```
name: <unnamed>
        log: C:\Users\saiomkark\OneDrive - The University of Chicago\AdvStats\
> PS5\Question2.log
  log type: text
                5 Nov 2021, 19:31:36
 opened on:
. clear
. *For this exercise, you will use a simulation to see how well the CLT works > with finite samples in R. Parts (a) and (b) of this question each describe a
> distribution. For each distribution, use 10,000 draws using each of the fol > lowing sample sizes: n = 36, n = 64, n = 100, n = 225, n = 2500, and n = 121 > 00. Then discuss how well the normal approximation fits your simulated estim
> ates of the means at the critical values of 0.025 and 0.975.
. * a) Suppose that x is binary with Pr(x=1)=0.35. * b) Suppose that x is binary with Pr(x=1)=0.97
. capture program drop clt
. program clt, rclass
  1. version 15.0
. args N
  3. clear
. *
. quietly set obs `N'
  5. *
. tempvar y1 y2
. * y1 is binary with Pr(y1=1) = 0.35
. gen y1' = uniform() < 0.35
   7. *
. * y2 is binary with Pr(y1=1) = 0.97
. gen `y2' = uniform() < 0.97
8. *
. quietly sum `y1'
  9. *
. return scalar mu1 = r(mean)
 10. return scalar sd1 = r(sd)
. quietly sum `y2'
12. *
. return scalar mu2 = r(mean)
 13. return scalar sd2 = r(sd)
 14. *
```

```
. end
. *
. set seed 24031997
. *
. simulate mu1 = r(mu1) mu2 = r(mu2) sd1 = r(sd1) sd2 = r(sd2), reps(10000) no
> dots: clt 36
     command: clt 36
         mu1: r(mu1)
         mu2: r(mu2)
sd1: r(sd1)
sd2: r(sd2)
. save clt36, replace
file clt36.dta saved
. * Sample of 36 observations
. use clt36
(simulate: clt)
. gen z1 = (mu1-0.35)
                         /(sd1/36^(1/2))
. gen z2 = (mu2-0.97) /(sd2/36^(1/2))
(3,360 missing values generated)
. *
. gen rrej1 = z1 > 1.96 \& z1 < .
. gen lrej1 = z1 < -1.96
. gen rrej2 = z2 > 1.96
. gen lrej2 = z2 < -1.96
. sum rrej1-lrej2
                 Obs
  Variable |
                              Mean Std. Dev.
                                                               Max
                                                     Min
                                                0
0
0
0
      rrej1 | 10,000 .0208 .1427214
lrej1 | 10,000 .0307 .1725123
rrej2 | 10,000 .336 .4723625
lrej2 | 10,000 .0005 .0223562
                                                             1
                                                                  1
                                                                 1
                                                                 1
. bitest lrej1 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     lrej1 | 10000 307 250 0.02500 0.03070
```

```
. bitest rrej1 = 0.025
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                   000 208 250 0.02500 0.02080
     rrej1 | 10000
 Pr(k \ge 208) = 0.997387 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 208) = 0.003217 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 208 \text{ or } k \ge 294) = 0.006455 (two-sided test)
. bitest lrej2 = 0.025
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
    lrej2 | 10000 5 250 0.02500 0.00050
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
    rrej2 | 10000
                          3360
                                       250
                                                0.02500 0.33600
 note: lower tail of two-sided p-value is empty
. replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.975 \& z1 < .
(1,396 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.975
(1,041 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.975
(0 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.975
(919 real changes made)
. *0.175
. sum rrej1-lrej2
                Obs
  Variable |
                            Mean Std. Dev.
                                                             Max
                                                   Min
     rrej1 | 10,000 .1604 .366995 0
lrej1 | 10,000 .1348 .3415269 0
rrej2 | 10,000 .336 .4723625 0
lrej2 | 10,000 .0924 .2896043 0
                                                                1
                                                               1
```

