Computer Lab Week 12

STAT221

Bootstrapping: Gamma random variables

1. Generate n = 100 observations (x_1, \ldots, x_n) from a Gamma distribution (using function rgamma())

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\beta^{\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha)} x^{\alpha - 1} e^{-x/\beta} \qquad \text{for } x > 0; \ \alpha > 0; \ \beta > 0$$

with shape parameter $\alpha=2$ and scale parameter $\beta=3.$

- 2. Create a density histogram based on the observed sample.
- 3. Use a nonparametric bootstrap for the mean and plot a density histogram for the bootstrap distribution.
- 4. Find the 95% confidence interval for the mean, using the percentile method.
- 5. Use a nonparametric bootstrap to find the confidence interval for the variance (using function var()).
- 6. Use a nonparametric bootstrap to find the confidence interval for the standard deviation (using function sd()).
- 7. An estimator for the shape parameter is given by

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{n \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}{n \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \log(x_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \log(x_i) \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i}$$

and for the scale parameter the estimator is:

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{1}{n^2} \left(n \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \log(x_i) - \sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i) \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right)$$

Use a nonparametric bootstrap to find confidence intervals for the shape and the scale parameter.

- 8. Use a parametric bootstrap, making the assumption that $X \sim Gamma(\alpha, \beta)$, to find a confidence interval for the mean and compare to it to that found using the nonparametric bootstrap.
- 9. Use a parametric bootstrap to find confidence intervals for the variance, the shape and the scale parameter.