

Day 9: Example

Data set: PalmBeach

Data set with number of votes for George W. Bush and Pat Buchanan in Florida counties for the 2000 US presidential election.

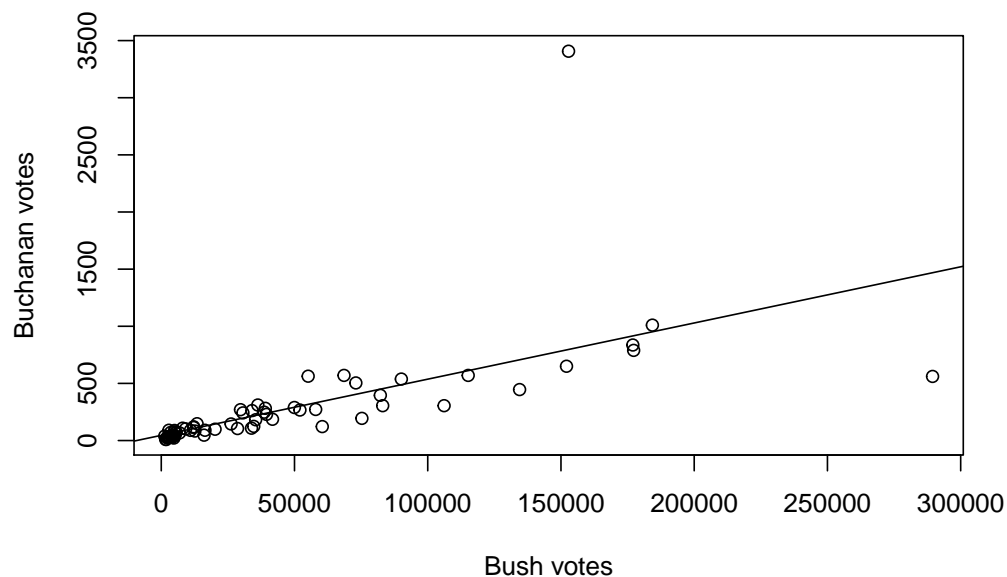
```
library(Stat2Data)
data(PalmBeach)
head(PalmBeach)
```

##	County	Buchanan	Bush
## 1	ALACHUA	262	34062
## 2	BAKER	73	5610
## 3	BAY	248	38637
## 4	BRADFORD	65	5413
## 5	BREVARD	570	115185
## 6	BROWARD	789	177279

The race for the presidency of the United States in the fall of 2000 was very close, with the electoral votes from Florida determining the outcome. In the disputed final tally in Florida, George W. Bush won by just 537 votes over Al Gore, out of almost 6 million votes cast. About 2.3% of the votes cast in Florida were awarded to other candidates, including the Reform Party candidate Pat Buchanan. See the details in the R Documentation for more information.

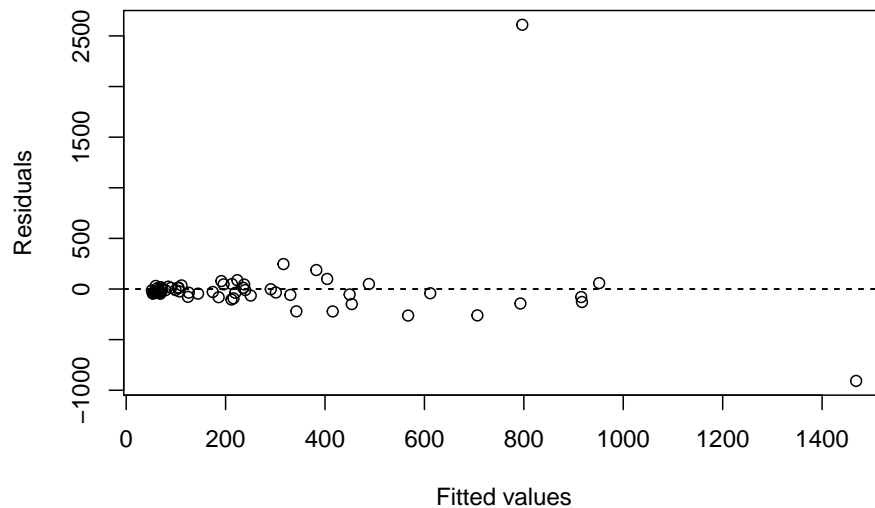
Scatter plot with the regression line

```
fit <- lm(Buchanan ~ Bush, data = PalmBeach)
plot(Buchanan ~ Bush, data = PalmBeach, ylab = "Buchanan votes", xlab = "Bush votes")
abline(fit)
```



