# **HW3**

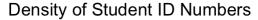
**Natalie Brewer** 

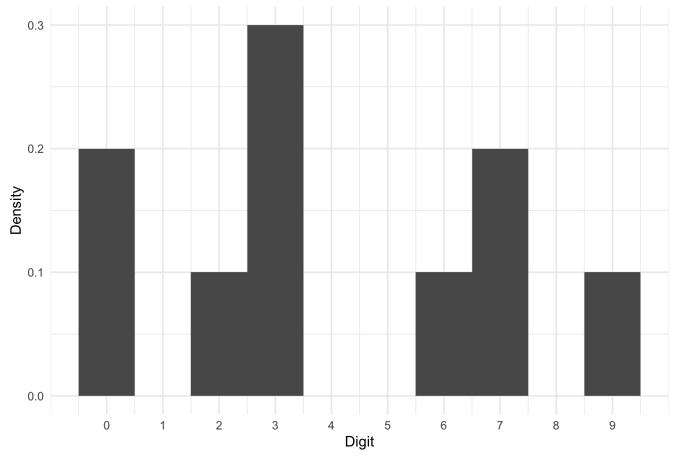
2023-09-12

#### **Problem 3F**

```
digits = c(3,0,3,6,3,7,9,0,7,2)
SID <- data.frame(digits)

ggplot(SID, aes(x=digits)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y=after_stat(density)), binwidth = 1) +
  labs(title="Density of Student ID Numbers", x="Digit", y="Density") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(min(digits), max(digits), by=1)) +
  theme_minimal()</pre>
```





```
#Find mean
mean <- mean(digits)
mean</pre>
```

```
## [1] 4
```

```
#Find standard deviation
sd <- sd(digits)
sd</pre>
```

## [1] 3.091206

#### **Problem 3G**

```
sample <- sample(digits, 400, replace=TRUE)
sample</pre>
```

```
sampleMean <- mean(sample)
sampleMean</pre>
```

```
## [1] 4.1
```

```
standardError <- sd/sqrt(400)
standardError</pre>
```

```
## [1] 0.1545603
```

The mean of the sampling distribution is the population mean, 4.

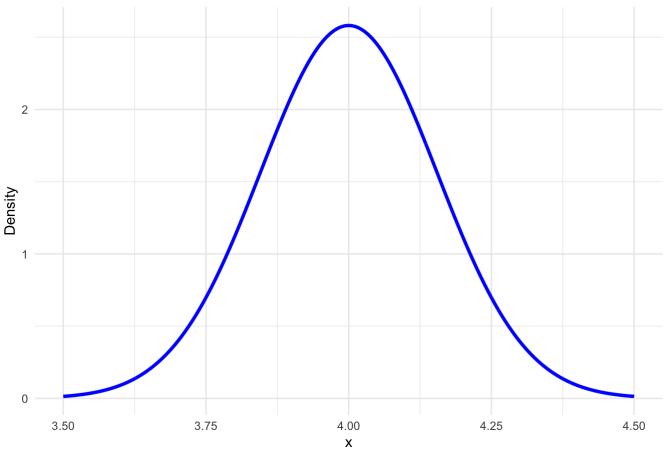
The standard error is

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sigma^2}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{3.0912}{\sqrt{400}} = 0.155$$

```
x_vals <- seq(3.5, 4.5, by=0.001)
df <- data.frame(x=x_vals, y=dnorm(x_vals, mean=mean, sd=standardError))

ggplot(df, aes(x=x, y=y)) +
  geom_line(color="blue", linewidth=1.2) +
  labs(title="Sampling Distribution", x="x", y="Density") +
  theme_minimal()</pre>
```

