

R Homework Number 9

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Statistics 5193

\*Note: this document was created using R Markdown.

### Question 1a

```
library(readxl)
StudentData <- read_excel("~/Documents/data_science/r_stat_5193/data/StudentData.xlsx")

boot.mean <- function(my.data, trim.percent = 0.05) {
  dat.sample <- sample(my.data, replace = T)
  mean(dat.sample, trim = trim.percent)
}
```

### Question 1b

```
# the use of attach is not recommended due to the convoluted nature of the
# function, it reduces reproducibility, therefore I will reference the
# dataframe in the suggested code
```

```
set.seed(1)
boot.mean(StudentData$HSCClass)
```

```
## [1] 309
```

```
boot.mean(StudentData$HSCClass, trim.percent = .10)
```

```
## [1] 344
```

### Question 2a

```
my.boot.sample <- vector('double', length = 10000)

set.seed(1)
for (i in 1:10000) {
  my.boot.sample[i] <- boot.mean(StudentData$HSCClass)
}

mean(my.boot.sample)

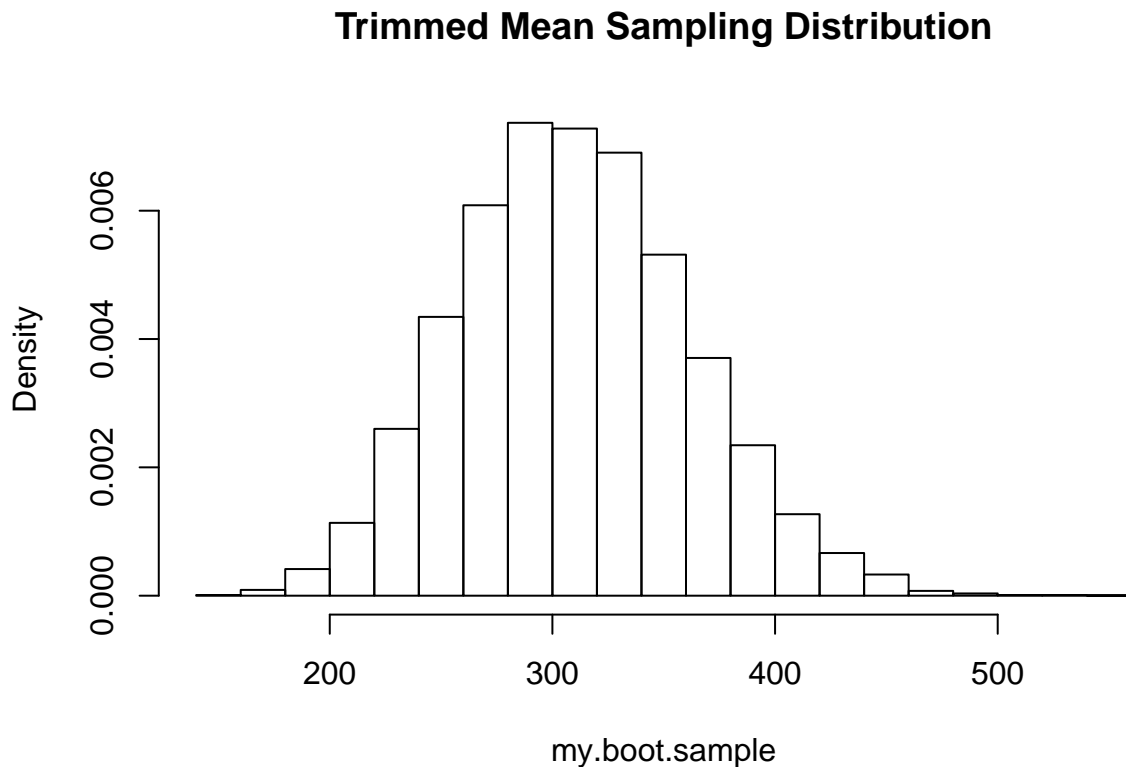
## [1] 310.1323

sd(my.boot.sample)

## [1] 51.98851
```