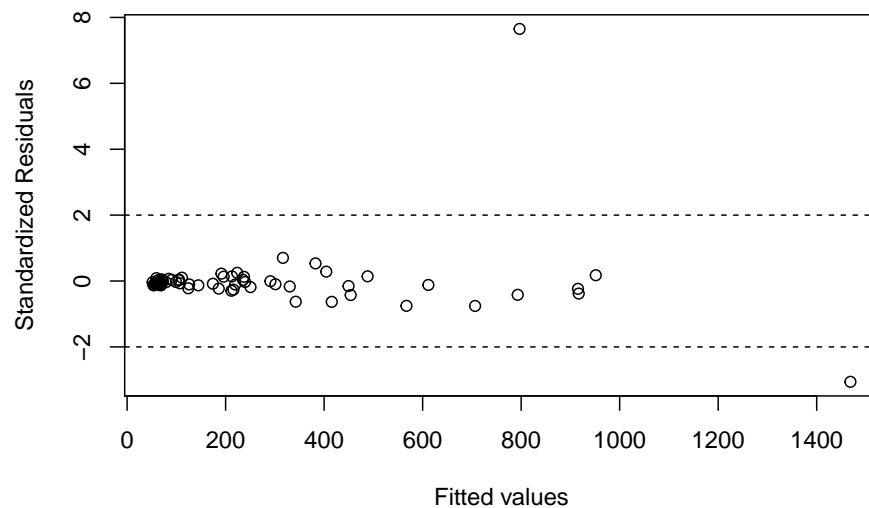
Residuals plot

```
plot(predict(fit), resid(fit), xlab = "Fitted values", ylab = "Residuals")
abline(h=c(-2,2), lty=2)
```



Standardized Residuals plot

```
plot(predict(fit), rstandard(fit), xlab = "Fitted values", ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
abline(h=c(-2,2), lty=2)
```



Identifying outliers

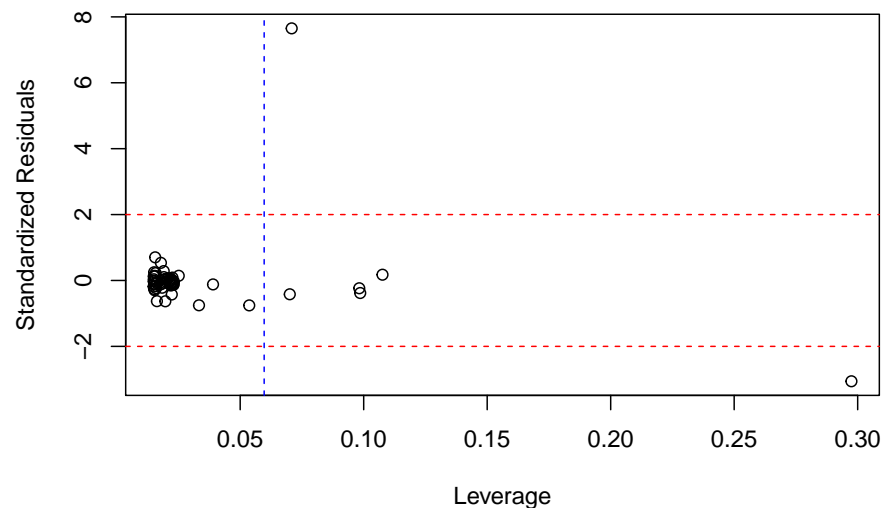
```
ind <- which(abs(rstandard(fit)) > 2)
PalmBeach[ind, ]
```

```
##      County Buchanan   Bush
## 13      DADE         561 289456
## 50 PALM BEACH       3407 152846
```

Palm Beach county used a unique “butterfly ballot,” which had a layout that was confusing for many voters. Some voters that intended to vote for Al Gore mistakenly marked their ballots for Pat Buchanan.

Identifying high leverage points

```
plot(hatvalues(fit), rstandard(fit), xlab = "Leverage", ylab = "Standardized Residuals")
n <- nrow(PalmBeach)
abline(v = 4/n, lty = 2, col = "blue") # threshold for high leverage
abline(h = c(-2,2), lty = 2, col = "red") # threshold for outliers
```



