# Probabilità e Statistica 2

# **Execution Time**

Claudio Agostinelli Dipartimento di Scienze Ambientali, Informatica e Statistica Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia

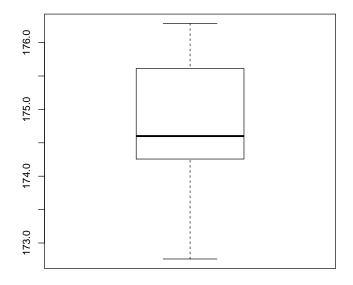
Ver 1.1 – 06 Febbraio 2014

## 1 Introduzione

> load(file = "./data/ExecutionTime.RData")

# 2 Analisi grafica

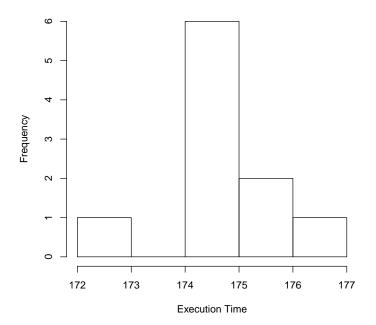
> boxplot(x, xlab="Execution Time")



**Execution Time** 

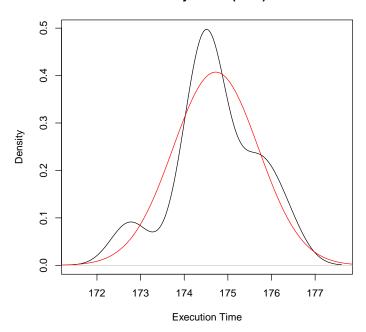
> hist(x, xlab="Execution Time")

### Histogram of x



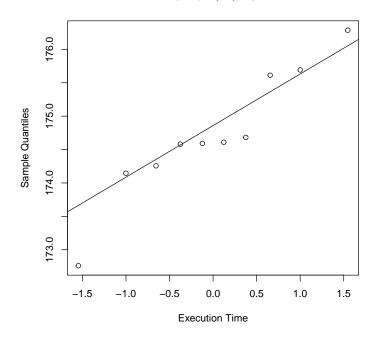
```
> plot(density(x), xlab="Execution Time")
> plot(function(z) dnorm(z, mean=mean(x), sd=sd(x)),
+ from=mean(x)-4*sd(x), to=mean(x)+4*sd(x), add=TRUE, col=2)
```

## density.default(x = x)

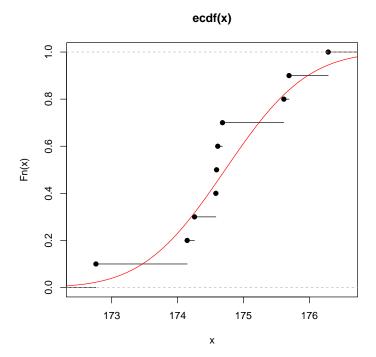


> qqnorm(x, xlab="Execution Time")
> qqline(x)

### Normal Q-Q Plot



```
> mx <- mean(x)
> sx <- sd(x)
> plot(ecdf(x))
> plot(function(x) pnorm(x, mx, sx), from=mx-3*sx, to=mx+3*sx, col=2, add=TRUE)
```



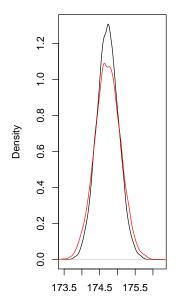
# 3 Proprietà di media e mediana usando tecniche Monte Carlo

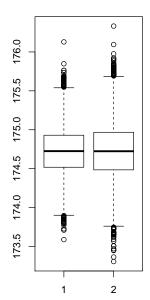
```
> n <- length(x)
> nrep <- 10000
> meanx <- medianx <- rep(NA, nrep)</pre>
> set.seed(1234)
> system.time(
+ for (i in 1:nrep) {
    x \leftarrow rnorm(n=n, mean=mx, sd=sx)
    meanx[i] \leftarrow mean(x)
    medianx[i] <- median(x)</pre>
   user
         system elapsed
  0.664
          0.005
                   0.669
> par(mfcol=c(1,2))
> plot(density(meanx))
```

```
> lines(density(medianx), col=2)
```

