Uebung 1

Computational Statistics

Sommersemester 2019 April 15, 2019 J. Groos (FBMN, h da)

Name:

A 1

a)

```
means50 = matrix(NA, nrow = 50, ncol = 1)
for (i in 1:50){
 summe = runif(500,0,1)
  means50[i,] = mean(summe)
means1000 = matrix(NA, nrow = 1000, ncol = 1)
for (i in 1:1000){
  summe = runif(500,0,1)
 means1000[i,] = mean(summe)
head(means1000)
             [,1]
#> [1,] 0.5105131
#> [2,] 0.5307648
#> [3,] 0.4928003
#> [4,] 0.5220423
#> [5,] 0.5010289
#> [6,] 0.5011775
```

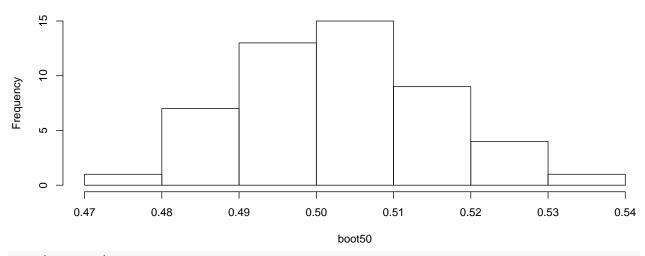
b) & c)

```
packageTest('boot')
bootdata <- runif(500,0,1)
bootfunc <- function(data,i) {
    d <- data[i]
    return(mean(d))
}

boot50 <- boot(bootdata, bootfunc, R = 50)
boot50 <- boot50$t
boot50
#> [,1]
#> [1,] 0.4918514
#> [2,] 0.5279156
#> [3,] 0.4803178
```

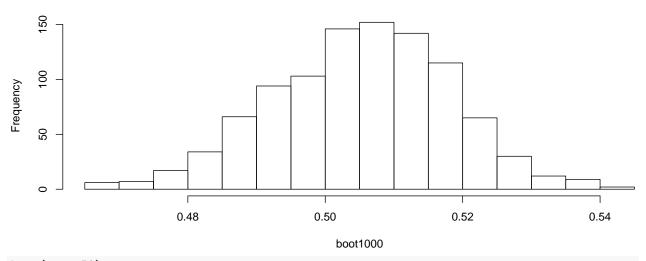
```
#> [4,] 0.5042523
#> [5,] 0.5061138
#> [6,] 0.5271964
#> [7,] 0.5105327
#> [8,] 0.5149845
#> [9,] 0.4968841
#> [10,] 0.5044391
#> [11,] 0.5016429
#> [12,] 0.5042793
#> [13,] 0.4829672
#> [14,] 0.5146130
#> [15,] 0.5135885
#> [16,] 0.4907198
#> [17,] 0.5015716
#> [18,] 0.5036529
#> [19,] 0.4946387
#> [20,] 0.5030223
#> [21,] 0.4818555
#> [22,] 0.4983441
#> [23,] 0.4938380
#> [24,] 0.5010635
#> [25,] 0.5176984
#> [26,] 0.5182599
#> [27,] 0.5261590
#> [28,] 0.4773310
#> [29,] 0.5319165
#> [30,] 0.5107439
#> [31,] 0.4906796
#> [32,] 0.5152901
#> [33,] 0.4869851
#> [34,] 0.4905178
#> [35,] 0.4953782
#> [36,] 0.4998178
#> [37,] 0.4864389
#> [38,] 0.5237425
#> [39,] 0.5029100
#> [40,] 0.5050920
#> [41,] 0.4869317
#> [42,] 0.5060462
#> [43,] 0.4949028
#> [44,] 0.5038300
#> [45,] 0.4978510
#> [46,] 0.4913176
#> [47,] 0.5170787
#> [48,] 0.5019557
#> [49,] 0.5037893
#> [50,] 0.4859601
boot1000 <- boot(bootdata, bootfunc, R = 1000)</pre>
boot1000 <- boot1000$t
hist(boot50)
```





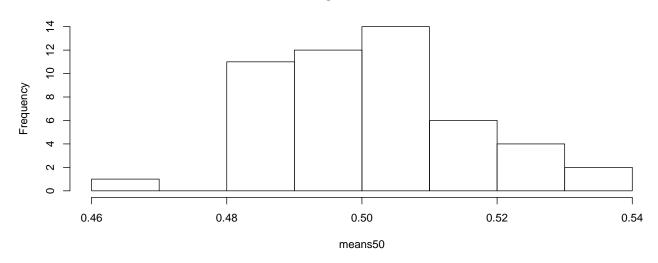
hist(boot1000)