Observation resampling

```
library(boot)

boot.fl <- function(data, indices){
  data <- data[indices,] # select obs. in bootstrap sample
  mod <- lm(Buchanan ~ Bush, data = data)
  coefficients(mod) # return coefficient vector
}

fl.boot <- boot(PalmBeach, boot.fl, 5000)

plot(fl.boot, index = 1)
plot(fl.boot, index = 2)

confint(fit) # Theoretical CI

##                2.5 %      97.5 %
## (Intercept) -63.513059697 1.540928e+02
## Bush         0.003390142 6.443514e-03

# Observation resampling
boot.ci(fl.boot, index = 1, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"))

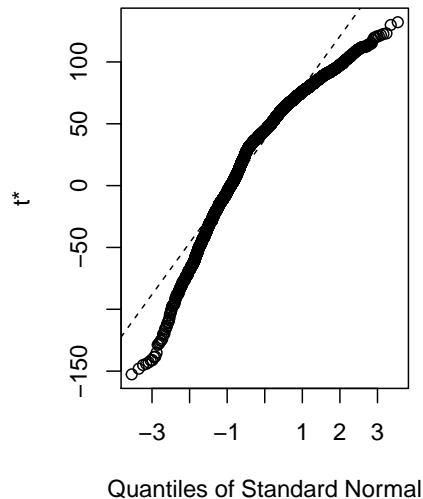
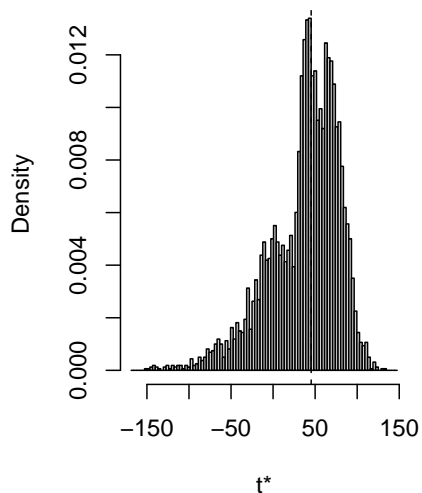
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 5000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = fl.boot, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"),
##         index = 1)
##
```

```
## Intervals :
## Level      Normal      Percentile      BCa
## 95%  (-28.55, 135.18 )  (-65.66,  96.49 )  (-49.07, 103.09 )
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale

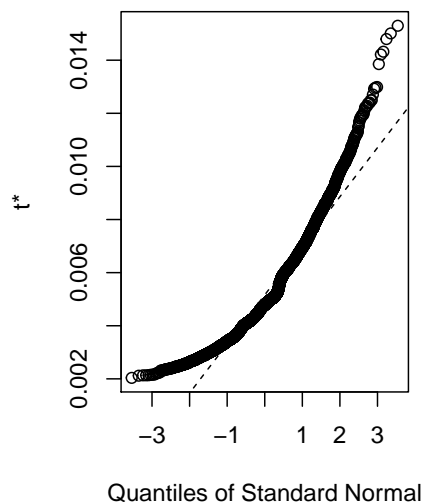
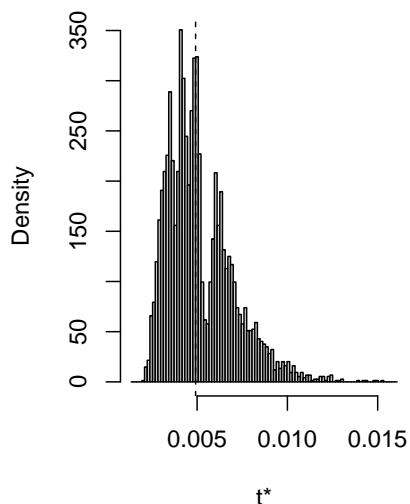
boot.ci(fl.boot, index = 2, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"))

## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 5000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = fl.boot, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"),
##         index = 2)
##
## Intervals :
## Level      Normal      Percentile      BCa
## 95%  ( 0.0010, 0.0083 )  ( 0.0027, 0.0097 )  ( 0.0029, 0.0113 )
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
```

