

Lecture 1

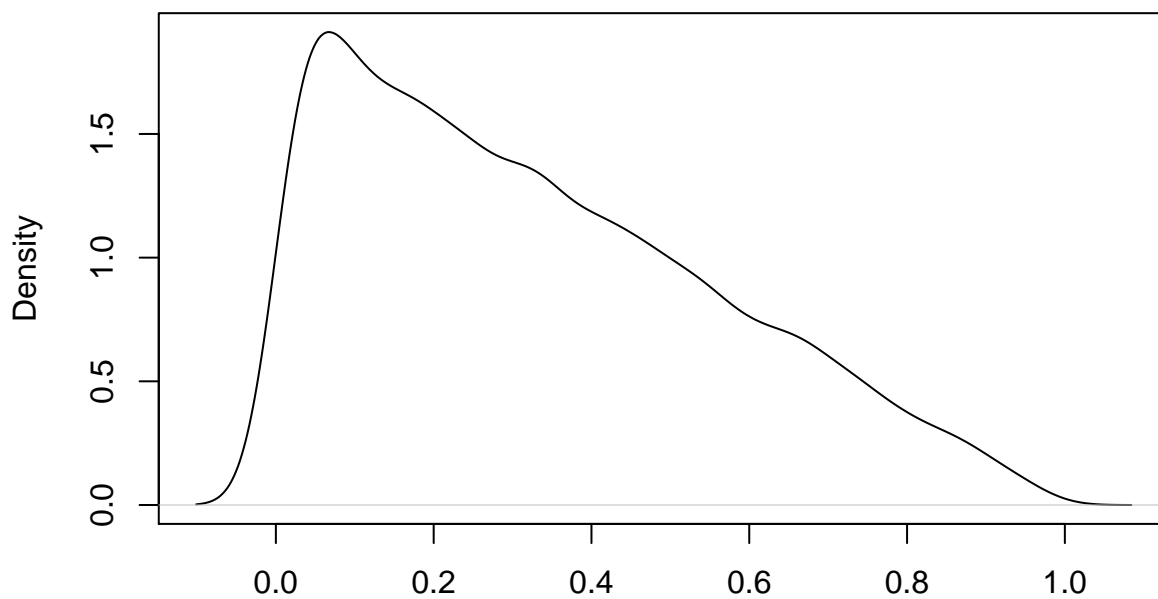
Han Zhang

2/1/2021

Population is 10000 units following Beta distribution.

```
population <- rbeta (10000, 1, 2)
plot (density (population))
```

density.default(x = population)



N = 10000 Bandwidth = 0.03367

```
# population mean
mean(population)
```

```
## [1] 0.3294625
```

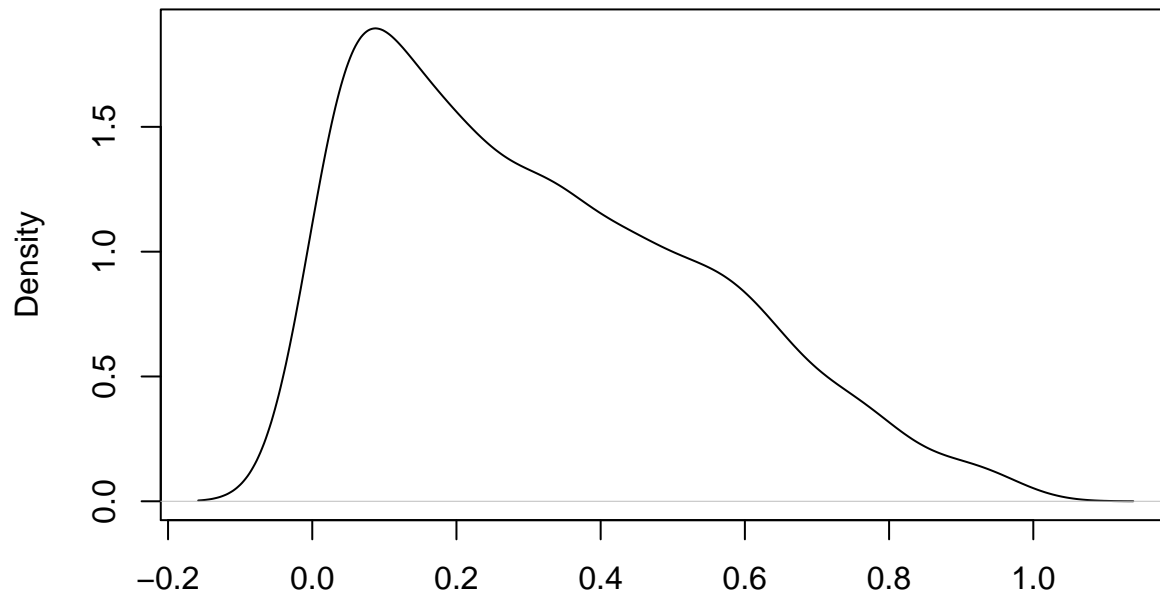
```
# population variance
var(population)
```

```
## [1] 0.05573201
```