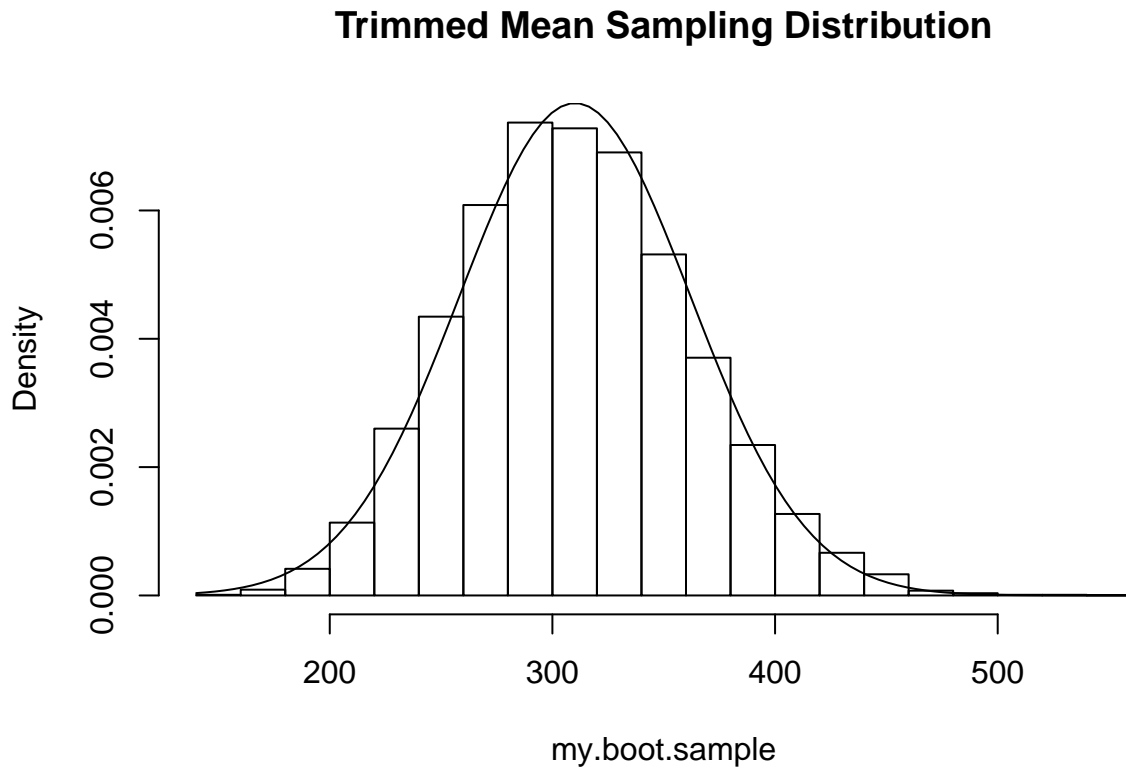
### Question 2b

```
hist(my.boot.sample,
     probability = T,
     main = "Trimmed Mean Sampling Distribution")
```



### Question 2c

```
hist(my.boot.sample,  
     probability = T,  
     main = "Trimmed Mean Sampling Distribution")  
  
curve(dnorm(x, mean = mean(my.boot.sample), sd = sd(my.boot.sample)),  
      add = T)
```



### Question 2d

```
quantile(my.boot.sample, c(0.025, 0.975))
```

```
##      2.5%      97.5%  
## 214.9068 417.5470
```

