A Few Thoughts on the Geometric Mean

CEE 202 | Project 1 | Kevin Smith

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Required Libraries

```
require(plyr)
require(ggplot2)
require(gridExtra)
require(pander)
require(doMC)
```

Setup Parallel Processing

```
registerDoMC(cores = 4)
getDoParWorkers()
```

[1] 4

Relative Efficiency as an Estimator of the Lognormal Mean

```
experiment <- function(n, mu, sigma){
  sample <- rlnorm(n, mu, sigma)
  m <- mean(sample)
  g <- exp(mean(log(sample)))
  d <- median(sample)
  result <- data.frame(m = m, g = g, d = d)
}</pre>
```

Calculating Mean Squared Error

```
mse <- function(x, X){
  x <- unlist(x)
  se <- (x - X)^2
  return(mean(se))
}</pre>
```

Setting up the Monte Carlo Simulator

```
monte.carlo <- function(n.samples, mu, sigma){
    M <- exp(mu + sigma/2)
    experimental.results <- replicate(
        n.experiments,
        experiment(n.samples, mu, sigma),
        simplify = "data.frame")

mean.squared.error <- (adply(experimental.results, 1, mse, M))
    t(data.frame(mean.squared.error, row.names = 1))
}</pre>
```

Setting Up the Experimental Classes

```
n.experiments = 5000;

n.samples <- c(3, 5, 7, 11, 19)

mu <- seq(-2,2)
sigma <- seq(0.01, 2, length.out = 10)

experimental.classes <- expand.grid(
    mu = mu,
    sigma = sigma,
    n.samples = n.samples)</pre>
```

Running the Simulations

Reproducing Figure 6.6

Defining A Plotting Function

```
as a function of scale ($\\sigma$) and sample size (n)
Monte Carlo Simulationsm = ", n.experiments, " $\\mu$ =", this.mu))
p
}
```

g.plotter(0)

Relative Efficiency of the Arithmetic Mean to the Geometric Mean as Estimators of the Lognormal Population Mean as a function of scale (\$\sigma\$) and sample size (n) Monte Carlo Simulationsm = 5000 \$\mu\$ = 0

