

## Bootstrap:

Goal: Estimate the statistical functional

$$\theta = T(F_x)$$

$X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{iid } F_x$  with estimate

$$\hat{\theta} = g(\hat{x})$$

Q: How accurate is this  $\hat{\theta}$ ?

$$\widehat{\text{Var}}_F(\hat{\theta}) = \text{Var}_{\hat{F}}(\hat{\theta})$$

$$\hat{F}(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{I}(X_i \leq x)$$

$$\mathbb{I}(X_i \leq x) \sim \text{Bern}(F(x))$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{I}(X_i \leq x) \sim \text{Binom}(n, F(x))$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\hat{F}(x)] = F(x)$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{F}(x)) = \frac{F(x)(1-F(x))}{n}$$

Ex:  $\Theta = \mu = \int x dF$

$$\hat{\Theta} = g(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$\text{Var}_F(\hat{\Theta}) = \frac{1}{n} \underbrace{\text{Var}_F(X_1)}_{\sigma^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \int (x - \mu)^2 dF$$

$$\text{Var}_F(\hat{\Theta}) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \hat{\Theta})^2$$

Rmk: Not always possible to use plugging.

Sample  $X^* = (x_1^*, \dots, x_n^*)$   $x_i^* \sim \text{indep } \hat{F}$

Compute  $\hat{\theta}^* = g(x^*)$

Repeat  $B$  times.

$$\text{Var}_{\hat{F}}(\hat{\theta}) \approx \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^B (\hat{\theta}^{*(b)} - \bar{\hat{\theta}^*})^2$$

$$= \hat{\text{Var}}_{B, \text{rot}}(\hat{\theta})$$

Q: How do we sample from  $\hat{F}$  directly?

A: Sample with replacement.

Inverse CDF method same as sampling with replacement.

$$\text{Var}_F[\hat{\theta}] \underbrace{\asymp}_{o(1/\sqrt{n})} \text{Var}_{\hat{F}}(\hat{\theta}) \underbrace{\asymp_{\text{Boot}}}_{o(1/\sqrt{B})} \text{Var}_{\text{Boot}}(\hat{\theta})$$

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Control.

Rmk: Usually use these to build empirical confidence intervals.

$100(1-\alpha)\% \text{ CI}$

$$\left( \hat{\theta}_{(B \cdot \alpha/2)}^*, \hat{\theta}_{(B(1-\alpha/2))}^* \right)$$