### Question 3a

```
boot.ci <- function(my.data, trim.percent = 0.05, plot.it = T) {  
  
  # recreate boot.mean function  
  boot.mean <- function(my.data, trim.percent = trim.percent) {  
    dat.sample <- sample(my.data, replace = T)  
    mean(dat.sample, trim = trim.percent)  
  }  
  
  # create empty vector to store results  
  my.boot.sample <- vector('double', length = 10000)  
  
  # loop  
  for (i in 1:10000) {  
    my.boot.sample[i] <- boot.mean(my.data, trim.percent = trim.percent)  
  }  
  
  # save mean and sd for plotting  
  data.mean <- mean(my.boot.sample)  
  data.sd <- sd(my.boot.sample)  
  
  # return confidence interval  
  print(quantile(my.boot.sample, c(0.025, 0.975)))  
  
  # conditional plot.it  
  if (plot.it == T) {  
    hist(my.boot.sample,  
         probability = T,  
         main = "Trimmed Mean Sampling Distribution")  
  
    curve(dnorm(x, mean = data.mean, sd = data.sd), add = T)  
  }  
}
```

### Question 3b

```
# again, I'd rather specify the dataset instead of use attach()
```

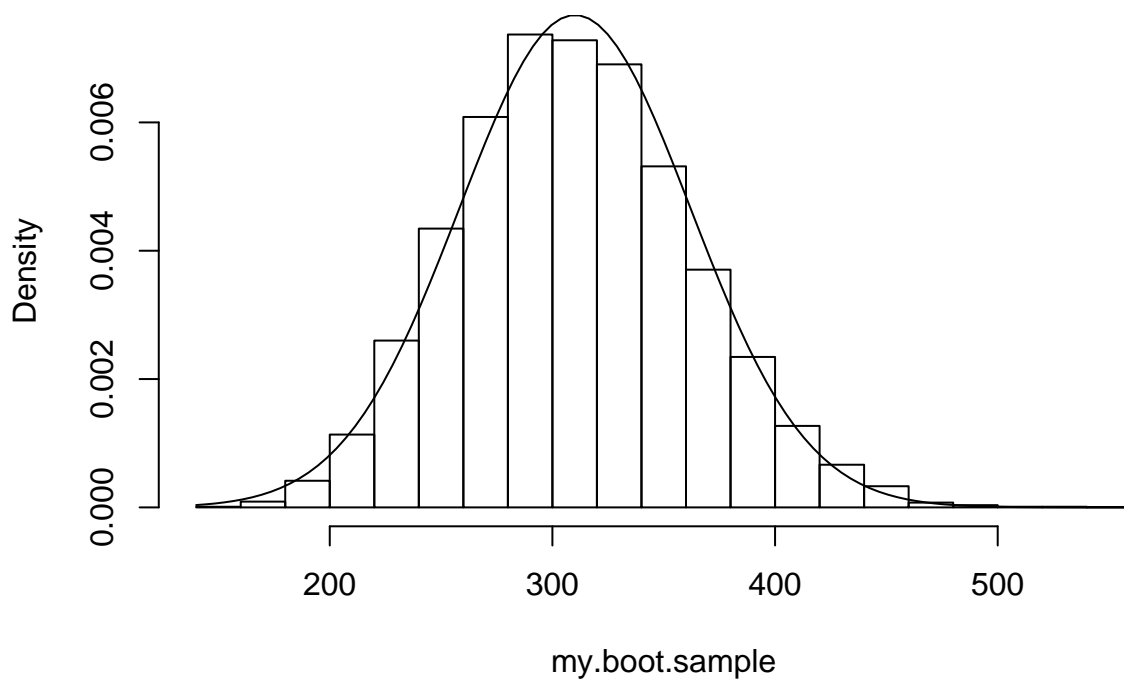
```
set.seed(1)
```

```
boot.ci(StudentData$HSCClass)
```

```
##      2.5%      97.5%
```

```
## 214.9068 417.5470
```

### Trimmed Mean Sampling Distribution



### Question 3c

```
# again, I'd rather specify the dataset instead of use attach()
```

```
set.seed(1)  
boot.ci(StudentData$HSCClass, trim.percent=.25)
```

```
##      2.5%      97.5%  
## 152.2092 382.6329
```

```
axis(side=1, at=c(214.9068,417.5470 ),  
      labels=F, col='red')
```

### Trimmed Mean Sampling Distribution

