# Coding Problem

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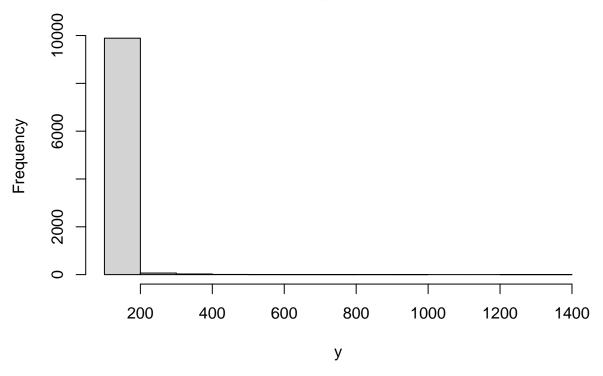
2025-04-04

Q1

hist(y)

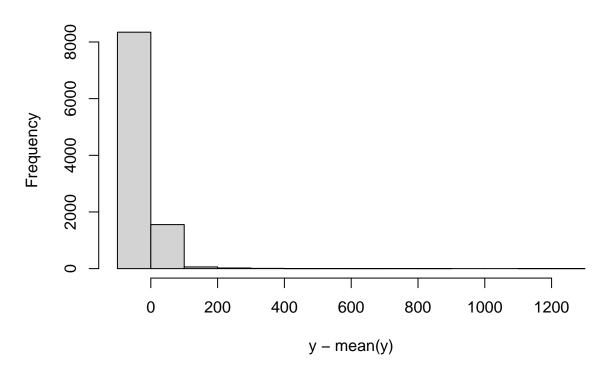
```
#Q1
#Q1
set.seed(101)
num = 10000
e <- rnorm(num,mean=0,sd=2)
y < -100 + exp(e)
#print(y)
print(mean(y))
## [1] 107.0885
print(var(y))
## [1] 1080.825
у0 <- у
var_y0 <- var(y)</pre>
mean_y0 <- mean(y)</pre>
Q2
#Q2
```





hist(y-mean(y))

#### Histogram of y - mean(y)



Q3

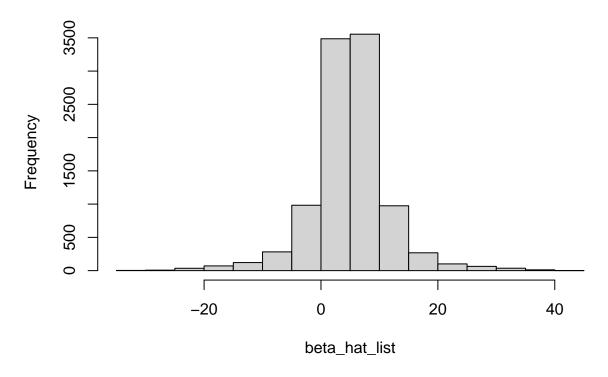
```
#Q3
#construct data frame
df_data <- data.frame(y, e)</pre>
df_data0 <- data.frame(y, e)</pre>
#random 50-50 students
ran_indices <- sample(1:num,100)</pre>
print(ran_indices)
     [1] 3681 4901 3738 806
                              305
                                    599 2791 3129 7606 8474 9570 6962 7656 2232 5798
                                    783 7597 2098 5757 3273 686 2001 705 3834 5264
##
    [16] 5332 411 5276 5363 2965
    [31] 3875 8260 8009
                        150 8021 2528 9034 4215
                                                  974 2494 5800 4990 1557 6484 5883
##
##
    [46] 5117 7464 1152 6544 9071 6198 5752 4694 2988 2277 7695 9286 3771 9909 9680
    [61] 8894 3809 5247 2208 3983 1183 9215 4999 4905
                                                        535
                                                              343 2501 6126 2580 2196
##
    [76] 256 2610 2245 2218 3296 7865 9482 5758 9790 1480
                                                              484 2423 1458
                                                                              364 8571
    [91] 9461 1830 6065 1707 3822 7475 9842 3911 7858 6848
treated_indices <- sample(ran_indices, 50)</pre>
untreated_indices <- setdiff(ran_indices,treated_indices)</pre>
print(treated_indices)
```

