HW5

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Homework 5

Question 1:

Set seed of the random number generator to be 12345 using set.seed(12345). Generate 100 random numbers from exponential distribution with mean=1. Let s^2 be the sample variance, an estimator of the population variance (6 pts).

```
set.seed(12345)
SampleSzie1 <- 100
MySample1 <- rexp(SampleSzie1, 1)</pre>
```

1. Use bootstrap method to estimate the variance of s^2 .

```
set.seed(12345)
B <- 100000
Samplevariances1 <- numeric(B)
for(i in 1:B){
   Samplevariance <- sample(MySample1,100,replace=TRUE)
   Samplevariances1[i] <- var(Samplevariance)
}
print(sprintf("The estimation of the variance of s^2 using bootstrap is %.3f", var(Samplevariances1)))</pre>
```

- ## [1] "The estimation of the variance of s^2 using bootstrap is 0.137"
 - 2. Using Monte-Carlo method to generate 1000 random samples of size 100, compute variance of s^2 evaluated based on the 1000 random samples, and compare it with results from part (a).

```
set.seed(12345)
Sample.num <- 1000
Samplevariances2 <- numeric(Sample.num)
for(i in 1:Sample.num){
   x <- rexp(100,1)
   Samplevariances2[i] <- var(x)
}
print(sprintf("The estimation of the variance of s^2 using MC is %.3f.", var(Samplevariances2)))</pre>
```

[1] "The estimation of the variance of s^2 using MC is 0.085."

It is much smaller than the result in (a), it has higher efficiency.

Question 2:

Use the same seed as in 1, generate a random sample with n=15 random observations from exponential distribution with mean=1 (6 pts).

```
set.seed(12345)
SampleSzie2 <- 15
MySample2 <- rexp(SampleSzie2, 1)</pre>
```

1. Calculate the sample median, which is an estimator of the population median.

```
SampleMedian <- median(MySample2)
print(sprintf("The sample median %.3f", SampleMedian))</pre>
```

- ## [1] "The sample median 0.455"
 - 2. Use bootstrap (nonparametric, with B=1000) methods to estimate the variance of the estimator for the population median.

```
set.seed(12345)
B <- 1000
SampleMedians <- numeric(B)
for(i in 1:B){
    SampleMedian <- sample(MySample2,15,replace=TRUE)
    SampleMedians[i] <- median(SampleMedian)
}
print(sprintf("The variance of the estimator for the population median is %.3f using bootstrap", var()</pre>
```

[1] "The variance of the estimator for the population median is 0.044 using bootstrap"

3. use Monte Carlo method, e.g. generate 1000 samples of size 15 to estimate the true variance of the median estimator. Compare and comment your results.

```
set.seed(12345)
Sample.num = 1000
SampleMedians2 <- numeric(Sample.num)
for(i in 1:Sample.num){
    x <- rexp(15,1)
    SampleMedians2[i] <- median(x)
}
print(sprintf("The variance of the estimator for the population median is %.3f using MC", var(SampleMedians)</pre>
```

[1] "The variance of the estimator for the population median is 0.068 using MC"

Bootstrap works better when the estimator is a location parameter.

Question 3:

Patients with advanced terminal cancer of the stomach and breast were treated with ascorbate in an attempt to prolong survival [87]. Table 9.4 shows survival times (days). Work with the data on the log scale. (a.) Use the bootstrap t method to construct 95% confidence intervals for the mean survival time of each group.

```
t1 <- log(c(25,42,45,46,51,103,124,146,340,396,412,876,1112))
t2 <- log(c(24,40,719,727,791,1166,1235,1581,1804,3460,3808))

locator1 <- mean(t1)
locator2 <- mean(t2)
sigma1 <- sqrt(var(t1)/length(t1))
sigma2 <- sqrt(var(t2)/length(t2))
B <- 1000000
MST1s <- numeric(B)
MST2s <- numeric(B)
set.seed(12345)
for(i in 1:B){</pre>
```

```
MST1 <- sample(t1,length(t1),replace=TRUE)</pre>
  MST2 <- sample(t2,length(t2),replace=TRUE)</pre>
  M1 <- mean(MST1)
  M2 <- mean(MST2)
  MST1s[i] <- (M1 - locator1)/sqrt(var(MST1)/length(MST1))</pre>
  MST2s[i] <- (M2 - locator2)/sqrt(var(MST2)/length(MST2))</pre>
}
q1 <- quantile(MST1s, c(0.025, 0.975))
q2 <- quantile(MST2s, c(0.025,0.975))
bounds1 <- exp(c(locator1 - sigma1*q1[[2]], locator1 - sigma1*q1[[1]]))</pre>
bounds2 <- exp(c(locator2 - sigma2*q2[[2]], locator2 - sigma2*q2[[1]]))</pre>
names(bounds1) \leftarrow c("2.5\%", "97.5")
names(bounds2) <- c("2.5\%", "97.5")
bounds1
##
        2.5%
                   97.5
## 70.05245 330.21379
bounds2
##
        2.5%
                   97.5
## 71.6183 1648.3476
```