

Report2_v2

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1 Report 2

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```
[1]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jdli28/STAT440/master/
↳summer_mount_ginini.csv')
```

```
[3]: df = df.dropna()
```

```
[4]: df
```

```
[4]:
```

	Date	Location	MinTemp	MaxTemp
0	12/1/2008	MountGinini	5.2	13.0
1	12/2/2008	MountGinini	3.0	15.0
2	12/3/2008	MountGinini	6.0	15.0
3	12/4/2008	MountGinini	2.0	15.0
4	12/5/2008	MountGinini	8.0	17.8
..
743	2/24/2017	MountGinini	13.8	24.1
744	2/25/2017	MountGinini	9.5	11.2
745	2/26/2017	MountGinini	4.7	16.7
746	2/27/2017	MountGinini	5.6	16.2
747	2/28/2017	MountGinini	7.5	18.0

[745 rows x 4 columns]

```
[5]: import numpy as np
```

1.1 Population size N and true parameter $\mu(\text{MaxTemp})$

```
[6]: N = len(df)
N
```

```
[6]: 745
```

```
[7]: max_temp_mean = np.mean(df.MaxTemp)
max_temp_mean
```

```
[7]: 19.112885906040272
```

1.2 Calculate sample size n for 90% and 95% confidence levels and couple different d's. Use true σ^2 for these calculations

```
[8]: sigma_sq = np.var(df.MaxTemp)
sigma_sq
```

```
[8]: 21.75814267825774
```

```
[9]: r = [.05, .01, .1]
d = [(max_temp_mean * rval) for rval in r]
d
```

```
[9]: [0.9556442953020137, 0.19112885906040272, 1.9112885906040273]
```

```
[10]: from scipy import stats
z_alpha_90 = stats.norm.ppf(1-0.05)
z_alpha_95 = stats.norm.ppf(1-0.025)
```

```
[11]: n_90 = []
n_95 = []
```

```
[12]: for d_val in d:
    n0 = z_alpha_90**2*sigma_sq/(d_val**2)
    n_90.append(
        1/((1/n0)+(1/N))
    )

    n0 = z_alpha_95**2*sigma_sq/(d_val**2)
    n_95.append(
        1/((1/n0)+(1/N))
    )
```

```
[13]: import math
```

```
[14]: n_90
n_90 = [math.ceil(n) for n in n_90]
n_90
```

```
[14]: [60, 510, 16]
```

```
[15]: n_95
n_95 = [math.ceil(n) for n in n_95]
```

```
n_95
```

```
[15]: [82, 563, 23]
```

1.3 Estimate your parameter of interest using SRS with n's which you calculated above.

1.3.1 90% CI

```
[16]: sample_90s = []  
      sample_95s = []
```

```
[17]: for n in n_90:  
      sample = np.random.choice(df.MaxTemp, size=n, replace=False)  
      sample_90s.append(sample)  
      print(np.mean(sample))
```

```
19.415  
19.396666666666665  
20.03125
```

1.3.2 95% CI

```
[18]: for n in n_95:  
      sample = np.random.choice(df.MaxTemp, size=n, replace=False)  
      sample_95s.append(sample)  
      print(np.mean(sample))
```

```
19.640243902439025  
19.127353463587923  
19.778260869565216
```

1.4 Estimate variance of your estimator for these n's

```
[19]: for sample in sample_90s:  
      n = len(sample)  
      s_sq = np.var(sample)  
      varHat_yBar = ((N-n)/N)*(s_sq/n)  
      print(varHat_yBar)
```

```
0.4107539159209545  
0.013218372481071211  
1.0621351687028107
```

```
[20]: for sample in sample_95s:  
      n = len(sample)  
      s_sq = np.var(sample)  
      varHat_yBar = ((N-n)/N)*(s_sq/n)
```

```
print(varHat_yBar)
```

```
0.22770015458317275
```

```
0.00957880666589971
```

```
1.0538009215156188
```

1.5 Calculate confidence intervals for these estimators.

1.5.1 90% CI for ybar

```
[21]: def get_ybar_CI(ybar, z, n, s_sq):  
    upper = ybar + z * np.sqrt(  
        ((N-n)/N)*(s_sq/n)  
    )  
    lower = ybar - z * np.sqrt(  
        ((N-n)/N)*(s_sq/n)  
    )  
    return [lower, upper]  
  
