Question 1

```
In [2]: # Generate population from Poisson Distribution
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         # Set random seed for reproducibilty
         np.random.seed(123)
         # Generate populaiton of size 1000 from poisson (\lambda=20)
         population = np.random.poisson(lam=20, size=1000)
         print("First 10 values of the population sample:", population[:10])
         print("Populatio mean:", np.mean(population))
         print("Population std deviation:",np.std(population))
        First 10 values of the population sample: [23 16 23 20 18 19 19 15 20 22]
        Populatio mean: 19.987
        Population std deviation: 4.54299801892979
 In [5]: print("First 15 elements:\n", population[:15],
                "\n\nLast 15 elements:\n", population[-15:])
        First 15 elements:
         [23 16 23 20 18 19 19 15 20 22 23 23 18 17 13]
        Last 15 elements:
         [20 24 25 21 34 22 19 23 26 19 22 19 20 24 23]
In [17]: # Prepare Bootstrap sample of size 10
         sample10=np.random.choice(population, size=10, replace=True)
         sample10
Out[17]: array([23, 21, 21, 15, 20, 23, 28, 15, 20, 19], dtype=int32)
In [18]: # Bootstrap the mean
         n_bootstrap=30
         boot_means_10=[]
         for _ in range(n_bootstrap):
           boot_sample=np.random.choice(sample10, size=10, replace=True)
           boot means 10.append(np.mean(boot sample))
         boot_means_10
```

```
Out[18]: [np.float64(18.3),
           np.float64(19.7),
           np.float64(21.9),
           np.float64(20.5),
           np.float64(19.6),
           np.float64(21.3),
           np.float64(22.7),
           np.float64(21.7),
           np.float64(20.3),
           np.float64(20.0),
           np.float64(21.3),
           np.float64(22.8),
           np.float64(19.4),
           np.float64(22.3),
           np.float64(21.6),
           np.float64(21.5),
           np.float64(19.3),
           np.float64(19.7),
           np.float64(19.2),
           np.float64(20.2),
           np.float64(19.9),
           np.float64(19.2),
           np.float64(19.7),
           np.float64(20.5),
           np.float64(22.3),
           np.float64(22.0),
           np.float64(22.1),
           np.float64(21.6),
           np.float64(18.9),
           np.float64(20.4)]
In [19]: # Mean estimate from bootstrap
         mean_boot_10=np.mean(boot_means_10)
         print(f"{mean_boot_10:.2f}")
        20.66
In [20]: # Confidence Interval
         ci_95_10=np.percentile(boot_means_10, [2.5, 97.5])
         ci_99_10=np.percentile(boot_means_10, [0.5, 99.5])
         print("\nSample size 10:")
         print(f"Bootstrap Mean estimate: {mean_boot_10:.2f}")
         print(f"95% CI: {ci_95_10}")
         print(f"99% CI: {ci_95_10}")
        Sample size 10:
        Bootstrap Mean estimate: 20.66
        95% CI: [18.735 22.7275]
        99% CI: [18.735 22.7275]
In [21]: # Draw bootstrap sample of size 100
         sample_100=np.random.choice(population, size=100, replace=True)
         sample_100
         # Bootstrap the mean
         boot_means_100=[]
         for _ in range(n_bootstrap):
```