## [1] 2501 3738 7656 5264 1557 9286 411 3681 2277 5758 686 8571 4999 1458 2610

```
## [16] 6484 974 8260 364 4990 5798 1152 7597 9842 9680 2423 9461 6198 1480 3834
## [31] 1707 6962 5247 7464 7475 3771 3296 3809 3273 8894 2494 8021 9790 9071 9034
## [46] 6848 599 2988 150 6065
print(untreated_indices)
## [1] 4901 806 305 2791 3129 7606 8474 9570 2232 5332 5276 5363 2965 783 2098
## [16] 5757 2001 705 3875 8009 2528 4215 5800 5883 5117 6544 5752 4694 7695 9909
## [31] 2208 3983 1183 9215 4905 535 343 6126 2580 2196 256 2245 2218 7865 9482
## [46] 484 1830 3822 3911 7858
#add treatment D
df_data$D <- 0</pre>
df_data$D[treated_indices] = 1
df_subdata <- df_data[ran_indices,]</pre>
df_subdata$new_y <- df_subdata$y + 5*df_subdata$D
#regression
model <- lm(new_y ~ D, data = df_subdata)</pre>
summary(model)
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = new_y ~ D, data = df_subdata)
## Residuals:
   Min 1Q Median
                           3Q
## -24.07 -22.63 -8.85 -7.35 353.75
##
## Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
                           7.712 14.12 <2e-16 ***
## (Intercept) 108.916
                20.177
                           10.906
                                   1.85
                                            0.0673 .
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
## Residual standard error: 54.53 on 98 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.03375, Adjusted R-squared: 0.02389
## F-statistic: 3.423 on 1 and 98 DF, p-value: 0.06731
print(coef(model)["D"])
##
## 20.17685
Q4
beta_hat_list <- numeric(10000)</pre>
for (i in 1:10000){
```

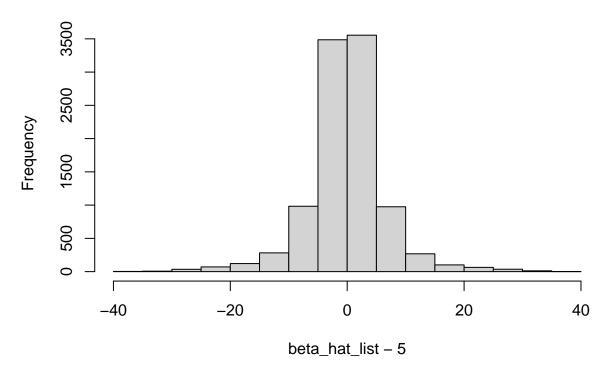
```
temp_df_data <- df_data0
  #random 50-50 students
  temp_ran_indices <- sample(1:num,100)</pre>
  #print(temp_ran_indices)
  temp_treated_indices <- sample(temp_ran_indices, 50)</pre>
  temp_untreated_indices <- setdiff(temp_ran_indices,temp_treated_indices)</pre>
  #print(temp_treated_indices)
  #print(temp_untreated_indices)
  #add treatment D
  temp_df_data$D <- 0</pre>
  temp_df_data$D[temp_treated_indices] = 1
  temp_df_subdata <- temp_df_data[temp_ran_indices,]</pre>
  temp_df_subdata$new_y <- temp_df_subdata$p + 5*temp_df_subdata$D</pre>
  #regression
  temp_model <- lm(new_y ~ D, data = temp_df_subdata)</pre>
  #print(coef(temp_model)["D"])
  beta_hat_list[i] = coef(temp_model)["D"]
\#print(beta\_hat\_list)
summary(beta_hat_list)
      Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
                                                Max.
## -33.696 2.056 5.012 4.933 7.862 41.734
print(mean(beta_hat_list))
## [1] 4.932684
Q_5
hist(beta_hat_list)
```

