

## Lab 13: Large Sample CI

### Spatial Organization of Chromosome (Rice Problem 8.45)

The R code below reads in the data and calculates the maximum likelihood estimate:

```
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)

chromatin <- read_csv("http://www.evanlray.com/data/rice/Chapter%208/Chromatin/data05.txt",
  col_names = FALSE)

## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##   X1 = col_double()
## )

colnames(chromatin) <- "distance"

theta_hat <- 1/(2 * nrow(chromatin)) * sum(chromatin$distance^2)
theta_hat

## [1] 4.527792
```

1. Find the variance of a large-sample normal approximation to the sampling distribution of the MLE based on the observed Fisher information. (You should be able to calculate a number.)

```
est_var_theta_hat_J <- 1 / (1/theta_hat^3 * sum(chromatin$distance^2) - nrow(chromatin) / theta_hat^2)
est_var_theta_hat_J

## [1] 0.1151736
```

2. Find the variance of a large-sample normal approximation to the sampling distribution of the MLE based on the Fisher information. (You should be able to calculate a number.)

```
est_var_theta_hat_I <- theta_hat^2 / nrow(chromatin)
est_var_theta_hat_I

## [1] 0.1151736
```

3. The plot below shows a representation of the pdf of the Rayleigh( $\theta$ ) distribution based on the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\theta$ . Add two more curves corresponding to the values of  $\theta$  at the upper and lower end points of an approximate 95% confidence interval for  $\theta$  based on the Fisher information from part 2.

R does not come with a function to calculate the pdf of the Rayleigh distribution, so I have defined one below for you to use.

```
drayleigh <- function(x, theta) {
  log_value <- rep(-Inf, length(x))
  inds <- which(x > 0)

  log_value[inds] <- log(x[inds]) - log(theta) - (x[inds]^2)/(2 * theta)

  return(exp(log_value))
}
```

```
}
```

```
ggplot(data = chromatin, mapping = aes(x = distance)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 0.5, mapping = aes(y = ..density..)) +  
  stat_function(fun = drayleigh, args = list(theta = theta_hat), color = "orange") +  
  stat_function(fun = drayleigh, args = list(theta = theta_hat - qnorm(0.025) * sqrt(est_var_theta_hat_I)), color = "blue") +  
  stat_function(fun = drayleigh, args = list(theta = theta_hat + qnorm(0.975) * sqrt(est_var_theta_hat_I)), color = "purple")
```

