流行病學與生物統計計算 Homework 7
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 # Homework10

#EX 21

```
# asympotic 95% CI
      asympbinom <- function(n, size, prob, norep) {
         lower95 <- rep(NA, norep)
         upper95 <- rep(NA, norep)

         for (i in 1 : norep) {
            set.seed(i)
            x <- rbinom(n = n, size = size, prob = prob)
            phat <- (x / size)
            lower95[i] <- phat - (qnorm(0.975) * sqrt(((phat) * (1 - phat)) /
n))
            upper95[i] <- phat + (qnorm(0.975) * sqrt(((phat) * (1 - phat)) /
n))
         }
         for (i in 1 : norep) {
            if (lower95[i] <= 0) {
               lower95[i] <- 0
            }
         }
         lower <- mean(lower95)
         upper <- mean(upper95)
         coverage <- mean((lower95 <= prob) & (upper95 >= prob))
         length <- mean(upper95 - lower95)

         return(c(lower, upper, coverage, length, mean(upper95)))
      }

      asympbinom(n = 1, size = 20, prob = 0.15, norep = 1000)
```

```
> asympbinom(n = 1, size = 20, prob = 0.15, norep = 1000)
[1] 0.0000000 0.8026082 0.9630000 0.8026082
```

Lower bound : 0.00

Upper bound : 0.80

Coverage : 0.96

Length : 0.80

```r
# exact 95% CI
      norep <- 1000
      randomnum <- rep(NA, norep)
      for (i in 1 : norep) {
         set.seed(i)
         random <- rbinom(n = 1, size = 20, prob = 0.15)
         randomnum[i] <- random
      }
      randomnum
      upper95 <- rep(NA, norep)
      lower95 <- rep(NA, norep)
      for (i in 1 : norep) {
         r <- randomnum[i]
         ftnupper <- function(p, r) {
            y <- -0.025
            dydp <- 0

            for (k in 0:r) {
               y <- y + choose(20, k) * (p^k) * ((1 - p)^(20 - k))
               dydp <- dydp + choose(20, k) * ((k * p ^ (k - 1) * (1 - p) ^
(20 - k)) - (p ^ k * (20 - k) * (1 - p) ^ (19 - k))) #nolint
            }

            return(c(y, dydp))
         }
         ftnlower <- function(p, r) {
            y <- -0.025
            dydp <- 0

            for (k in r:20) {
               y <- y + choose(20, k) * (p^k) * ((1 - p)^(20 - k))
               dydp <- dydp + choose(20, k) * ((k * p ^ (k - 1) * (1 - p) ^
(20 - k)) - (p ^ k * (20 - k) * (1 - p)^(20 - k))) #nolint
            }
```

```
        return(c(y, dydp))
    }
        root <- function(ftn, x0, tol, max_iter, random) {
            x <- x0
            y <- ftn(p = x, r = random)
            iter <- 0
            while ((abs(y[1]) > tol) && (iter < max_iter)) {
                x <- x - y[1] / y[2]
                y <- ftn(p = x, r = random)
                iter <- iter + 1
            }
            if (abs(y[1]) > tol) {
                return(NA)
            } else {
                return(x)
            }
        }
        lower95[i] <- root(ftn = ftnlower, x0 = 0.1, tol = 1e-9, max_iter =
1000, random = r)
        upper95[i] <- root(ftn = ftnupper, x0 = 0.3, tol = 1e-9, max_iter =
1000, random = r)
    }
    lower <- mean(lower95, na.rm = TRUE)
    upper <- mean(upper95, na.rm = TRUE)
    coverage <- mean((lower95 <= 0.15) & (upper95 >= 0.15), na.rm = TRUE)
    length <- mean(upper95 - lower95, na.rm = TRUE)
    (exact <- c(lower, upper, coverage, length))
```

```
> (exact <- c(lower, upper, coverage, length))
[1] 0.04048851 0.37381292 0.96884735 0.34251498
```

Lower bound : 0.04

Upper bound : 0.37

Coverage : 0.97

Length : 0.34