

Documentation

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Overview:

The purpose of the R program is to use R function to perform Monte-Carlo draw on randomly generated population.

The following input parameters are defined as:

`nSims`: number of simulation

`N`: Population size

`n`: Sample size

`y`: population generated from $N(\text{theta}, \text{sigma}^2)$

`theta`: Mean of y

`sigma2`: Variance of y

`Y`: Sample selected without replacement from y

`theta_bar`: Mean of sample

`theta_var`: Variance of Monte Carlo Draws

`set_para.R`

`set_para.R` defines the function: `set_para`. It takes `theta` and `sigma2` as inputs and outputs a vector representing the parameters of the population. `theta` will be treated as the population mean and `sigma2` will be treated as the population variance.

`pop_gen.R`

`pop_gen.R` defines the function: `pop_gen`. It takes a vector generated in `set_para.R` and `N`, a numeric input representing the population size. The function outputs a vector of length `N` with each element following iid Normal distribution, specified by the input parameter.

`pop_draw.R`

`pop_draw.R` defines the function `pop_draw`. It takes a vector of numbers generated in `pop_gen.R` as the population, and a number `n` as the sample size. It will draw `n` elements from the population with replacement and output these draws as a new vector, representing the random samples.

`simulation.R`

`simulation.R` defines the function `simulation`. It takes `nSims`, `N`, `n`, `theta`, and `sigma2` as inputs. The function first calls `set_para` to generate a parameter vector based on `theta` and `sigma2`. Then it calls `pop_gen` to generate a population vector of size `N`, with each element following $N(\text{theta}, \text{sigma}^2)$. Using

`pop_draw`, it will generate `nSims` samples of size `n` from the population, and record each sample's mean. The function's output will be a 2 by 2 dataframe showing the observed sample mean, variance of the observed sample mean, the theoretical sample mean and the theoretical variance of the sample mean.

The following is an example output:

```
## [[1]]
##           sampleMean sampleVar
## Observed      0.1747585 0.07550616
## Theoretical  0.0000000 0.05000000
##
## [[2]]
##  nSims  theta sigma2      N      n
##    10     0      1     20     10
##
## [[3]]
##      Expected_Mean Expected_Variance
##      "theta" "(N-n)/(N*n)*sigma2"
```