. bitest lrej1 = 0.175

Variable	N O	bserved k	Expected k	Assumed p	Observed p
lrej1	10000	1348	1750	0.17500	0.13480
Pr(k >= 1348) Pr(k <= 1348) Pr(k <= 1348)	k >= 2178	= 0.000000	(one-sided) (one-sided) (two-sided	test)	

```
. bitest rrej1 = 0.175
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   04 1750 0.17500
                  1604
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.175
  lrej2 | 10000 924 1750 0.17500 0.09240
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.175
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej2 | 10000
                           1750
                                  0.17500
                  3360
                                          0.33600
 . replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.025 \& z1 < .
(3,504 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.025
(3,544 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.025
(3,693 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.025
(2,023 real changes made)
. *0.5
. sum rrej1-lrej2
           Obs
                    Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
 Variable |
    rrej1 | 10,000 .5108 .4999083 0
lrej1 | 10,000 .4892 .4999083 0
rrej2 | 10,000 .7053 .4559306 0
lrej2 | 10,000 .2947 .4559306 0
                                             1
                                             1
. bitest lrej1 = 0.50
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   lrej1 | 10000 4892 5000 0.50000 0.48920
```

```
. bitest rrej1 = 0.50
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     rrej1 | 10000 510
                             08 5000 0.50000
                         5108
 Pr(k \ge 5108) = 0.015775 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 5108) = 0.984999 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 4892 \text{ or } k \ge 5108) = 0.031550 (two-sided test)
. bitest lrej2 = 0.50
   Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
    lrej2 | 10000 2947 5000 0.50000 0.29470
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     rrej2 | 10000
                                     5000
                         7053
                                               0.50000 0.70530
 . clear
. simulate mu1 = r(mu1) \ mu2 = r(mu2) \ sd1 = r(sd1) \ sd2 = r(sd2), \ reps(10000) \ no
> dots: clt 64
     command: clt 64
mu1: r(mu1)
mu2: r(mu2)
        sd1: r(sd1)
sd2: r(sd2)
. * save this data
. save clt64, replace
file clt64.dta saved
. * Sample using 64 observations
. use clt64
(simulate: clt)
```

. gen z1 = (mu1-0.35) / $(sd1/64^{(1/2)})$

```
. gen z2 = (mu2-0.97) /(sd2/64^(1/2))
(1,419 missing values generated)
. * construct rejection level 5 percent rate; left and right tails
. gen rrej1 = z1 > 1.96 \& z1 < .
. gen lrej1 = z1 < -1.96
. gen rrej2 = z2 > 1.96
. gen lrej2 = z2 < -1.96
. * Should be 0.05, 1 binary 2 binary
. sum rrej1-lrej2 // 64 observations
            Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
  Variable |
    rrej1 | 10,000 .0183 .1340407 0 1
lrej1 | 10,000 .0332 .1791674 0 1
rrej2 | 10,000 .1419 .348965 0 1
lrej2 | 10,000 .0023 .0479055 0 1
                                     0 0
. /*
. /
> 99% (-1%) 2.33
> 95% (-5%) 1.65
> 90% (-10%) 1.29
> 75% (-25%) 0.58
> */
. bitest lrej1 = 0.025
 Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   lrej1 | 10000 332 250 0.02500 0.03320
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.025
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
rrej1 | 10000 183 250 0.02500 0.01830
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                              250 0.02500 0.00230
  lrej2 | 10000
                   23
```

```
. bitest rrej2 = 0.025
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p rrej2 | 10000 1419 250 0.02500 0.14190
 note: lower tail of two-sided p-value is empty
. replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.975 \& z1 < .
(1,224 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.975
(1,249 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.975
(0 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.975
(1,206 real changes made)
. * Should be around 0.175
. sum rrej1-lrej2
           Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
 Variable |
   . bitest lrej1 = 0.175
            N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
 Variable |
        lrej1 | 10000 1581 1750 0.17500 0.15810
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.175
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej1 | 10000 1407 1750 0.17500 0.14070
```

```
. bitest lrej2 = 0.175
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   29 1750 0.17500
                 1229
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.175
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej2 | 10000 1419 1750 0.17500 0.14190
 . replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.025 \& z1 < .
(3,408 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.025
(3,604 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.025
(2,813 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.025
(4,539 real changes made)
. * Should be 0.50
. sum rrej1-lrej2
Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
   . bitest lrej1 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                        5000 0.50000 0.51850
 lrej1 | 10000 5185
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                         5000 0.50000 0.48150
  rrej1 | 10000
                 4815
```

```
. bitest lrej2 = 0.50
   Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
      lrej2 | 10000 5768 5000 0.50
                                                         0.50000
                                                                        0.57680
 Pr(k \ge 5768) = 0.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 5768) = 1.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 4232 \text{ or } k \ge 5768) = 0.000000 (two-sided test)
. bitest rrej2 = 0.50
    rrej2 | 10000 4232 5000 0.50000 0.42320
 Pr(k \ge 4232) = 1.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 4232) = 0.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 4232 \text{ or } k \ge 5768) = 0.000000 (two-sided test)
. clear
. * run simulation for 100 observations
. simulate mu1 = r(mu1) mu2 = r(mu2) sd1 = r(sd1) sd2 = r(sd2), reps(10000) no
> dots: clt 100
      command: clt 100
  mu1: r(mu1)
          mu2: r(mu2)
sd1: r(sd1)
sd2: r(sd2)
. * save this data
. save clt100, replace
file clt100.dta saved
. * Sample using 100 observations
. use clt100
(simulate: clt)
. \text{ gen } z1 = (mu1-0.35)
                            /(sd1/100^(1/2))
. gen z2 = (mu2-0.97)
                            /(sd2/100^(1/2))
(469 missing values generated)
. * construct rejection level 5 percent rate; left and right tails
```