Histogram of t^*



Histogram of t



Residual resampling

```
fits <- fitted(fit)
e <- residuals(fit)
X <- model.matrix(fit)

boot.fl.fixed = function(data, indices) {
  y_b <- fits + e[indices]
  mod <- lm(y_b ~ X - 1)
  coefficients(mod)
}

fl.fixed.boot <- boot(PalmBeach, boot.fl.fixed, 5000)
fl.fixed.boot

##
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## Call:
## boot(data = PalmBeach, statistic = boot.fl.fixed, R = 5000)
##
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
##      original      bias      std. error
## t1* 45.289861271  1.541772e+00 5.384839e+01
## t2*  0.004916828 -4.925587e-06 7.464135e-04

plot(fl.fixed.boot, index = 1)
plot(fl.fixed.boot, index = 2)

confint(fit)# Theoretical CI

##              2.5 %      97.5 %
## (Intercept) -63.513059697 1.540928e+02
## Bush        0.003390142 6.443514e-03

# Residual resampling
boot.ci(fl.fixed.boot, index = 1, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"))

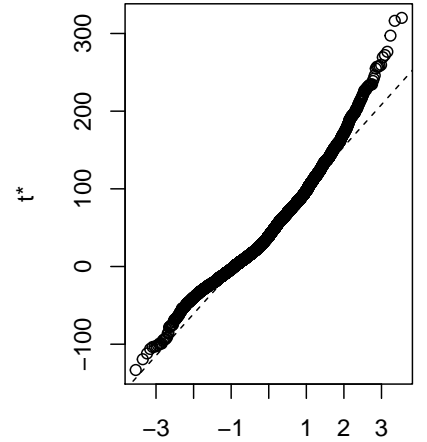
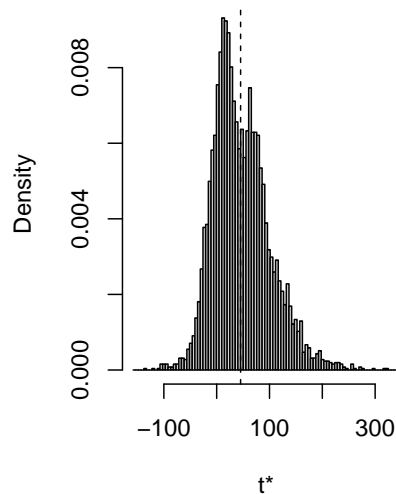
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 5000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = fl.fixed.boot, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"),
##       index = 1)
##
## Intervals :
## Level      Normal      Percentile      BCa
## 95%   (-61.79, 149.29 )  (-38.65, 168.72 )  (-19.69, 240.91 )
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale

boot.ci(fl.fixed.boot, index = 2, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"))

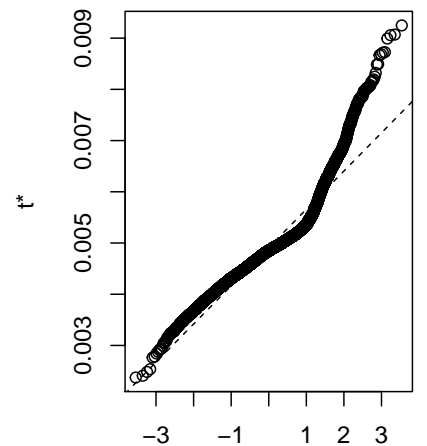
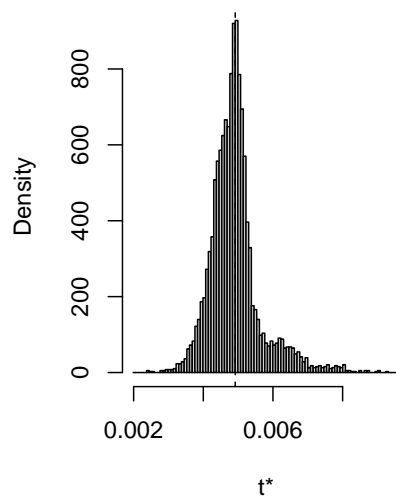
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 5000 bootstrap replicates
##
```

```
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = fl.fixed.boot, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"),
##       index = 2)
##
## Intervals :
## Level      Normal          Percentile          BCa
## 95%   ( 0.0035, 0.0064 ) ( 0.0037, 0.0069 ) ( 0.0039, 0.0075 )
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
```

Histogram of t



Histogram of t



comparison

```
confint(fit)
```

```
##              2.5 %      97.5 %
## (Intercept) -63.513059697 1.540928e+02
## Bush        0.003390142 6.443514e-03
```

```
boot.ci(fl.boot, index = 2, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"))
```

```
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 5000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = fl.boot, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"),
##       index = 2)
##
## Intervals :
## Level      Normal          Percentile          BCa
## 95%   ( 0.0010, 0.0083 )   ( 0.0027, 0.0097 )   ( 0.0029, 0.0113 )
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
```

```
boot.ci(fl.fixed.boot, index = 2, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"))
```

```
## BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS
## Based on 5000 bootstrap replicates
##
## CALL :
## boot.ci(boot.out = fl.fixed.boot, type = c("norm", "perc", "bca"),
##       index = 2)
##
## Intervals :
## Level      Normal          Percentile          BCa
## 95%   ( 0.0035, 0.0064 )   ( 0.0037, 0.0069 )   ( 0.0039, 0.0075 )
## Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
```