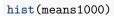
Histogram of boot1000



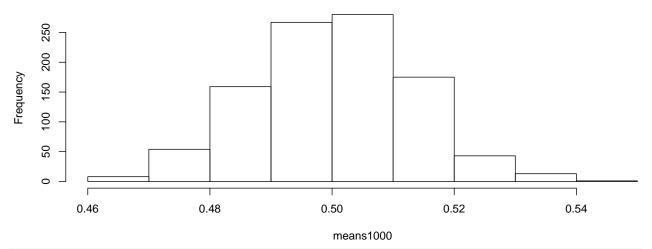
hist(means50)

Histogram of means 50



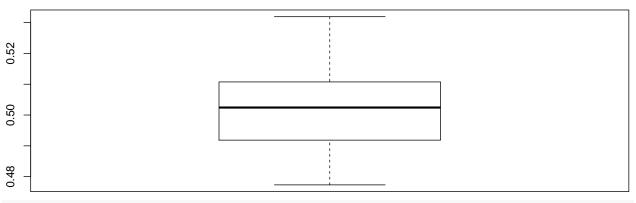


Histogram of means1000



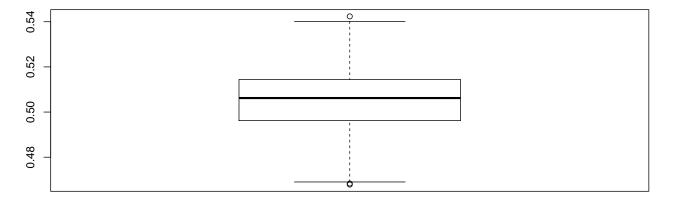
boxplot(boot50, main='Boxplot of Bootstrap (R = 50)')

Boxplot of Bootstrap (R = 50)



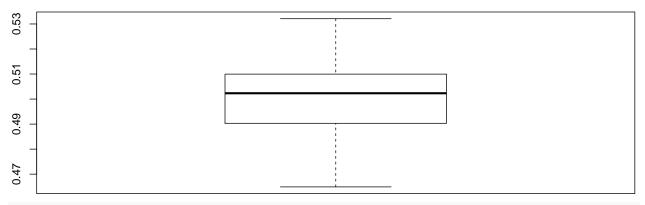
boxplot(boot1000, main='Boxplot of Bootstrap (R = 1000)')

Boxplot of Bootstrap (R = 1000)



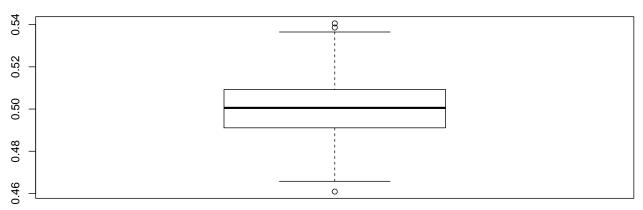


Boxplot of n=50

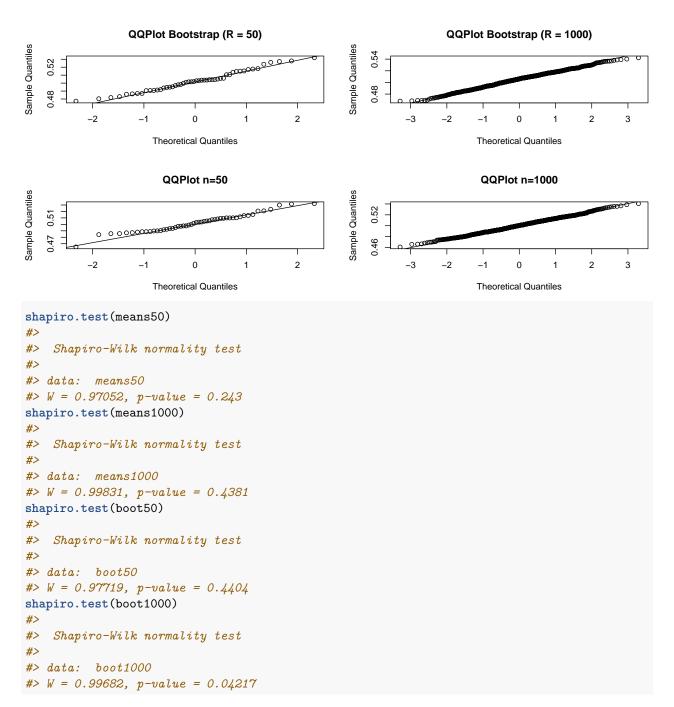


boxplot(means1000, main='Boxplot of n=1000')

Boxplot of n=1000



```
par(mfrow=c(2,2))
qqnorm(boot50, main='QQPlot Bootstrap (R = 50)')
qqline(boot50)
qqnorm(boot1000, main='QQPlot Bootstrap (R = 1000)')
qqline(boot1000)
qqnorm(means50, main='QQPlot n=50')
qqline(means50)
qqnorm(means1000, main='QQPlot n=1000')
qqline(means1000)
```



Laut Shapiro-Wilks-Test kann f??r keine der vier Stichproben die Nullhypothese (Stichprobe ist normalverteilt) verworfen werden, auch wenn die Histogramme von boot50 und means50 nicht nach Normalverteilung aussehen.