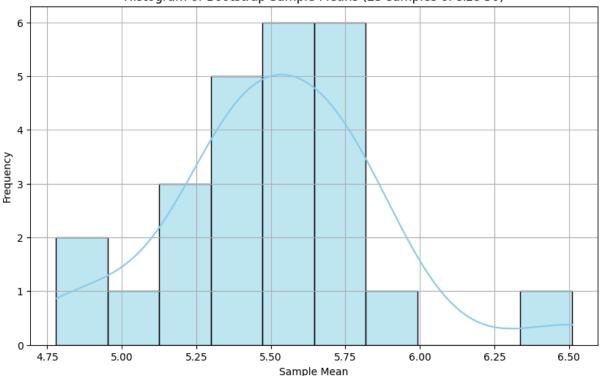
```
boot_sample=np.random.choice(sample_100, size=100, replace=True)
           boot_means_100.append(np.mean(boot_sample))
         # Mean estimate from bootstrap
         mean_boot_100=np.mean(boot_means_100)
         # Confidence Interval
         ci_95_100=np.percentile(boot_means_100, [2.5, 97.5])
         ci 99 100=np.percentile(boot means 100, [0.5, 99.5])
         print("\nSample size 100:")
         print(f"Bootstrap Mean estimate: {mean_boot_100:.2f}")
         print(f"95% CI: {ci_95_100}")
         print(f"99% CI: {ci_99_100}")
        Sample size 100:
        Bootstrap Mean estimate: 20.74
        95% CI: [19.7845 21.5765]
        99% CI: [19.5409 21.6113]
In [22]: # Data from the bootstrap analysis summary
         data = {
             'Statistic': [
                 'Bootstrap Mean Estimate',
                 '95% Confidence Interval',
                 '99% Confidence Interval'
             ],
             'Sample Size 10': [
                 mean_boot_10,
                 ci_95_10,
                 ci_99_10
             'Sample Size 100': [
                 mean_boot_100,
                 ci_95_100,
                 ci_99_100
             ]
         }
         # Create a pandas DataFrame from the data
         df = pd.DataFrame(data)
         # Set the 'Statistic' column as the index for better table representation
         df.set_index('Statistic', inplace=True)
         # --- Display the DataFrame ---
         # The print output will be a formatted table.
         print("Bootstrap Analysis Summary")
         print("-" * 30)
         print(df)
        Bootstrap Analysis Summary
                                    Sample Size 10
                                                                  Sample Size 100
        Statistic
        Bootstrap Mean Estimate
                                                                           20.737
                                       20.663333
        95% Confidence Interval [18.735, 22.7275] [19.78449999999998, 21.5765]
        99% Confidence Interval [18.387, 22.7855]
                                                               [19.5409, 21.6113]
```

```
In [23]: import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         import pandas as pd
In [24]: # CGPA data
         cgpa data = np.array([
             3.6, 5.2, 4.5, 8.4, 6.0, 4.5, 5.7, 6.5, 7.4, 5.7,
             6.8, 7.6, 4.0, 6.8, 7.9, 6.1, 2.8, 7.9, 3.3, 4.4,
             4.9, 3.3, 5.9, 3.2, 8.0, 5.9, 7.5, 6.6, 4.4, 7.5,
             7.4, 6.2, 3.0, 4.1, 3.0, 7.1, 5.8, 5.2, 8.4, 3.1
         ])
In [25]: # a) Population Stats
         population mean = np.mean(cgpa data)
         population_median = np.median(cgpa_data)
         population_std = np.std(cgpa_data, ddof=0) # Population standard deviation
         population_range = np.max(cgpa_data) - np.min(cgpa_data)
         print("a) Population Statistics:")
         print(f"Mean: {population_mean:.2f}")
         print(f"Median: {population median:.2f}")
         print(f"Standard Deviation: {population_std:.2f}")
         print(f"Range: {population_range:.2f}\n")
        a) Population Statistics:
        Mean: 5.64
        Median: 5.85
        Standard Deviation: 1.71
        Range: 5.60
In [26]: # b) Bootstrap sample of size 20 (with replacement)
         bootstrap sample 20 = np.random.choice(cgpa data, size=20, replace=True)
         sample_mean_20 = np.mean(bootstrap_sample_20)
         sample_median_20 = np.median(bootstrap_sample_20)
         sample_std_20 = np.std(bootstrap_sample_20, ddof=1) # Sample standard deviation
         print("b) Bootstrap Sample of Size 20:")
         print(f"Sample Mean: {sample mean 20:.2f}")
         print(f"Sample Median: {sample_median_20:.2f}")
         print(f"Sample Std Dev: {sample_std_20:.2f}\n")
        b) Bootstrap Sample of Size 20:
        Sample Mean: 4.71
        Sample Median: 4.45
        Sample Std Dev: 1.41
In [27]: # c) Bootstrapping: 25 samples of size 30
         bootstrap_means = []
         num\_samples = 25
         sample_size = 30
         for _ in range(num_samples):
             sample = np.random.choice(cgpa_data, size=sample_size, replace=True)
```

```
mean = np.mean(sample)
  bootstrap_means.append(mean)

# Plot histogram of bootstrap means
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.histplot(bootstrap_means, bins=10, kde=True, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black'
plt.title('Histogram of Bootstrap Sample Means (25 samples of size 30)')
plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```