Create samples from the population with size 1000

```
sample = sample(population, size = 1000)
plot (density (sample))
```

density.default(x = sample)



N = 1000 Bandwidth = 0.05287

```
# sample mean  
mean(sample)
```

```
## [1] 0.3182681
```

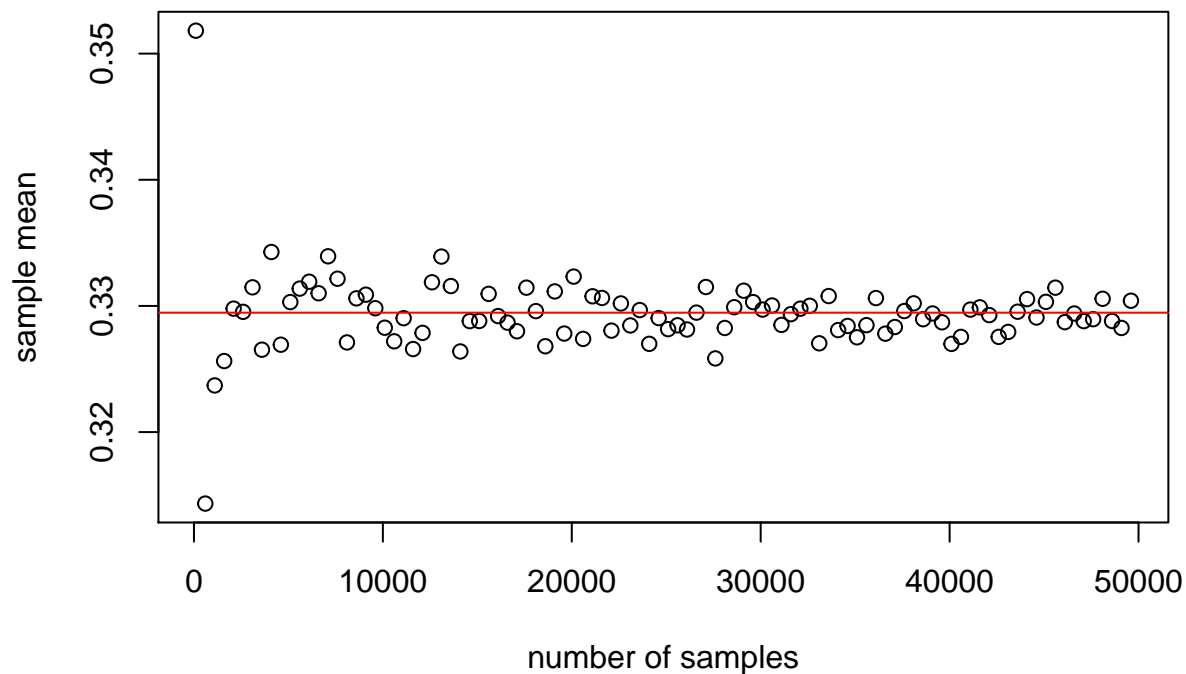
```
# sample variance of the sample mean  
var(population) / length(sample)
```

```
## [1] 5.573201e-05
```

```
## $ Law of Large Numbers
```

As n increases, sample mean approaches population mean.

```
sample_mean_list <- c()  
sample_times <- seq(100, 50000, 500)  
for (n in sample_times){  
  sample <- sample(population, size = n, replace = TRUE)  
  sample_mean_list <- c(sample_mean_list, mean(sample))  
}  
  
plot(sample_times, sample_mean_list, xlab = "number of samples", ylab = "sample mean")  
abline(h = mean(population), col = "red")
```



Central limit theorem - As n increases, distribution of sample means approaches normal

Now we show the central limit theorem

```
sample_times <- c(100, 1000, 10000)
```

```
col <- c("red", "green", "blue")
```

```
i = 1
```

```
for (n in sample_times){
```

```
  # central limit theorem talks about distribution of the sample mean
```

```
  # we cannot calculate the distribution for a single sample, so we draw sample multiple times
```

```
  sample_mean_list <- c()
```

```
  for (m in 1:1000)
```

```
  {
```

```
    sample <- sample(population, size = n, replace = TRUE)
```

```
    sample_mean_list <- c(sample_mean_list, mean(sample))
```

```
  }
```

```
  sample_mean_list_standard <- sample_mean_list - mean(population)
```

```
  plot(density (sample_mean_list_standard), col = col[i], xlim = c(-0.5, 0.5), ylim = c(0,50), xlab =
```

```
  abline(v = mean(population), col = "black")
```

```
  par(new = T)
```

```
  i =i + 1
```

```
}
```

```
# bootstrap -----
```

```
# print (paste ("sample size is ", n, "sample mean is ", mean(sample)))
```

density.default(x = sample_mean_list_standard)