d)

```
packageTest('car')
levene50 <- c(means50,boot50)
levene1000 <- c(means1000,boot1000)</pre>
```

```
levgroup50 <- as.factor(c(rep(1, length(means50)), rep(2, length(boot50))))</pre>
levgroup1000 <- as.factor(c(rep(1, length(means1000)), rep(2, length(boot1000))))</pre>
leveneTest(levene50, levgroup50)
#> Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
#> Df F value Pr(>F)
#> group 1 0.1355 0.7136
       98
cat('\n')
leveneTest(levene1000, levgroup1000)
#> Levene's Test for Homogeneity of Variance (center = median)
#> Df F value Pr(>F)
#> group 1 0.0052 0.9425
      1998
#>
t.test(means50, boot50, var.equal = TRUE)
#> Two Sample t-test
#>
#> data: means50 and boot50
\#> t = -0.19178, df = 98, p-value = 0.8483
\#> alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> -0.005832586 0.004804603
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x mean of y
#> 0.5018642 0.5023782
cat('\n')
t.test(means1000, boot1000, var.equal = TRUE)
#>
#> Two Sample t-test
#>
#> data: means1000 and boot1000
\#>t=-8.6714, df=1998, p-value<2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> -0.006165050 -0.003890797
#> sample estimates:
\#> mean of x mean of y
#> 0.5002819 0.5053098
```

FRAU GROOS FRAGEN, STIMMT DAS SO?

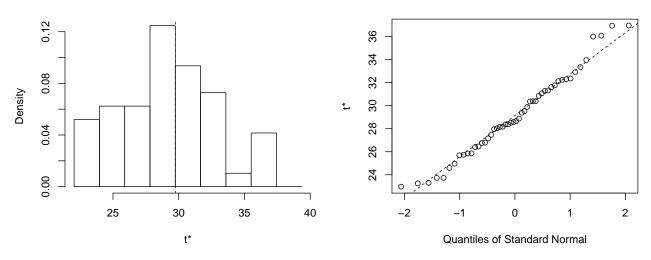
Aufgabe 2

a)

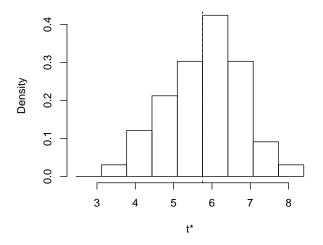
```
load("Donald.RData")
vergleich <- lm(data = Donald_1, Trump ~ Geschlecht + Alter + Minderheit + Fremdenfeindlich + IQ)
theta <- function(formula, data, indices){</pre>
```

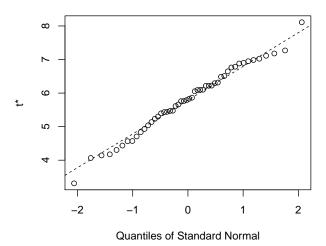
```
d <- data[indices,]
fit <- lm(formula, data = d)
return(coef(fit))
}

boot50_1 <- boot(data=Donald_1, statistic=theta, R=50, formula=Trump~.)
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
for (i in 1:6){
plot(boot50_1, index=i, main=substitute(paste('boot_50: Coefficient ', i)))
print(t.test(boot50_1$t[,i], mu=vergleich$coefficients[1]))
}</pre>
```



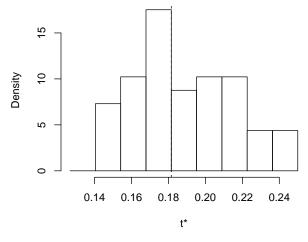
```
#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot50_1$t[, i]
#> t = -1.1499, df = 49, p-value = 0.2558
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 28.13126 30.17565
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> 29.15346
```

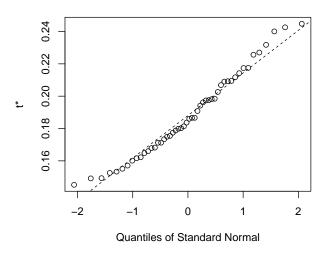




#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot50_1\$t[, i]
#> t = -168.35, df = 49, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 5.503144 6.074898
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> 5.789021

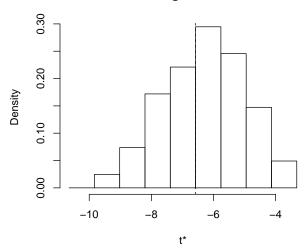
Histogram of t

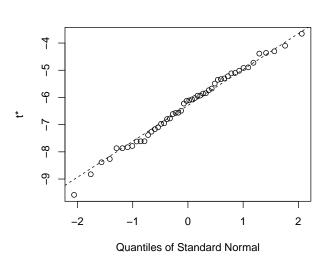




#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot50_1\$t[, i]
#> t = -7936.6, df = 49, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 0.1805527 0.1955171
#> sample estimates:

```
#> mean of x
#> 0.1880349
```





