## Module 8: Resampling methods

Siyue Yang

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## Applying bootstrap

```
The following code generates (X_i, Y_i) pairs.
```

```
## X Y
## 1 2.9950766 -1.3190971
## 2 1.7001962 -3.0319740
## 3 1.7502291 -1.8547288
## 4 0.6565084 0.5168163
## 5 1.5047341 0.8193657
## 6 3.0771560 -1.3694073
```

We are interested in

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_Y^2 - \hat{\sigma}_{XY}}{\hat{\sigma}_X^2 + \hat{\sigma}_Y^2 - 2\hat{\sigma}_{XY}}$$

```
Sigmahat <- cov(fin_pairs)
Sigmahat
```

```
## X 0.84833411 -0.02145987

## Y -0.02145987 1.60275361

sigma2hatXX <- Sigmahat[1,1]

sigma2hatYY <- Sigmahat[2,2]

sigmahatXY <- Sigmahat[1,2]
```

```
The \hat{\alpha} is
```

```
alphahat <- (sigma2hatYY - sigmahatXY)/(sigma2hatXX + sigma2hatYY -2*sigmahatXY)
alphahat</pre>
```

## ## [1] 0.6512464

While the true value of alpha is

```
sigma2XX <- 1
sigma2YY <- 2
sigmaXY <- -0.25
alpha_true <-(sigma2YY - sigmaXY)/(sigma2XX + sigma2YY -2*sigmaXY)
alpha_true</pre>
```

## ## [1] 0.6428571

Now, again, we're going to resample with replacement from our data, and compute our statistic  $\hat{\alpha}$  on each resample. The hope is that these resampled versions of the statistic will resemble the distribution of the statistic evaluated on the original data.

- 1. Create a function to compute alphabat from a given data set.
- 2. Resample the data B=200 times, evaluating  $\hat{\alpha}$  on each resample. Then, we'll use those resampled values to estimate the variance.
- 3. Create the confidence interval at the estimate.