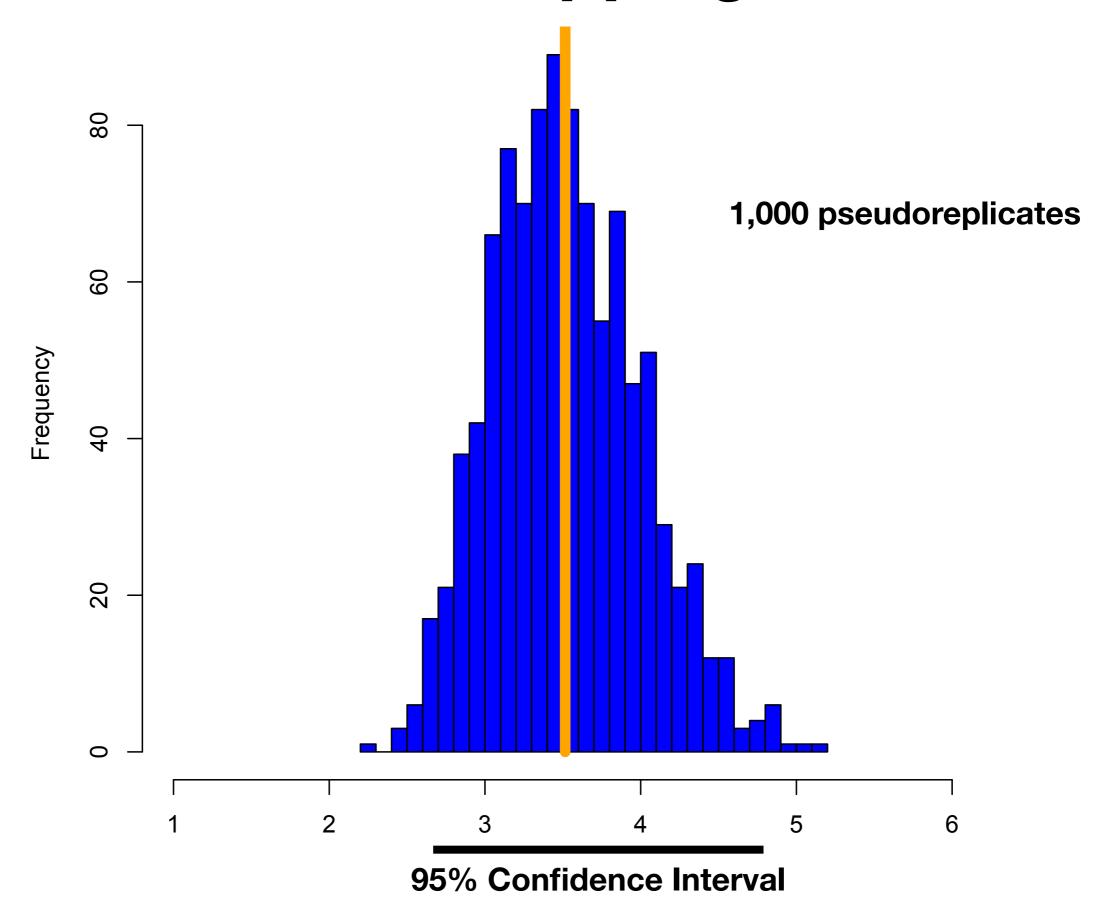
	Means
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[6.799, 3.318, 6.799, 3.141, 6.799, 5.728, 3.346, 3.141, 2.668, 5.728]	4.7467
[2.051, 6.799, 2.305, 5.728, 3.318, 3.647, 6.799, 3.141, 2.668, 3.346]	3.9802
[2.668, 3.346, 3.346, 2.305, 2.148, 3.346, 3.647, 3.318, 3.346, 2.305]	2.9775
[2.305, 3.318, 2.148, 3.647, 2.148, 2.668, 6.799, 6.799, 3.141, 3.141]	3.6114
[3.318, 2.668, 3.318, 3.141, 5.728, 3.318, 2.305, 2.668, 5.728, 3.141]	3.5333
[6.799, 5.728, 6.799, 2.051, 2.668, 2.051, 2.305, 5.728, 3.647, 3.141]	4.0917
[2.051, 2.668, 5.728, 2.148, 3.318, 2.148, 2.148, 2.148, 2.305, 3.141]	2.7803
[3.141, 2.305, 2.668, 3.141, 3.346, 2.148, 3.318, 2.051, 3.141, 5.728]	3.0987

Observed Mean: 3.5151









Bootstrap Animations

https://seeing-theory.brown.edu/frequentist-inference/index.html#section3

https://www.stat.auckland.ac.nz/~wild/BootAnim/