[22]: for sample in sample_90s:  
    ybar = np.mean(sample)  
    n = len(sample)  
    s_sq = np.var(sample)  
    ci = get_ybar_CI(ybar, z_alpha_90, n, s_sq)  
    print(ci)
```

```
[18.360811891328687, 20.46918810867131]
```

```
[19.207555902457017, 19.585777430876313]
```

```
[18.3360648027285, 21.7264351972715]
```

1.5.2 95% CI for ybar

```
[23]: for sample in sample_95s:  
    ybar = np.mean(sample)  
    n = len(sample)  
    s_sq = np.var(sample)  
    ci = get_ybar_CI(ybar, z_alpha_95, n, s_sq)  
    print(ci)
```

```
[18.704989516030203, 20.575498288847847]
```

```
[18.935529087247364, 19.319177839928482]
```

```
[17.766263641631795, 21.790258097498636]
```

1.6 Choosing optimal sample sizes

```
[24]: n = n_95[0]  
      n
```

```
[24]: 82
```

For convenience, we will take $n=80$ instead. Since we will be studying methods for when we need to divide sampling units into groups, $n=80$ will have more options for grouping

```
[25]: n = 80
```

1.7 Guaranteeing the nominal confidence level

```
[26]: d_val = 0.9556442953020137
```

```
[27]: ct = 0  
      for i in range(100):  
          sample = np.random.choice(df.MaxTemp, size=n, replace=False)  
          ybar = np.mean(sample)  
          d = abs(ybar - max_temp_mean)  
          print(d)  
          if d - d_val < 0:  
              ct += 1  
      print("-----")  
      print(ct)
```

```
0.1583640939597295  
0.22586409395972495  
0.6241359060402729  
0.27836409395972694  
0.1446140939597278  
0.3941359060402725  
0.5896140939597281  
0.30288590604027377  
0.12913590604027547  
0.0691359060402732  
0.26836409395972893  
0.8803859060402743  
0.1853859060402705  
0.3658640939597255  
0.23961409395972666  
0.29413590604027107  
0.03961409395972737  
0.11913590604027391  
0.6003859060402732  
0.27086409395972666  
0.7233640939597272
```

0.3303859060402736
0.007114093959724954
0.7796140939597294
0.3246140939597275
0.9433640939597261
0.08913590604027277
0.5558640939597268
0.09788590604027192
0.4216359060402688
0.3658640939597291
0.5153859060402759
0.03586409395972723
0.2946140939597264
0.31461409395972595
0.6358640939597286
0.059135906040271635
0.38586409395972865
0.3628859060402725
0.5933640939597282
0.08163590604027249
0.03913590604027206
0.6383640939597264
0.27836409395972694
0.15711409395972709
0.4308640939597268
0.3316359060402725
0.6603859060402719
0.6928859060402743
0.5458640939597288
0.6233640939597294
0.19586409395972382
0.33288590604027135
0.6833640939597245
0.5058640939597261
0.8166359060402755
0.3941359060402725
0.2353859060402712
0.29538590604026993
0.08336409395972666
0.06336409395972709
0.1441359060402725
0.05663590604027391
0.01663590604027121
0.036635906040274335
0.3241359060402722
0.5796140939597301
0.13288590604027561
0.27038590604027135

0.5041359060402719
0.5816359060402725
0.22913590604027334
0.2303859060402722
0.45836409395972666
1.7083640939597267
0.20038590604027107
0.030385906040272914
0.4933640939597268
0.06788590604027434
0.5353859060402719
0.24211409395972794
0.12163590604027164
0.25163590604027064
0.9316359060402739
0.8471140939597284
0.10163590604027561
0.9216359060402723
0.14211409395972652
0.25163590604027064
1.0896140939597245
0.9546140939597301
0.1003859060402732
0.7353859060402748
0.1846140939597305
0.03538590604027192
0.002114093959725949
0.5153859060402688
0.1491359060402715
0.2308640939597275
0.2128859060402739

98

Almost all (98/100) of our samples have differences less than $d=0.9556442953020137$