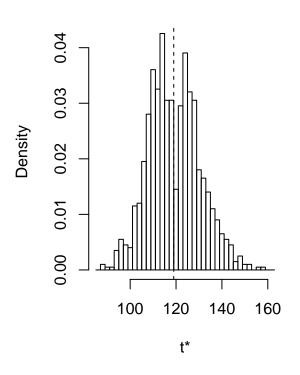
## BootStrapping

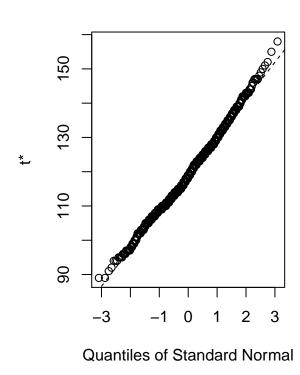
```
# Example from
# An Introduction to the Bootstrap
# (Chapman & Hall/CRC Monographs on Statistics and Applied Probability) 1st Edition
# by Bradley Efron (Author), R.J. Tibshirani (Author)
# Resampling Example for aspirin
                      strokes
                                 subjects
# aspirin group
                      119
                                   11037
                      98
                                   11034
# placebo group
# ratio of rates, theta_hat
defaultW <- getOption("warn")</pre>
options(warn = -1)
theta_hat = (119/11037) / (98/11034)
theta_hat
## [1] 1.213956
# We want to estimate the interval for true stroke ratio, theta, which is 0.93 to 1.59
# with 95% confidence level
aspirin_stroke_cases = rep(1,119)
\#aspirin\_stroke\_cases
aspirin_no_stroke_cases = rep(0,11037-119)
#aspirin_no_stroke_cases
aspirin_group = c(aspirin_stroke_cases,aspirin_no_stroke_cases)
#aspirin_group
aspirin_group <- sample(aspirin_group)</pre>
placebo_stroke_cases = rep(1,98)
#placebo_stroke_cases
placebo_no_stroke_cases = rep(0,11034-98)
```

```
#placebo_no_stroke_cases
placebo_group = c(placebo_stroke_cases,placebo_no_stroke_cases)
#placebo_group
placebo_group <- sample(placebo_group)</pre>
asp_bs_sample_case = sample(x= aspirin_group, size = 11037,replace = TRUE)
#asp_bs_sample_case
sum(asp_bs_sample_case)
## [1] 114
plb_bs_sample_case = sample(x= placebo_group, size = 11037,replace = TRUE)
#sum(plb_bs_sample_case)
# lets take 1000 bootstrap samples
library(purrr)
k \le seq(1,1000)
asp_bs <- map(k,function(k){</pre>
  set.seed(k, sample.kind = "Rounding")
  return(sample(x= aspirin_group, size = 11037,replace = TRUE))
})
plb_bs <- map(k,function(k){</pre>
 set.seed(k, sample.kind = "Rounding")
 return(sample(x= placebo_group, size = 11034,replace = TRUE))
})
#str(asp bs)
#typeof(asp_bs)
#class(asp_bs)
#str(asp_bs)
asp_bs[[1000]][45]
## [1] 0
#summary(asp_bs)
k <- 1:1000
mean_asp <- map(k,function(k){</pre>
  numerator = sum(asp_bs[[k]])/11037
  denom = sum(plb_bs[[k]])/11034
 return(numerator/denom)
})
mean_asp1 <- unlist(mean_asp)</pre>
#mean asp1
class(mean_asp1)
```

```
## [1] "numeric"
print("mean:")
## [1] "mean:"
mean(mean_asp1)
## [1] 1.23462
print("standard deviation:")
## [1] "standard deviation:"
sd(mean_asp1)
## [1] 0.1667418
# 95% confidence interval
print("95% confidence interval:")
## [1] "95% confidence interval:"
quantile(mean_asp1,c(25/1000,975/1000))
        2.5%
                 97.5%
## 0.9240862 1.5829473
# Now we do the same analysis using bootstrap package boot
library(boot)
set.seed(100, sample.kind = "Rounding")
sum_ones_as <- function(data,indices){ return(sum(data[indices]))}</pre>
results_as <- boot(data = aspirin_group, statistic = sum_ones_as, R = 1000)
results_as
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## boot(data = aspirin_group, statistic = sum_ones_as, R = 1000)
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
##
       original bias std. error
## t1*
           119 0.255
                           10.89076
```

## Histogram of t



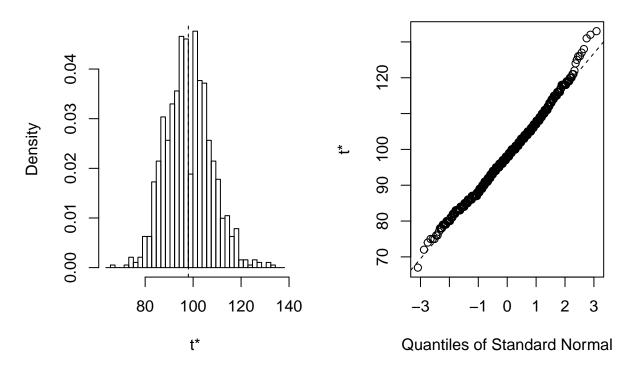


```
#results_as$t
sum_ones_pl <- function(data,indices){ return(sum(data[indices]))}
results_pl <- boot(data = placebo_group,statistic = sum_ones_pl, R = 1000)
results_pl
##</pre>
```

```
##
## ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
##
##
## Call:
## boot(data = placebo_group, statistic = sum_ones_pl, R = 1000)
##
##
## Bootstrap Statistics :
## original bias std. error
## t1* 98 0.155 9.555327
```

```
plot(results_pl)
```

## Histogram of t



```
#results_pl$t
ratio <- results_as$t/results_pl$t
#ratio

print("mean:")

## [1] "mean:"

mean(ratio)

## [1] 1.22675

print("standard deviation:")

## [1] "standard deviation:"</pre>
```

```
# 95% confidence interval
print("95% Confidence Interval:")

## [1] "95% Confidence Interval:"

quantile(ratio,c(25/1000,975/1000))

## 2.5% 97.5%
## 0.9411471 1.6048290

#Reference
# https://www.statmethods.net/advstats/bootstrapping.html

options(warn = defaultW)
```