## Math 490 HW #3

Maxwell Levin

January 26, 2018

## Question 1.

Consider choosing n = 36 numbers at random from 1, 2, ..., 12 with replacement, and let  $\overline{Y}_{36}$  be the sample mean.

a. What are the mean and standard deviation of  $\overline{Y}_{36}$  ?

The mean of  $\overline{Y}_{36}$  is:

```
x = c(1:12)
mean(x)
```

```
[1] 6.5
```

The standard deviation of  $\overline{Y}_{36}$  is:

```
x = c(1:12)

var(x)^0.5
```

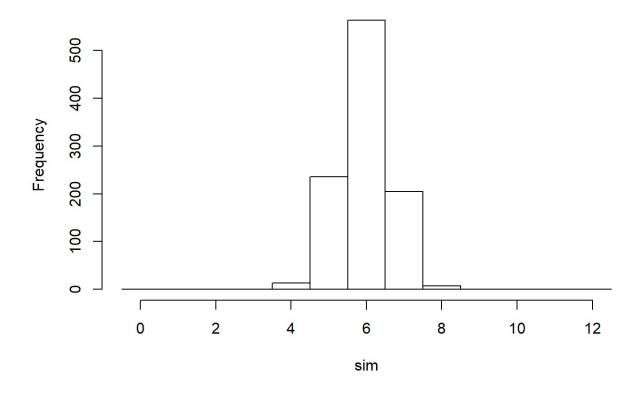
```
[1] 3.605551
```

b. Use R to generate 1024 sample means  $\overline{Y}_{36}$  , make a histogram, and report the mean and standard deviation of the simulated sample means.

```
func = function(sam, rep) {
    # sam is the sample size
    # rep is the number of repititions
    obs = NULL
    for (i in 1:rep) {
        ybar = mean(sample(0:12, sam, replace=T))
        obs = c(obs, ybar)
    }
    obs;
}

sim = func(36, 1024)
hist(sim, breaks=seq(-0.5, 12.5, 1), prob=F)
```

## Histogram of sim



The mean of our simulation is:

mean(sim)

[1] 5.961317

The standard deviation of our simulation is:

var(sim)^0.5

[1] 0.6501348

c. For your simulation in part (b), what is the proportion of simulated sample means falling within one standard deviation from the center?

```
clt = function(data) {
    # data is our vector of means
    CE = mean(sim)
    SD = var(sim)^0.5
    obs = NULL
    for (iota in data) {
        if ( abs(iota - CE) <= SD ) {
            obs = c(obs, iota)
        }
    }
    obs;
}
lenSim = length(clt(sim))</pre>
```

```
[1] 0.6835938
```