STAT 440 Homework 10

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```
16 - bootstrap = function(samples, B, estimator) {
  17
        #' generic bootstrap function
         #' @param samples vector of samples
  18
         #' @param B number of bootstrap estimates
  19
         #' @param estimator estimating function
  20
  21
         # generate matrix of bootstrap resamples
  22
  23
         n = dim(samples)[1]
  24
         # resamples = matrix(
  25
             sample(samples, size=n*B, replace=TRUE),
  26
         #
             nrow=B
  27
         # )
  28
         bootstrap_ests = c()
  29 -
         for(i in 1:B){
  30
           index = sample(1:n, n , replace = TRUE)
  31
           sample_new = samples[index, ]
  32
           bootstrap_ests[i] = estimator(sample_new)
  33 ^
  34
  35
         #d <- split(temp,rep(1:B,each=n/2))</pre>
  36
         #print(d)
         #print(samples[resamples,])
  37
         # apply to each row
         # bootstrap_ests = apply(resamples, 1, estimator)
  39
  40
         # print(bootstrap_ests)
         # return bootstrap mean and standard error estimates
  41
  42
         c(
  43
           mean(bootstrap_ests),
  44
           sqrt(var(bootstrap_ests))
  45
  46 - 3
  47
  48 - est_function = function(a){
        x = a[,1]
  50
         y = a[,2]
  51
         return(cor(x,y))
  52 ^ }
  53 set.seed(440)
  54 bootstrap_corr = bootstrap(sample_set, 10000, est_function)
  55 bootstrap_corr
      c(lower=bootstrap_corr[1] - 2 * bootstrap_corr[2],
  57
         est=bootstrap_corr[1]
         upper=bootstrap_corr[1] + 2 * bootstrap_corr[2])
  58
 47:1 (Top Level) $
Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×
R 4.2.1 · C:/Users/Charlie Lu/Desktop/
> bootstrap_corr
[1] 0.7714517 0.1340042
> c(lower=bootstrap_corr[1] - 2 * bootstrap_corr[2],
    est=bootstrap_corr[1]
    upper=bootstrap_corr[1] + 2 * bootstrap_corr[2])
    lower
                est
                        upper
0.5034433 0.7714517 1.0394600
```

1 B

```
#Boot function
  60
  61 set.seed(440)
  62 - est_function1 = function(a,index){
        x = a[index, 1]
  63
   64
         y = a[index, 2]
  65
         return(cor(x,y))
  66 4 }
  67 set.seed(440)
  68 non <- boot(sample_set, est_function1, R = 10000)
  69 non
  70
      c(0.7763745 - 2*0.132994,0.7763745+ 2*0.132994)
      c(lower=bootstrap_corr[1] - 2 * bootstrap_corr[2],
  72
         est=bootstrap_corr[1],
         upper=bootstrap_corr[1] + 2 * bootstrap_corr[2])
  73
 75:1
       (Top Level) $
                  Background Jobs ×
Console Terminal ×
R 4.2.1 · C:/Users/Charlie Lu/Desktop/
Bootstrap Statistics :
                             std. error
     original
                    bias
t1* 0.7763745 -0.004161978
                              0.132994
> c(0.7763745 - 2*0.132994,0.7763745+ 2*0.132994)
[1] 0.5103865 1.0423625
> c(lower=bootstrap_corr[1] - 2 * bootstrap_corr[2],
    est=bootstrap_corr[1]
    upper=bootstrap_corr[1] + 2 * bootstrap_corr[2])
    lower
                est
                         upper
0.5034433 0.7714517 1.0394600
```

Comparing the 2 results we can see that they are very similar which makes sense because it's functionally similar as well.

2 C

```
75 #Parametric
   76 mu <- c(mean(data$EntranceExam),mean(data$GPA))</pre>
   77
   78 sigma <- cov(data.frame(sample_set))</pre>
   79 sigma
 81:1 (Top Level) $
Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×
R 4.2.1 · C:/Users/Charlie Lu/Desktop/
> #Parametric
> mu <- c(mean(data$EntranceExam),mean(data$GPA))</pre>
> mu
[1] 600.266667 3.094667
> sigma <- cov(data.frame(sample_set))</pre>
> sigma
           Х1
                        X2
X1 0.0592981
                 7.901524
X2 7.9015238 1746.780952
```

3 D

```
υU
       set.seed(440)
   81
        binorm <- mvrnorm(10000,mu,sigma)
   82
       mv_mu <- c(mean(binorm[,1]),mean(binorm[,2]))</pre>
   83
   84
   85
       mv_mu
       mv_cov <- cov(data.frame(binorm))</pre>
   86
   87
       MV_COV
        (Top Level) $
 89:1
Console
                   Background Jobs ×
        Terminal ×
R 4,2,1 · C:/Users/Charlie Lu/Desktop/
> DITTOTH <- HIVETTOTH(IOOOO, Mu, Sigma)
> mv_mu <- c(mean(binorm[,1]),mean(binorm[,2]))</pre>
> mv_mu
[1] 600.268607
                   3.415991
> mv_cov <- cov(data.frame(binorm))
> mv_cov
           Х1
                         X2
X1 0.0588713
                  7.981507
X2 7.9815073 1782.365149
```

Compared the previous values we received, we can see that they are almost identical.

4 E

```
98
      set.seed(440)
   99
 100 # aggregate our estimates using bootstrap rules
 101 bootstrap_cov_est = mean(bootstrap_covs)
 102
      bootstrap_cov_se = sqrt(var(bootstrap_covs))
 103
       bootstrap_cov_est
 104
       bootstrap_cov_se
 105
 106 c(lower=bootstrap_cov_est - 2 * bootstrap_cov_se,
 107
         est=bootstrap_cov_est,
         upper=bootstrap_cov_est + 2 * bootstrap_cov_se)
 108
 109
 110
      c(lower=(bootstrap_cov_est - 2 * bootstrap_cov_se) / sqrt(prod(diag(sigma))),
         est=bootstrap_cov_est / sqrt(prod(diag(sigma))),
upper=(bootstrap_cov_est + 2 * bootstrap_cov_se) / sqrt(prod(diag(sigma))))
 111
 112
 113
 113:1 (Top Level) $
Console Terminal × Background Jobs ×
R 4,2,1 · C:/Users/Charlie Lu/Desktop/ > C(Tower = DOOCS CT ap_COV_es C - 2
                                   DOUCS CLAP_COV_Se,
    est=bootstrap_cov_est,
    upper=bootstrap_cov_est + 2 * bootstrap_cov_se)
     lower
                 est
                           upper
0.7811327 7.8704076 14.9596825
> c(lower=(bootstrap_cov_est - 2 * bootstrap_cov_se) / sqrt(prod(diag(sigma))),
    bootstrap_cov_se) / sqrt(prod(diag(sigma))))
                  est
                           upper
0.07675121 0.77331713 1.46988305
```

Compared with the non-parametric version, the results are different by a significant margin. This makes sense because the parametric version only uses the sample data without any assumptions while the Non parametric assumes the distribution so natually the results would differ as well.