107-1 Statistics LAB5: SAMPLING DISTRIBUTIONS AND PARAMETERS

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THIS WEEK LAB

1026實習:樣本分布與統計參數

- 利用電腦模擬,建立以下範例的樣本分佈直方圖,以 此樣本分佈,計算其平均數與標準差,並和理論值進 行比較。
 - 1) Example 9.4: Sample Proportions
 - 2) Example 9.6: Difference in Two Sample Proportions
 - 3) Example 9.8: Sample Means
 - 4) Example 9.9: Sample Mean of Paired Differences
 - 5) Example 9.10: Difference in Two Sample Means
- 2. 將上題的樣本分佈圖與理論分佈相互疊合與比較。
- 3. 計算第1題各小題的z-score。

1) EXAMPLE 9.4: Sample proportions

① Sampling one time

```
# Generate random variables (phat: proportion)
bino.x = function(n, p) {
                                           Sampling multiple times -> sample distribution
 pp = p*10
 samp = sample(1:10, n, replace = T)
                                           # Sampling multiple times (for sample distribution)
                                           simu.phat = c()
 response = c()
                                           for (j in 1:1000) {
 for (i in 1:length(samp)) {
                                              x = bino.x(n = 2400, p = 0.4)
   if (samp[i] <= pp) {
                                              simu.phat[j] = x
     response[i] = 1
   } else {
      response[i] = 0
 #another way to write
 samp = sample(x = c(0,1), n, replace = T, prob = c(1-p,p))
 response = samp
 x = sum(response)
 phat = x/n
  return(phat)
```

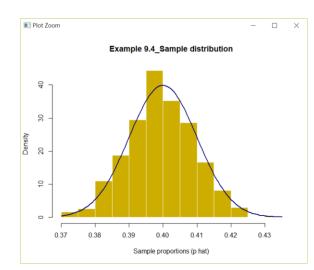
③ Draw sample distribution

```
# Draw the sampling distribution
hist(simu.phat, probability = T, breaks = 20,
    main = "Example 9.4_Sample distribution", xlab = "Sample proportions (p hat)",
    col = "gold3", border = "white")
```

Calculate "mean of proportions" and "sd of proportions"

```
# calculate the simulated "mean of proportions" and "sd of proportions"
simu.mean = mean(simu.phat); simu.mean
simu.sd = sd(simu.phat); simu.sd

# calculate theoretical "mean of proportions" and "sd of proportions"
n = 2400
p = 0.4
theo.mean = p; theo.mean
theo.sd = sqrt(p*(1-p)/n); theo.sd
```



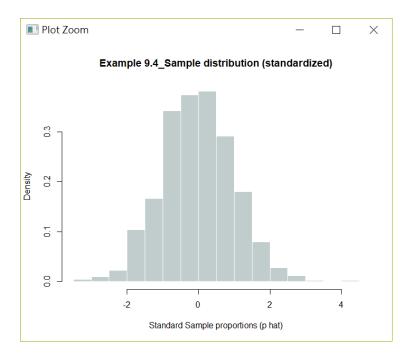
Overlapping sample distribution from theoretical results

```
# Overlapping theoretical results curve(dnorm(x, mean = theo.mean, sd = theo.sd), add = T, col = "navy", lwd = 2)
```

Calculate z score

```
# Calculating z-score
simu.z = (simu.phat - theo.mean) / (theo.sd)

#distribution of z-score
hist(simu.z, probability = T, breaks = 20,
    main = "Example 9.4_Sample distribution (standardized)", xlab = "Standard Sample proportions (p hat)",
    col = "azure3", border = "white")
```



3) EXAMPLE 9.8: Sample means

① Sampling one time

```
# Generate random variables (samp: each observation; xbar = mean of samples)
norm.x = function(mu, sigma, n) {
   samp = rnorm(n, mean = mu, sd = sigma)
   xbar = mean(samp)

return(xbar)
}
```

② Sampling multiple times → sample distribution

```
# Sampling multiple times (for sample distribution)
simu.xbar = c()
for (j in 1:1000) {
   x = norm.x(mu = 8, sigma = 5, n = 25)
   simu.xbar[j] = x
}
```

③ Draw sample distribution

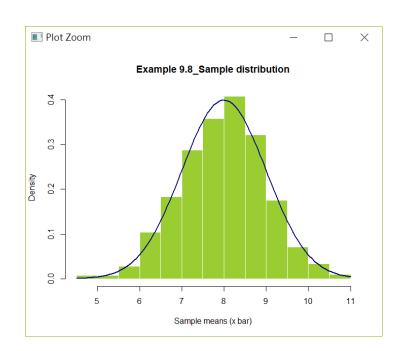
```
# Draw the sampling distribution
hist(simu.xbar, probability = T, breaks = 20,
    main = "Example 9.8_Sample distribution", xlab = "Sample means (x bar)",
    col = "olivedrab3", border = "white")
```

Calculate "mean of means" and "sd of means"

```
# calculate the simulated "mean of means" and "sd of means"
simu.mean = mean(simu.xbar); simu.mean
simu.sd = sd(simu.xbar); simu.sd

# calculate theoretical "mean of means" and "sd of means"
mu = 8
sigma = 5
n = 25

theo.mean = mu; theo.mean
theo.sd = sigma/sqrt(n); theo.sd
```



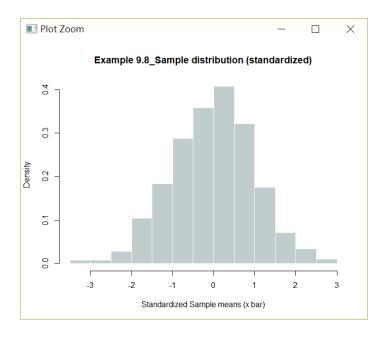
Overlapping sample distribution from theoretical results

```
# Overlapping theoretical results curve(dnorm(x, mean = theo.mean, sd = theo.sd), add = T, col = "navy", lwd = 2)
```

Calculate z score

```
# Calculating z-score
simu.z = (simu.xbar - theo.mean) / (theo.sd)

#distribution of z-score
hist(simu.z, probability = T, breaks = 20,
    main = "Example 9.8_Sample distribution (standardized)", xlab = "Standardized Sample means (x bar)",
    col = "azure3", border = "white")
```



本週實習作業

- 1. 電腦模擬,計算 模擬的平均數與標準差 及 理論的平均值與標準差,兩者比較。
- 2. 電腦模擬的樣本分布圖 與 理論的樣本分布圖 疊合、比較。
- 3. 計算第1題中,**各小題**的z-score。