. gen rrej1 = z1 > 1.96 & z1 < .

```
. gen lrej1 = z1 < -1.96
. gen rrej2 = z2 > 1.96
. gen lrej2 = z2 < -1.96
. * Should be 0.05, 1 binary 2 binary
. sum rrej1-lrej2 // 100 observations
  Variable |
                   Obs
                             Mean Std. Dev.
                                                   Min
     rrej1 | 10,000 .0237 .1521204 0 1
lrej1 | 10,000 .0365 .18754 0 1
rrej2 | 10,000 .1968 .3975998 0 1
lrej2 | 10,000 .0033 .0573536 0 1
. /*
> 99% (-1%) 2.33
> 95% (-5%) 1.65
> 90% (-10%) 1.29
> 75% (-25%) 0.58
. bitest lrej1 = 0.025
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     lrej1 | 10000 365
                                     250 0.02500 0.03650
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.025
   Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  rrej1 | 10000 237 250 0.02500 0.02370
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     lrej2 | 10000 33 250 0.02500 0.00330
                        = 1.000000 (one-sided test)
 Pr(k >= 33)
 Pr(k \ge 33) = 1.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 33) = 0.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 33 \text{ or } k \ge 566) = 0.000000 (two-sided test)
. bitest rrej2 = 0.025
   Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
______
                                   250 0.02500 0.19680
     rrej2 | 10000
                          1968
 Pr(k >= 1968) = 0.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k <= 1968) = 1.000000 (one-sided test)

Pr(k >= 1968) = 0.000000 (two-sided test)
```