## Histogram of beta\_hat\_list



hist(beta\_hat\_list-5)

### Histogram of beta\_hat\_list - 5



Q6

```
negative_num <- sum(beta_hat_list<0)
p_negative <- negative_num/length(beta_hat_list)
print(p_negative)</pre>
```

## [1] 0.1502

Q7

```
# Q7
alpha = 0.05
t_alpha = qnorm(1-alpha/2)
k = 0.8
t_1_minus_k = qnorm(k)
p = 0.5
sigma_square = var_y0
MDE = 5

N_star = ( (t_1_minus_k+t_alpha)/MDE )^2 * sigma_square/(p*(1-p))
print(N_star)
```

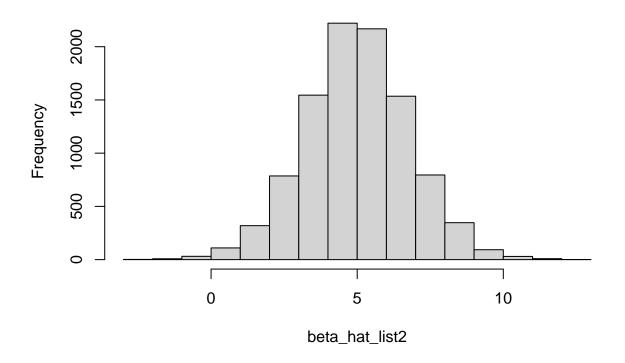
## [1] 1357.323

Q8

```
beta_hat_list2 <- numeric(10000)</pre>
p_value_list <- numeric(10000)</pre>
for (i in 1:10000){
  temp_df_data <- df_data0</pre>
  #random 50-50 students
  temp_ran_indices <- sample(1:num, N_star)</pre>
  #print(temp_ran_indices)
  temp_treated_indices <- sample(temp_ran_indices, N_star/2)</pre>
  temp_untreated_indices <- setdiff(temp_ran_indices,temp_treated_indices)</pre>
  #print(temp_treated_indices)
  #print(temp_untreated_indices)
  \#add\ treatment\ D
  temp_df_data$D <- 0</pre>
  temp_df_data$D[temp_treated_indices] = 1
  temp_df_subdata <- temp_df_data[temp_ran_indices,]</pre>
  temp_df_subdata$new_y <- temp_df_subdata$p + 5*temp_df_subdata$D</pre>
  #regression
  temp_model <- lm(new_y ~ D, data = temp_df_subdata)</pre>
  #print(coef(temp_model)["D"])
  beta_hat_list2[i] = coef(temp_model)["D"]
  p_value_list[i] <- summary(temp_model)$coefficients["D", "Pr(>|t|)"]
\#print(beta\_hat\_list2)
print(mean(beta_hat_list2))
## [1] 5.000886
```

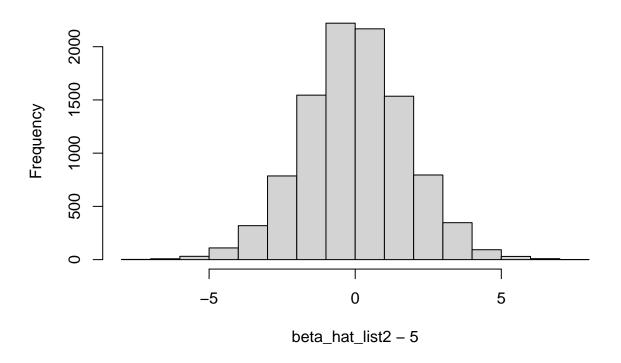
hist(beta\_hat\_list2)

# Histogram of beta\_hat\_list2



hist(beta\_hat\_list2-5)