#>
#> One Sample t-test

#>

#> data: boot50_1\$t[, i]

t = -192.99, df = 49, p-value < 2.2e-16

#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

#> 95 percent confidence interval:

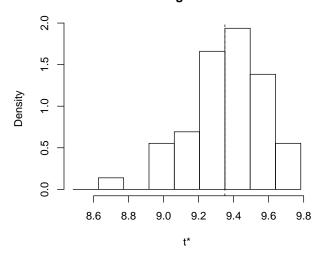
#> -6.668653 -5.918275

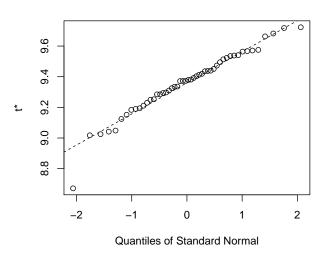
#> sample estimates:

#> mean of x

#> -6.293464

Histogram of t





#>
#> One Sample t-test

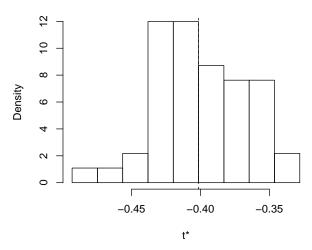
#>

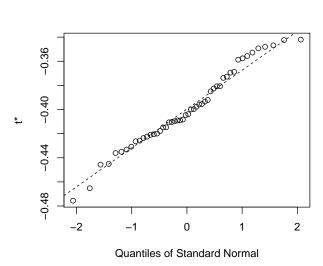
#> data: boot50_1\$t[, i]

#> t = -710.07, df = 49, p-value < 2.2e-16

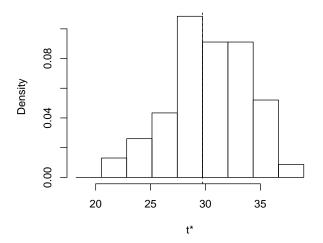
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

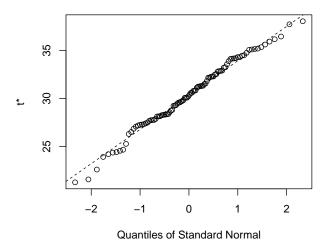
```
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 9.302384 9.417730
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> 9.360057
```



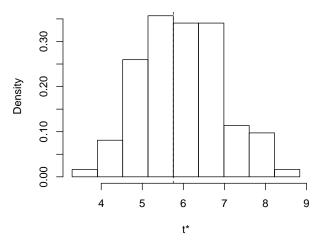


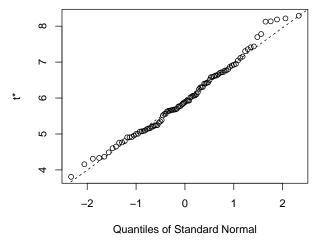
```
#>
#>
    One Sample t-test
#> data: boot50_1$t[, i]
\#> t = -6610.5, df = 49, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> -0.4087766 -0.3904530
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> -0.3996148
boot100_1 <- boot(data=Donald_1, statistic=theta, R=100, formula=Trump~.)</pre>
par(mfrow=c(1,4))
for (i in 1:6){
plot(boot100_1, index=i, main= )
print(t.test(boot100_1$t[,i], mu=vergleich$coefficients[1]))
```





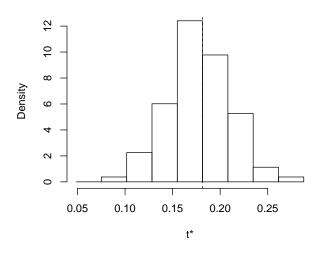
```
#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot100_1$t[, i]
#> t = 1.7239, df = 99, p-value = 0.08784
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 29.64540 31.06252
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> 30.35396
```

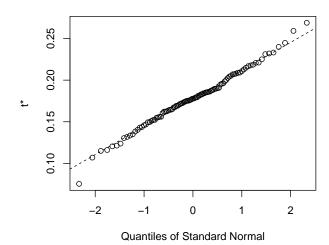




```
#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot100_1$t[, i]
#> t = -240.09, df = 99, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 5.780898 6.173650
#> sample estimates:
```

```
#> mean of x
    5.977274
```





#> One Sample t-test

#>

#>

#> data: boot100_1\$t[, i]

#> t = -8772.1, df = 99, p-value < 2.2e-16

#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

#> 95 percent confidence interval:

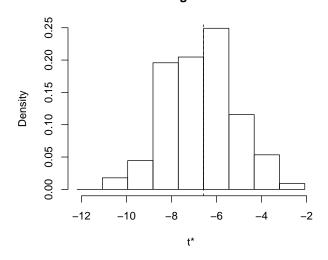
0.1712778 0.1846506

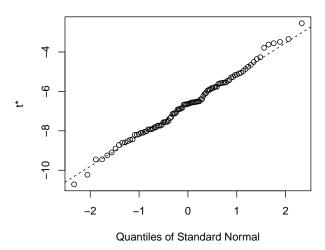
#> sample estimates:

#> mean of x

#> 0.1779642

Histogram of t





#> #> One Sample t-test

#>

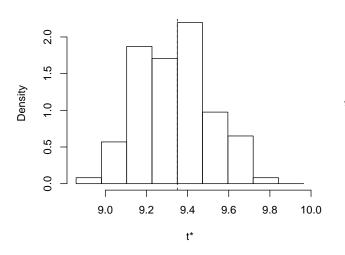
#> data: boot100_1\$t[, i]

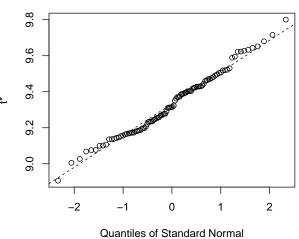
#> t = -232.65, df = 99, p-value < 2.2e-16

#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

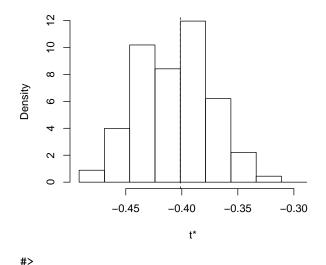
```
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
```

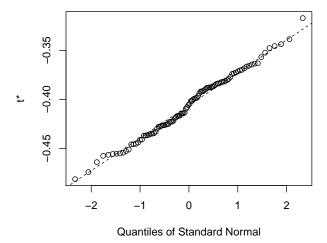
- #> -6.979361 -6.358339
- #> sample estimates:
- #> mean of x
- #> -6.66885





- #>
 #> One Sample t-test
- #>
- #> data: boot100_1\$t[, i]
- #> t = -1157.2, df = 99, p-value < 2.2e-16
- #> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
- #> 95 percent confidence interval:
- #> 9.298257 9.368232
- #> sample estimates:
- #> mean of x
- #> 9.333245

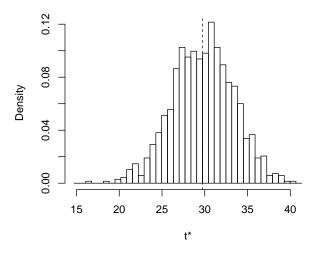


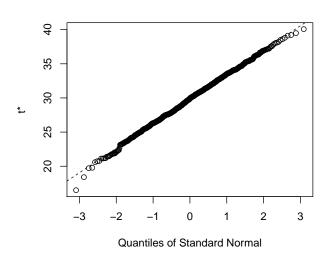


- #> One Sample t-test
- #>

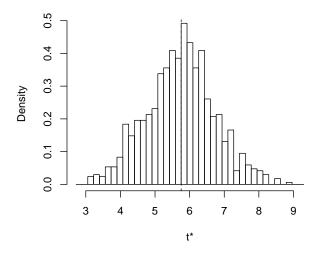
```
#> data: boot100_1$t[, i]
#> t = -9051.8, df = 99, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> -0.4126399 -0.3994242
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> -0.406032

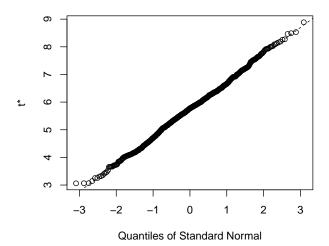
boot1000_1 <- boot(data=Donald_1, statistic=theta, R=1000, formula=Trump~.)
par(mfrow=c(1,4))
for (i in 1:6){
plot(boot1000_1, index=i)
print(t.test(boot1000_1$t[,i], mu=vergleich$coefficients[1]))
}</pre>
```





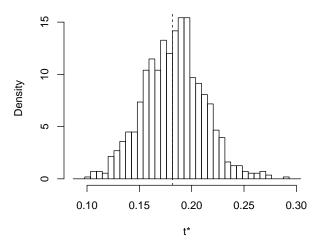
```
#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot1000_1$t[, i]
#> t = 0.55418, df = 999, p-value = 0.5796
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 29.57863 30.02377
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> 29.8012
```

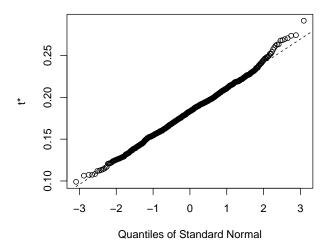




#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot1000_1\$t[, i]
#> t = -768.21, df = 999, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 5.672561 5.795196
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> 5.733879

Histogram of t

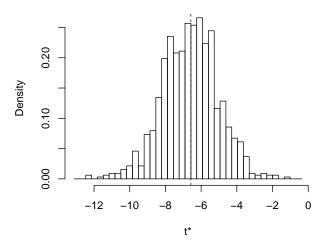


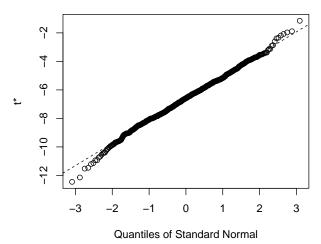


#>
#> One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot1000_1\$t[, i]
#> t = -32261, df = 999, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 0.1810316 0.1846272
#> sample estimates:

#> mean of x #> 0.1828294

Histogram of t





#> One Sample t-test

#>

#>

#> data: boot1000_1\$t[, i]

#> data. Doot1000_10tt, 1

#> t = -735.23, df = 999, p-value < 2.2e-16

#> 95 percent confidence interval:

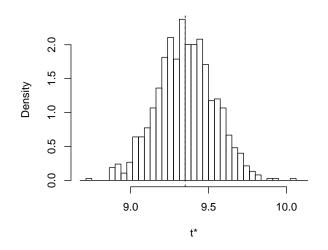
#> -6.715782 -6.521706

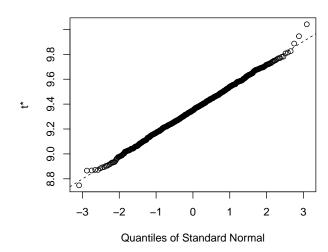
#> sample estimates:

#> mean of x

#> -6.618744

Histogram of t





#>
#> One Sample t-test

#>

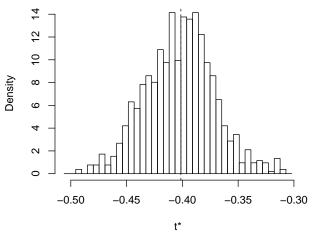
#> data: boot1000_1\$t[, i]

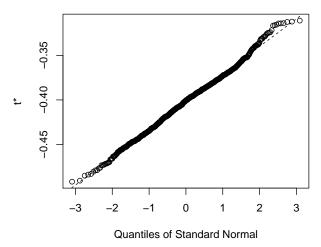
data: boot1000_1\u00_1 1

#> t = -3501.6, df = 999, p-value < 2.2e-16

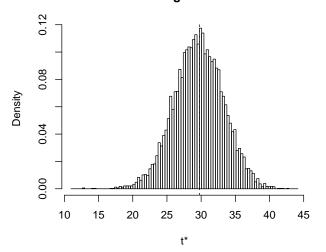
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

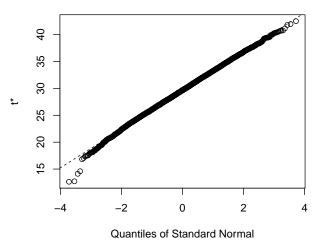
```
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> 9.339718 9.362569
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> 9.351143
```





```
#>
#>
    One Sample t-test
#>
#> data: boot1000_1$t[, i]
\#> t = -30641, df = 999, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
  -0.4042033 -0.4003426
#> sample estimates:
  mean of x
#> -0.4022729
boot10000_1 <- boot(data=Donald_1, statistic=theta, R=10000, formula=Trump~.)</pre>
par(mfrow=c(1,4))
for (i in 1:6){
plot(boot10000_1, index=i)
print(t.test(boot10000_1$t[,i], mu=vergleich$coefficients[1]))
```





#> One Sample t-test

#>

#>

#> data: boot10000_1\$t[, i]

#> t = -2.4243, df = 9999, p-value = 0.01536

#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

#> 95 percent confidence interval:

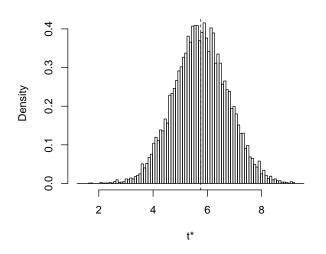
29.58034 29.72162

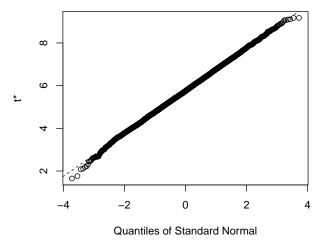
#> sample estimates:

#> mean of x

29.65098

Histogram of t





#> One Sample t-test #>

#>

#> data: boot10000_1\$t[, i]

#> t = -2395.2, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16

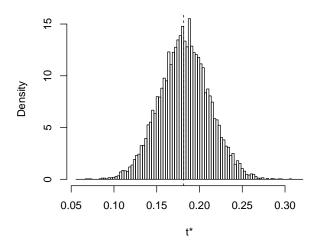
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

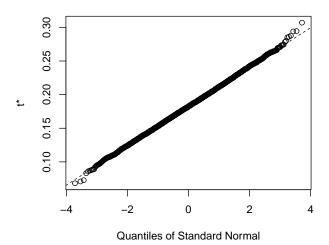
#> 95 percent confidence interval:

#> 5.736572 5.775825

#> sample estimates:

```
#> mean of x
#> 5.756198
```





#> One Sample t-test
#>

#> data: boot10000_1\$t[, i]

#> t = -101030, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16

#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

#> 95 percent confidence interval:

#> 0.1818826 0.1830295

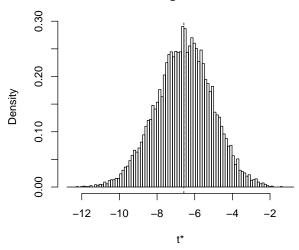
#> sample estimates:

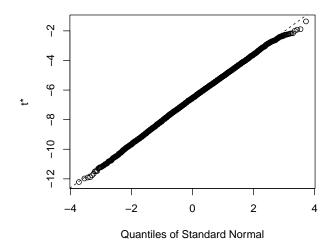
#> mean of x

#>

#> 0.1824561







#>
#> One Sample t-test

#>

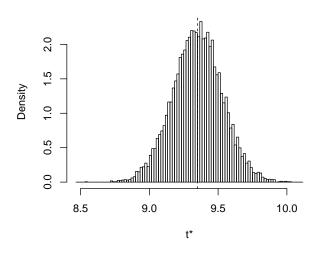
#> data: boot10000_1\$t[, i]

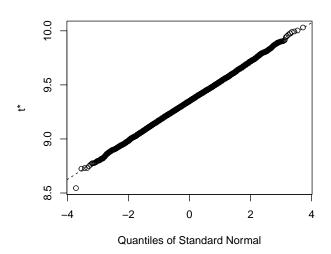
#> t = -2406.5, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16

#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

```
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
```

- -6.597539 -6.538394
- #> sample estimates:
- #> mean of x
- #> -6.567966





#> One Sample t-test

#>

#>

#> data: boot10000_1\$t[, i]

#> t = -11255, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16

#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834

#> 95 percent confidence interval:

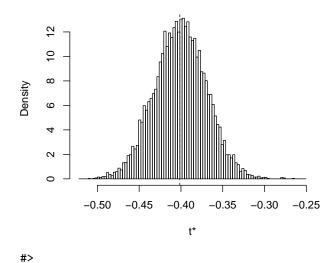
9.346706 9.353808

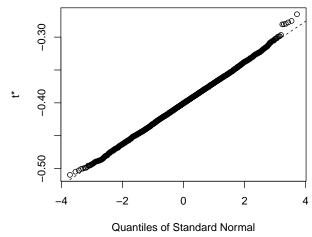
#> sample estimates:

#> mean of x

9.350257

Histogram of t





#> One Sample t-test

#>

```
#> data: boot10000 1$t[, i]
\#> t = -96614, df = 9999, p-value < 2.2e-16
#> alternative hypothesis: true mean is not equal to 29.73834
#> 95 percent confidence interval:
#> -0.4014698 -0.4002468
#> sample estimates:
#> mean of x
#> -0.4008583
b)
Konfi50 <- matrix(NA,6,2)</pre>
rownames(Konfi50) <- c("Intercept", "Geschlecht", "Alter", "Minderheit", "Fremdenfeindlich", "IQ")</pre>
colnames(Konfi50) \leftarrow c("2,5","97,5")
for(i in 1:6)
{
    Konfi50[i,1] <- boot.ci(boot50_1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[4]</pre>
    Konfi50[i,2] <- boot.ci(boot50 1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[5]</pre>
}
Konfi100 <- matrix(NA,6,2)</pre>
rownames(Konfi100) <- c("Intercept", "Geschlecht", "Alter", "Minderheit", "Fremdenfeindlich", "IQ")</pre>
colnames(Konfi100) \leftarrow c("2,5","97,5")
for(i in 1:6)
    Konfi100[i,1] <- boot.ci(boot100_1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[4]</pre>
    Konfi100[i,2] <- boot.ci(boot100_1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[5]</pre>
Konfi1000 \leftarrow matrix(NA, 6, 2)
rownames(Konfi1000) <- c("Intercept", "Geschlecht", "Alter", "Minderheit", "Fremdenfeindlich", "IQ")
colnames(Konfi1000) <- c("2,5","97,5")</pre>
for(i in 1:6)
    Konfi1000[i,1] <- boot.ci(boot1000_1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[4]</pre>
    Konfi1000[i,2] <- boot.ci(boot1000_1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[5]</pre>
}
Konfi10000 <- matrix(NA,6,2)</pre>
rownames(Konfi10000) <- c("Intercept", "Geschlecht", "Alter", "Minderheit", "Fremdenfeindlich", "IQ")
colnames(Konfi10000) <- c("2,5","97,5")</pre>
for(i in 1:6)
    Konfi10000[i,1] <- boot.ci(boot10000_1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[4]</pre>
    Konfi10000[i,2] <- boot.ci(boot10000_1, type="basic", index = i)$basic[5]</pre>
Konfi50
                             2,5
                                        97.5
#> Intercept
                     22.5184241 36.4133808
#> Geschlecht
                     3.6848169 7.9463833
#> Alter
                      0.1190041 0.2165262
#> Minderheit
                  -9.3443496 -3.8251713
#> Fremdenfeindlich 8.9786910 9.9112550
```

```
#> IQ
        -0.4605168 -0.3306015
Konfi100
                       2,5
                               97,5
#> Intercept
                22.4812933 37.3189333
#> Geschlecht
                3.3121834 7.2667820
                 0.1120515 0.2515150
#> Alter
#> Minderheit -9.7259934 -3.3638260
#> Fremdenfeindlich 9.0042067 9.6819829
                 -0.4611898 -0.3343833
Konfi1000
#>
                       2,5
                             97.5
#> Intercept
                22.6128829 37.2159550
#> Geschlecht
                 3.7553528 7.7237071
#> Alter
                 0.1202946 0.2370037
#> Minderheit -9.5232719 -3.3502610
#> Fremdenfeindlich 8.9929961 9.7164341
#> IQ
                 -0.4654710 -0.3394534
Konfi10000
#>
                       2,5
                               97,5
#> Intercept
                22.8489632 36.9531461
                3.7826102 7.6931125
#> Geschlecht
#> Alter
                 0.1224300 0.2376156
#> Minderheit -9.4877229 -3.5712765
#> Fremdenfeindlich 8.9888542 9.7058668
#> IQ -0.4635636 -0.3408012
```