```
In [28]: # d) Estimate 95% Confidence Interval using bootstrap sample means
lower_bound = np.percentile(bootstrap_means, 2.5)
upper_bound = np.percentile(bootstrap_means, 97.5)
print("d) 95% Confidence Interval for Mean CGPA (using bootstrap):")
print(f"95% CI: ({lower_bound:.2f}, {upper_bound:.2f})")
```

d) 95% Confidence Interval for Mean CGPA (using bootstrap):
95% CI: (4.84, 6.18)

```
In [29]: # Data from the bootstrap analysis summary
data = {
    'Statistic': ['Bootstrap Sample (n=20)', '95% CI for Mean'],
    'Mean': [sample_mean_20, np.mean(bootstrap_means)],
    'Median': [sample_median_20, np.nan],
    'Std Dev': [sample_std_20, np.nan],
    'Lower Bound': [np.nan, lower_bound],
    'Upper Bound': [np.nan, upper_bound]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df.set_index('Statistic', inplace=True)
```

```
print("\nBootstrap Analysis Summary")
print("-" * 30)
print(df.round(2))
```

Bootstrap Analysis Summary

Mean Median Std Dev Lower Bound Upper Bound Statistic
Bootstrap Sample (n=20) 4.70 4.45 1.41 NaN NaN 95% CI for Mean 5.52 NaN NaN 4.84 6.18

Question 3

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

# Original data
experience = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10])
salary = np.array([32,33,35,38,37,40,43,45,47,49])

# Combine into a DataFrame for easy bootstrap sampling
data3 = pd.DataFrame({'Experience': experience, 'Salary': salary})
data3
```

Out[30]: Experience Salary

```
0
             1
                    32
1
             2
                    33
2
             3
                    35
3
                    38
4
             5
                    37
             6
5
                    40
6
             7
                    43
7
             8
                    45
8
             9
                    47
            10
9
                    49
```

```
In [31]: # Function to fit regression and return slope

def fit_regression(X, y):
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X.reshape(-1, 1), y)
    return model.coef_[0], model.intercept_
```

```
In [32]: # a & b) Create 3 bootstrap samples and fit regression models
         slopes = []
         intercepts = []
In [33]: # b) Create 3 bootstrap samples and fit regression models
         print("b) Regression Coefficients for 3 Bootstrap Samples:")
         for i in range(1, 4):
             sample = data3.sample(n=10, replace=True) # bootstrap sample
             X_sample = sample['Experience'].values
             y_sample = sample['Salary'].values
             slope, intercept = fit_regression(X_sample, y_sample)
             slopes.append(slope)
             intercepts.append(intercept)
         b_data = {
             "Sample": [f"Sample {i}" for i in range(1, len(slopes)+1)],
             "Slope": [round(s, 4) for s in slopes],
             "Intercept": [round(it, 4) for it in intercepts]
         b_df = pd.DataFrame(b_data).set_index("Sample")
         print("\n(b) Regression Coefficients (Table):")
         print("-" * 40)
         print(b df)
         # c) Interpretation
         pd.set_option("display.max_colwidth", None)
         print("\n(c) Interpretation:")
         c_data = {
             "Sample": [f"Sample {i}" for i in range(1, len(slopes)+1)],
             "Interpretation": [
                 f"For each additional year of experience, salary increases by approx. {s:.2
                 for s in slopes
             ]
         c_df = pd.DataFrame(c_data).set_index("Sample")
         print("-" * 40)
         print(c df)
```

b) Regression Coefficients for 3 Bootstrap Samples:

(b) Regression Coefficients (Table):

Slope Intercept

Sample

Sample 1 1.9538 28.7172 Sample 2 1.8995 29.5825 Sample 3 1.8492 29.8827

(c) Interpretation:

Interpretation

Sample

Sample 1 For each additional year of experience, salary increases by approx. 1.95k.

Sample 2 For each additional year of experience, salary increases by approx. 1.90k.

Sample 3 For each additional year of experience, salary increases by approx. 1.85k.