note: lower tail of two-sided p-value is empty

```
. replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.975 \& z1 < .
(1,467 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.975
(1,309 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.975
(0 real changes made)
. replace 1rej2 = z2 < -0.975
(760 real changes made)
. * Should be around 0.175
. sum rrej1-lrej2
  Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
   . bitest lrej1 = 0.175
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  lrej1 | 10000 1674 1750 0.17500 0.16740
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.175
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej1 | 10000 1704 1750 0.17500 0.17040
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.175
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                          1750 0.17500 0.07930
 lrej2 | 10000 793
 Pr(k >= 793) = 1.000000 (one-sided test)
Pr(k <= 793) = 0.000000 (one-sided test)
 Pr(k \le 793 \text{ or } k \ge 2875) = 0.000000 \text{ (two-sided test)}
. bitest rrej2 = 0.175
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                   1968 1750 0.17500 0.19680
  rrej2 | 10000
```

```
. replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.025 \& z1 < .
(2,839 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.025
(2,949 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.025
(2,216 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.025
(2,688 real changes made)
. * Should be 0.50
. sum rrej1-lrej2
 Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
   . bitest lrej1 = 0.50
 Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
 lrej1 | 10000 4623 5000 0.50000 0.46230
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej1 | 10000 4543 5000 0.50000 0.45430
. bitest lrej2 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                      5000 0.50000 0.34810
 lrej2 | 10000 3481
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.50
 Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                 4184 5000 0.50000 0.41840
 rrej2 | 10000
```

```
. clear
. * run simulation for 225 observations
. simulate mu1 = r(mu1) mu2 = r(mu2) sd1 = r(sd1) sd2 = r(sd2), reps(10000) no
> dots: clt 225
      command: clt 225
          mu1: r(mu1)
mu2: r(mu2)
sd1: r(sd1)
sd2: r(sd2)
. * save this data
. save clt225, replace
file clt225.dta saved
. * Sample using 225 observations
. use clt225
(simulate: clt)
. \text{ gen } z1 = (mu1-0.35)
                             /(sd1/225^(1/2))
                             /(sd2/225^(1/2))
. gen z2 = (mu2-0.97)
(11 missing values generated)
. * construct rejection level 5 percent rate; left and right tails
. gen rrej1 = z1 > 1.96 \& z1 < .
. gen lrej1 = z1 < -1.96
. gen rrej2 = z2 > 1.96
. gen lrej2 = z2 < -1.96
. * Should be 0.05, 1 binary 2 binary
. sum rrej1-lrej2 // 225 observations
                   Obs
                                   Mean Std. Dev.
                                                              Min
    Variable |
       rrej1 | 10,000 .0203 .1410316 0
lrej1 | 10,000 .0312 .1738666 0
rrej2 | 10,000 .0931 .2905871 0
lrej2 | 10,000 .0083 .09073 0
                                                                            1
                                                                            1
                                                                            1
1
```

```
. /*
> 99% (-1%) 2.33
> 95% (-5%) 1.65
> 90% (-10%) 1.29
> 75% (-25%) 0.58
> */
```

```
. bitest lrej1 = 0.025
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  lrej1 | 10000 312 250 0.02500 0.03120
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej1 | 10000
                  203
                          250 0.02500 0.02030
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
 lrej2 | 10000 83 250 0.02500 0.00830
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  rrej2 | 10000 931 250 0.02500 0.09310
 note: lower tail of two-sided p-value is empty
. replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.975 \& z1 < .
(1,509 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.975
(1,282 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.975
(1,019 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.975
(1,293 real changes made)
. * Should be around 0.175
```

. replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.025 & z1 < .

(3,382 real changes made)

. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.025 (3,312 real changes made)

. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.025 (2,940 real changes made)

```
. * Should be 0.50
. sum rrej1-lrej2
Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
                                                  Min
     rrej1 | 10,000 .5094 .4999366 0 1
lrej1 | 10,000 .4906 .4999366 0 1
rrej2 | 10,000 .489 .499904 0 1
lrej2 | 10,000 .511 .499904 0 1
. bitest lrej1 = 0.50
   Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     lrej1 | 10000 4906 5000 0.50000 0.49060
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.50
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     rrej1 | 10000
                                       5000
                           5094
                                                 0.50000
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                          5110 5000 0.50000 0.51100
     lrej2 | 10000
 Pr(k \ge 5110) = 0.014260 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 5110) = 0.986450 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 4890 \text{ or } k \ge 5110) = 0.028519 (two-sided test)
. bitest rrej2 = 0.50
           | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  Variable |
     rrej2 | 10000 4890 5000 0.50000 0.48900
 Pr(k \ge 4890) = 0.986450 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 4890) = 0.014260 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 4890 \text{ or } k \ge 5110) = 0.028519 (two-sided test)
. clear
```

. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.025 (3,734 real changes made)

```
. * run simulation for 2500 observations
. simulate mu1 = r(mu1) \ mu2 = r(mu2) \ sd1 = r(sd1) \ sd2 = r(sd2), \ reps(10000) \ no
> dots: clt 2500
      command: clt 2500
          mu1: r(mu1)
          mu2: r(mu2)
sd1: r(sd1)
sd2: r(sd2)
. *
. * save this data
. save clt2500, replace
file clt2500.dta saved
. * Sample using 2500 observations
. use clt2500
(simulate: clt)
. gen z1 = (mu1-0.35)
                         /(sd1/2500^(1/2))
. gen z2 = (mu2-0.97) / (sd2/2500^{(1/2)})
. * construct rejection level 5 percent rate; left and right tails
. gen rrej1 = z1 > 1.96 \& z1 < .
. gen lrej1 = z1 < -1.96
. gen rrej2 = z2 > 1.96
. gen lrej2 = z2 < -1.96
. * Should be 0.05, 1 binary 2 binary
. sum rrej1-lrej2 // 2500 observations
    Variable |
                     Obs
                                   Mean
                                            Std. Dev. Min Max
      rrej1 | 10,000 .0242 .1536773 0 1
lrej1 | 10,000 .0244 .1542952 0 1
rrej2 | 10,000 .0294 .1689334 0 1
lrej2 | 10,000 .0176 .1314989 0 1
                                                                              1
> 99% (-1%) 2.33
> 95% (-5%) 1.65
> 90% (-10%) 1.29
```

> 75% (-25%) 0.58

```
. bitest lrej1 = 0.025
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                00 244 250 0.02500 0.02440
    lrej1 | 10000
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.025
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
    rrej1 | 10000 242 250 0.02500 0.02420
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.025
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                                 250 0.02500 0.01760
    lrej2 | 10000
                       176
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.025
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
 rrej2 | 10000 294 250 0.02500 0.02940
 Pr(k \ge 294) = 0.003239 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 294) = 0.997310 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 207 \text{ or } k \ge 294) = 0.005851 (two-sided test)
. replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.975 \& z1 < .
(1,366 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.975
(1,413 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.975
(1,624 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.975
(1,452 real changes made)
. * Should be around 0.175
. sum rrej1-lrej2
```

Max	Min	Std. Dev.	Mean	0bs	Variable
1	0	.3673647	.1608	10,000	rrej1
1	0	.3718297	.1657	10,000	lrej́1 ∣
1	0	.3937363	.1918	10,000	rrej́2
1	0	.3692016	.1628	10,000	lrej2

. bitest lrej1 = 0.175N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p Variable | lrej1 | 10000 1657 1750 0.17500 0.16570 . bitest rrej1 = 0.175Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p rrej1 | 10000 1608 1750 0.17500 0.16080 . bitest lrej2 = 0.175Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p lrej2 | 10000 1628 1750 0.17500 0.16280 . bitest rrej2 = 0.175Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p rrej2 | 10000 1918 1750 0.17500 0.19180 . replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.025 & z1 < .(3,304 real changes made) . replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.025(3,254 real changes made) . replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.025(2,907 real changes made) . replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.025(3,057 real changes made) . * Should be 0.50 . sum rrej1-lrej2

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
rrej1	10,000	.4912	.4999476	0	1
lrej1	10,000	.4911	.4999458	0	1
rrej2	10,000	.4825	.4997186	0	1
lrej2	10,000	.4685	.4990317	0	1

```
. bitest lrej1 = 0.50
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
 lrej1 | 10000 4911 5000 0.50000 0.49110
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej1 | 10000
                 4912
                         5000 0.50000 0.49120
 . bitest lrej2 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  lrej2 | 10000 4685 5000 0.50000 0.46850
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  rrej2 | 10000 4825 5000 0.50000 0.48250
 . clear
. * run simulation for 12100 observations
. simulate mu1 = r(mu1) mu2 = r(mu2) sd1 = r(sd1) sd2 = r(sd2), reps(10000) no
> dots: clt 12100
   command: clt 12100
     mu1: r(mu1)
mu2: r(mu2)
sd1: r(sd1)
sd2: r(sd2)
```