$\mathbf{c})$

```
confint(vergleich,level=0.95)
                     2.5 % 97.5 %
#> (Intercept)
                22.6034487 36.8732397
#> Geschlecht
                  3.7795957 7.7318438
#> Alter
                  0.1212600 0.2417933
#> Minderheit -10.1898944 -2.9618306
#> Fremdenfeindlich 9.0271567 9.6725195
#> IQ
                  -0.4609559 -0.3417435
Konfi50
#>
                       2.5
                               97.5
#> Intercept
                22.5184241 36.4133808
#> Geschlecht
                3.6848169 7.9463833
#> Alter
                 0.1190041 0.2165262
#> Minderheit -9.3443496 -3.8251713
#> Fremdenfeindlich 8.9786910 9.9112550
#> IQ
                 -0.4605168 -0.3306015
Konfi100
#>
                               97,5
                       2,5
#> Intercept
               22.4812933 37.3189333
#> Geschlecht
                3.3121834 7.2667820
#> Alter
                 0.1120515 0.2515150
                 -9.7259934 -3.3638260
#> Minderheit
#> Fremdenfeindlich 9.0042067 9.6819829
#> IQ
                 -0.4611898 -0.3343833
```

```
Konfi1000
#>
                         2,5
                                 97,5
#> Intercept
                 22.6128829 37.2159550
#> Geschlecht
                  3.7553528 7.7237071
                  0.1202946 0.2370037
#> Alter
#> Minderheit -9.5232719 -3.3502610
#> Fremdenfeindlich 8.9929961 9.7164341
#> IQ
                  -0.4654710 -0.3394534
Konfi10000
                         2.5
                                  97.5
#> Intercept
                22.8489632 36.9531461
#> Geschlecht
                 3.7826102 7.6931125
#> Alter
                  0.1224300 0.2376156
#> Minderheit -9.4877229 -3.5712765
#> Fremdenfeindlich 8.9888542 9.7058668
                  -0.4635636 -0.3408012
```

d)

```
Konfi1000perc <- matrix(NA,6,2)</pre>
rownames(Konfi1000perc) <- c("Intercept", "Geschlecht", "Alter", "Minderheit", "Fremdenfeindlich", "IQ")
colnames(Konfi1000perc) <- c("2,5","97,5")</pre>
for(i in 1:6)
{
    Konfi1000perc[i,1] <- boot.ci(boot1000 1, type="perc", index = i)$perc[4]</pre>
    Konfi1000perc[i,2] <- boot.ci(boot1000_1, type="perc", index = i)$perc[5]</pre>
}
Konfi1000bca <- matrix(NA,6,2)</pre>
rownames (Konfi1000bca) <- c("Intercept", "Geschlecht", "Alter", "Minderheit", "Fremdenfeindlich", "IQ")
colnames(Konfi1000bca) \leftarrow c("2,5","97,5")
for(i in 1:6)
    Konfi1000bca[i,1] <- boot.ci(boot1000_1, type="bca", index = i)$bca[4]</pre>
    Konfi1000bca[i,2] <- boot.ci(boot1000_1, type="bca", index = i)$bca[5]</pre>
}
Konfi1000
#>
                            2,5
                                       97.5
                   22.6128829 37.2159550
#> Intercept
                     3.7553528 7.7237071
#> Geschlecht
#> Alter
                    0.1202946 0.2370037
#> Minderheit
                   -9.5232719 -3.3502610
#> Fremdenfeindlich 8.9929961 9.7164341
#> IQ
                     -0.4654710 -0.3394534
Konfi1000perc
                            2,5
                                       97.5
#> Intercept
                     22.2607334 36.8638055
#> Geschlecht
                      3.7877324 7.7560868
#> Alter
                      0.1260496 0.2427587
```