#### Histogram of beta\_hat\_list2 - 5



```
#print(p_value_list)
# rejects H0: beta=0 when p_value < 0.05
rej <- sum(p_value_list<0.05)
p_rej <- rej/10000
print(p_rej)

## [1] 0.8032

Q9

## Q9
sigma_square_hat <- sum((df_subdata$y - mean(df_subdata$y))^2) / (100 - 1)
print(sigma_square_hat)

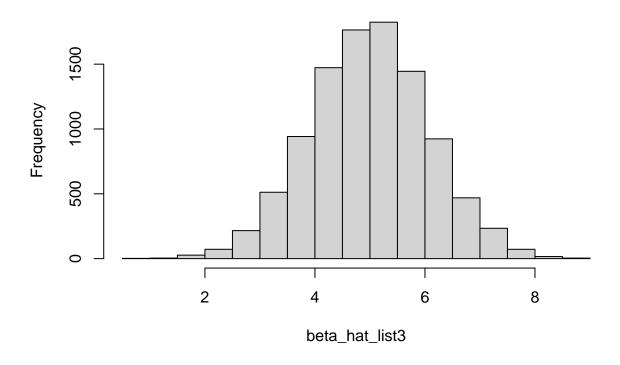
## [1] 3001.586

new_N_star = ( (t_1_minus_k+t_alpha)/MDE )^2 * sigma_square_hat/(p*(1-p))
print(new_N_star)</pre>
## [1] 3769.454
```

```
beta_hat_list3 <- numeric(10000)</pre>
p_value_list2 <- numeric(10000)</pre>
for (i in 1:10000){
  temp_df_data <- df_data0</pre>
  #random 50-50 students
  temp_ran_indices <- sample(1:num,new_N_star)</pre>
  #print(temp_ran_indices)
  temp_treated_indices <- sample(temp_ran_indices, new_N_star/2)</pre>
  temp_untreated_indices <- setdiff(temp_ran_indices,temp_treated_indices)</pre>
  #print(temp_treated_indices)
  #print(temp_untreated_indices)
  \#add\ treatment\ D
  temp_df_data$D <- 0</pre>
  temp_df_data$D[temp_treated_indices] = 1
  temp_df_subdata <- temp_df_data[temp_ran_indices,]</pre>
  temp_df_subdata$new_y <- temp_df_subdata$p + 5*temp_df_subdata$D</pre>
  #regression
  temp_model <- lm(new_y ~ D, data = temp_df_subdata)</pre>
  #print(coef(temp_model)["D"])
  beta_hat_list3[i] = coef(temp_model)["D"]
  p_value_list2[i] <- summary(temp_model)$coefficients["D", "Pr(>|t|)"]
\#print(beta\_hat\_list3)
print(mean(beta_hat_list3))
## [1] 4.989972
```

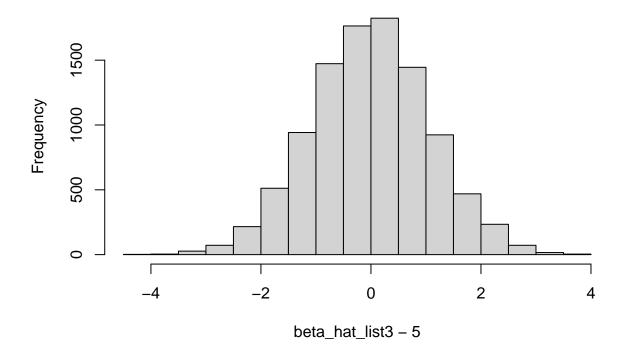
hist(beta\_hat\_list3)

# Histogram of beta\_hat\_list3



hist(beta\_hat\_list3-5)

### Histogram of beta\_hat\_list3 - 5



```
#print(p_value_list2)
# rejects H0: beta=0 when p_value < 0.05
rej2 <- sum(p_value_list2<0.05)
p_rej2 <- rej2/10000
print(p_rej2)</pre>
```

## [1] 0.9925