> boxplot(meanx, medianx)

#### density.default(x = meanx)





N = 10000 Bandwidth = 0.04379

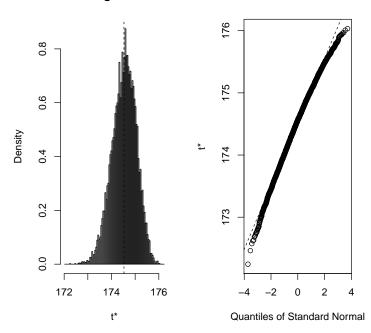
```
user system elapsed
0.704 0.005 0.712
> apply(res, 1, var)
[1] 0.09323551 0.13030289
```

# 4 Proprietà di media e mediana usando tecniche bootstrap

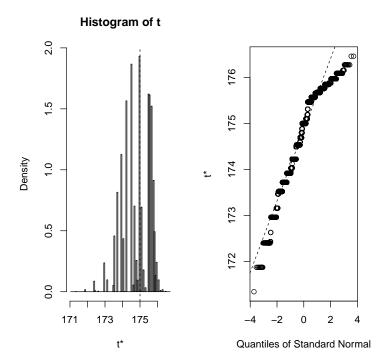
```
> meanxboot <- medianxboot <- rep(NA, nrep)
> for (i in 1:nrep) {
  xtemp <- x[sample.int(n, replace=TRUE)]</pre>
  meanxboot[i] <- mean(xtemp)</pre>
  medianxboot[i] <- median(xtemp)</pre>
> var(meanxboot)
[1] 0.2596356
> var(medianxboot)
[1] 0.6105402
> library(boot)
> res1 <- boot(x, function(z, inds) mean(z[inds]), R=10000)
> res2 <- boot(x, function(z, inds) median(z[inds]), R=10000)
> res1
ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
Call:
boot(data = x, statistic = function(z, inds) mean(z[inds]), R = 10000)
Bootstrap Statistics :
   original bias
                        std. error
t1* 174.5261 0.006832416 0.5117979
> res2
ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
Call:
boot(data = x, statistic = function(z, inds) median(z[inds]),
   R = 10000
Bootstrap Statistics :
   original
             bias
                        std. error
t1* 175.0003 -0.1377014 0.774746
```

## > plot(res1)

## Histogram of t

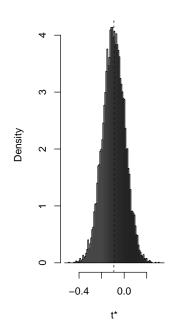


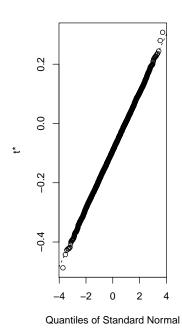
# > plot(res2)



```
> y <- rnorm(100)
> res3 <- boot(y, function(z, inds) mean(z[inds]), R=10000)
> res4 <- boot(y, function(z, inds) median(z[inds]), R=10000)</pre>
ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
Call:
boot(data = y, statistic = function(z, inds) mean(z[inds]), R = 10000)
Bootstrap Statistics :
                bias std. error
       original
t1* -0.09121368 -0.0001303863 0.09783965
> res4
ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP
Call:
boot(data = y, statistic = function(z, inds) median(z[inds]),
   R = 10000
Bootstrap Statistics :
       original bias std. error
t1* -0.01041024 -0.003760915 0.1190498
> plot(res3)
```

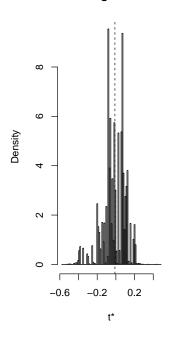
## Histogram of t

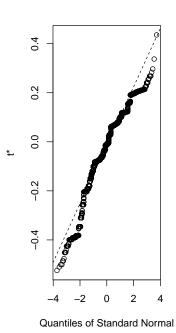




## > plot(res4)

### Histogram of t





### Bootstrap Statistics :

original bias std. error t1\* 174.5261 0.01367735 0.6441316

> plot(res5)

### Histogram of t

