Bootstrap Confidence Intervals

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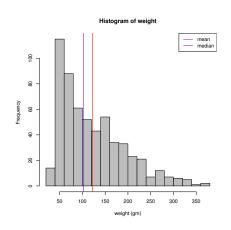
February 23, 2016

Overview

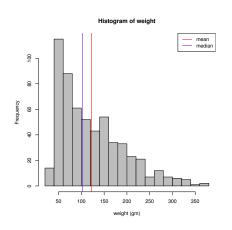
- ▶ What and why?
- ► How?
- ► Always good?



▶ 578 observations



- ▶ 578 observations
- Right-skewed



- ▶ 578 observations
- Right-skewed
- ▶ median=103

Bootstrapping



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Bootstrapping



- The saying "to pull oneself up by one's bootstraps" was already in use during the 19th century as an example of an impossible task.
- ► Bootstrap as a metaphor, meaning to better oneself by one's own unaided efforts, was in use in 1922.

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- 1. Get a bootstrap sample $(x_1^{*(i)}, \ldots, x_n^{*(i)})$ from the original sample;
 - a random sample;

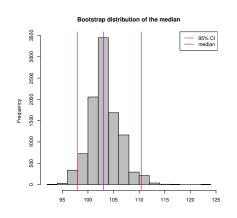
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- 1. Get a bootstrap sample $(x_1^{*(i)}, \ldots, x_n^{*(i)})$ from the original sample;
 - a random sample;
 - same size;

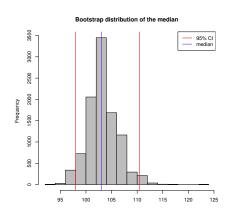
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- 1. Get a bootstrap sample $(x_1^{*(i)}, \ldots, x_n^{*(i)})$ from the original sample;
 - a random sample;
 - same size;
 - sample with replacement.
- 2. Calculate the bootstrap statistic $T^{*(i)}$ with the bootstrap sample in the first step.

Then we can use the quantiles of these N bootstrap statistics to construct a bootstrap confidence interval.



central 95% of the bootstrap distribution



- central 95% of the bootstrap distribution
- ► bootstrap confidence interval: (98.0, 110.5)

Always good?

Always good?

your statistic T is not too weird;

Always good?

- your statistic T is not too weird;
- need a representative sample to start;