. * . * save this data

```
. save clt12100, replace
file clt12100.dta saved
. * Sample using 12100 observations
. use clt12100
(simulate: clt)
. gen z1 = (mu1-0.35)
                           /(sd1/12100^(1/2))
. gen z2 = (mu2-0.97) / (sd2/12100^{(1/2)})
. * construct rejection level 5 percent rate; left and right tails
. gen rrej1 = z1 > 1.96 \& z1 < .
. gen lrej1 = z1 < -1.96
. gen rrej2 = z2 > 1.96
. gen lrej2 = z2 < -1.96
. * Should be 0.05
. sum rrej1-lrej2 // 12100 observations
               Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
  Variable |
     rrej1 | 10,000 .0235 .1514927 0 1
lrej1 | 10,000 .0239 .1527453 0 1
rrej2 | 10,000 .0328 .1781217 0 1
lrej2 | 10,000 .0213 .1443897 0 1
. bitest lrej1 = 0.025
                N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  Variable |
            lrej1 | 10000 239 250 0.02500 0.02390
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.025
   Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
    rrej1 | 10000 235 250 0.02500 0.02350
 Pr(k \ge 235) = 0.839596 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 235) = 0.176844 (one-sided test)

Pr(k \le 235) or k \ge 265) = 0.352966 (two-sided test)
```

```
. bitest lrej2 = 0.025
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
               00 213 250 0.02500 0.02130
    lrej2 | 10000
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.025
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej2 | 10000 328 250 0.02500 0.03280
 . replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.975 \& z1 < .
(1,404 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.975
(1,330 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.975
(1,492 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.975
(1,423 real changes made)
. * Should be around 0.175
. sum rrej1-lrej2
Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
    rrej1 | 10,000 .1639 .3702033 0 1
lrej1 | 10,000 .1569 .3637246 0 1
rrej2 | 10,000 .182 .3858638 0 1
lrej2 | 10,000 .1636 .3699307 0 1
. bitest lrej1 = 0.175
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                            1750 0.17500 0.15690
  lrej1 | 10000 1569
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.175
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
  rrej1 | 10000
                    1639 1750 0.17500 0.16390
```

```
. bitest lrej2 = 0.175
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   lrej2 | 10000 163
                    36 1750 0.17500
                 1636
 . bitest rrej2 = 0.175
  Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
   rrej2 | 10000 1820 1750 0.17500 0.18200
 . replace rrej1 = z1 > 0.025 \& z1 < .
(3,308 real changes made)
. replace lrej1 = z1 < -0.025
(3,238 real changes made)
. replace rrej2 = z2 > 0.025
(3,120 real changes made)
. replace lrej2 = z2 < -0.025
(3,193 real changes made)
. * Should be 0.50
. sum rrej1-lrej2
Variable | Obs Mean Std. Dev. Min Max
   . bitest lrej1 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
 lrej1 | 10000 4807 5000 0.50000 0.48070
 . bitest rrej1 = 0.50
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
                         5000 0.50000 0.49470
 rrej1 | 10000
                 4947
```

```
. bitest lrej2 = 0.50
```

```
Variable | N Observed k Expected k Assumed p Observed p
     lrej2 | 10000 482
                               9 5000 0.50000
                          4829
 Pr(k >= 4829)
                          = 0.999699 (one-sided test)
 Pr(k >= 4829) = 0.999699 (one-sided test)

Pr(k <= 4829) = 0.000324 (one-sided test)

Pr(k <= 4829 \text{ or } k >= 5171) = 0.000649 (two-sided test)
. bitest rrej2 = 0.50
   rrej2 | 10000 4940 5000 0.50000 0.49400
 . clear
. *Observations
. * As we increase N, the percentage of sample means that have a z-score below
> -0.025 and above 0.025) is ~99%.
. \star As we increase N, the percentage of sample means that have a z-score below
> -0.975 and above 0.975) is \sim 34\%.
. ^{\star} As we increase N, the percentage of sample means that have a z-score below
> -1.96 and above 1.96 is \sim 5\%.
. * close log file
. log close
    name: <unnamed>
log: C:\Users\saiomkark\OneDrive - The University of Chicago\AdvStats\
> PS5\Question2.log
log type: text closed on: 5 Nov 2021, 19:32:20
```