#### Sampling Distribution

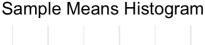


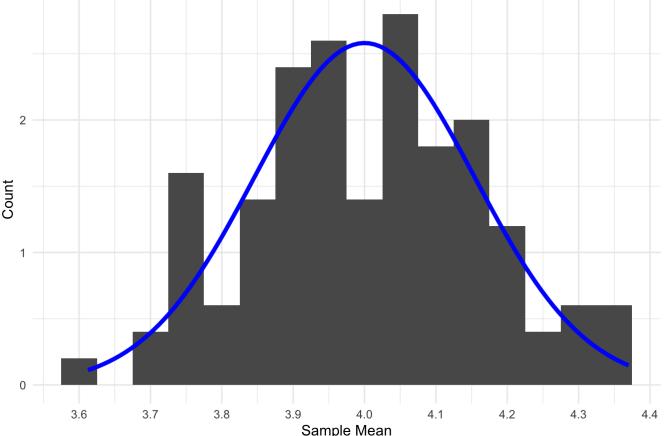
### **Problem 3H**

```
find_avg <- function(){
  resample <- sample(digits, size = 400, replace = T)
  xbar <- mean(resample)
  xbar
}
sampleMeanVec <- replicate(100, find_avg())
sampleMeanVec</pre>
```

```
##
    [1] 4.3125 3.9900 4.0600 4.3450 3.9275 4.1525 4.3200 3.9275 3.9700 3.7475
##
   [11] 4.0025 3.9475 4.2100 4.1225 4.1575 3.8775 4.1375 4.1175 4.0750 3.7225
##
   [21] 3.7525 4.0900 4.1300 3.9875 3.7650 3.9100 3.8625 3.8600 4.0550 4.3025
   [31] 3.9950 4.1125 3.9250 3.9100 3.8700 3.9450 4.2550 3.7575 4.1850 3.9650
##
   [41] 4.0925 4.0650 3.9700 3.8625 4.0525 4.1200 4.1425 3.8050 3.8850 4.1975
##
##
   [51] 4.1275 3.9225 4.0125 4.0725 4.1700 4.0725 3.7025 3.9175 3.6125 4.1975
   [61] 3.7625 4.1700 3.7625 4.0800 4.1850 3.9525 4.0675 4.0975 3.9575 4.3300
##
   [71] 4.0450 3.8950 3.8075 3.9450 3.7675 4.0125 3.8600 4.2025 4.0700 3.8400
##
##
   [81] 3.8850 3.9025 3.9150 4.0300 3.9700 4.3700 3.8225 3.7500 3.8325 4.2675
   [91] 3.9200 4.0775 4.0400 4.1350 4.0350 4.1500 3.9275 4.0750 3.9300 3.9800
##
```

```
ggplot(sampleMeanDf, aes(x=sampleMeanVec)) +
  geom_histogram(aes(y=after_stat(density)), binwidth = .05) +
  labs(title="Sample Means Histogram", x="Sample Mean", y="Count") +
  scale_x_continuous(breaks=seq(3.5, 4.5, by=.1)) +
  stat_function(fun = dnorm, args = list(mean = mean, sd =standardError), color = "blu
e", linewidth = 1.5) +
  theme_minimal()
```





## **Problem 3I**

```
CIs <- data.frame(lower = c(), upper = c())

find_CI <- function(mean, width){
  z <- qnorm(1-((100-width)/200))

lower <- mean - (z*standardError)
  upper <- mean + (z*standardError)

return(list(lower = lower, upper = upper))
}

for (i in sampleMeanVec){
  CIs <- rbind(CIs, find_CI(i,95))
}</pre>
```

723, 7:14 PM		
##	lower	upper
## 1		4.615433
## 2	3.687067	
## 3	3.757067	4.362933
## 4	4.042067	4.647933
## 5	3.624567	4.230433
## 6	3.849567	4.455433
## 7	4.017067	4.622933
## 8	3.624567	4.230433
## 9	3.667067	4.272933
## 10	3.444567	4.050433
## 11	3.699567	4.305433
## 12	3.644567	4.250433
## 13	3.907067	4.512933
## 14	3.819567	4.425433
## 15	3.854567	4.460433
## 16	3.574567	4.180433
## 17	3.834567	4.440433
## 18	3.814567	4.420433
## 19	3.772067	4.377933
## 20	3.419567	4.025433
## 21	3.449567	4.055433
## 22	3.787067	4.392933
## 23	3.827067	4.432933
## 24	3.684567	4.290433
## 25	3.462067	4.067933
## 26	3.607067	4.212933
## 27	3.559567	4.165433
## 28	3.557067	4.162933
## 29	3.752067	4.357933
## 30	3.999567	4.605433
## 31	3.692067	4.297933
## 32	3.809567	4.415433
## 33	3.622067	
## 34		4.212933
## 35	3.567067	4.172933
## 36	3.642067	
## 37		4.557933
## 38	3.454567	
## 39	3.882067	
## 40	3.662067	
## 41	3.789567	
## 42		4.367933
## 43	3.667067	
## 44	3.559567	
## 45 ## 46	3.749567	
## 46 ## 47	3.817067	
## 47 ## 49		4.445433
## 48 ## 49	3.502067	4.10/933 4.187933
## 49 ## 50		4.18/933
	3.894567	
$\pi\pi$ 31	J.02430/	7.430433

## 52 3.619567 4.225433 ## 53 3.709567 4.315433 ## 54 3.769567 4.375433 ## 55 3.867067 4.472933 ## 56 3.769567 4.375433 ## 57 3.399567 4.005433 ## 58 3.614567 4.220433 ## 59 3.309567 3.915433 ## 60 3.894567 4.500433 3.459567 4.065433 ## 61 ## 62 3.867067 4.472933 ## 63 3.459567 4.065433 ## 64 3.777067 4.382933 ## 65 3.882067 4.487933 ## 66 3.649567 4.255433 ## 67 3.764567 4.370433 ## 68 3.794567 4.400433 ## 69 3.654567 4.260433 ## 70 4.027067 4.632933 ## 71 3.742067 4.347933 ## 72 3.592067 4.197933 ## 73 3.504567 4.110433 ## 74 3.642067 4.247933 ## 75 3.464567 4.070433 ## 76 3.709567 4.315433 ## 77 3.557067 4.162933 ## 78 3.899567 4.505433 ## 79 3.767067 4.372933 ## 80 3.537067 4.142933 ## 81 3.582067 4.187933 ## 82 3.599567 4.205433 ## 83 3.612067 4.217933 ## 84 3.727067 4.332933 ## 85 3.667067 4.272933 4.067067 4.672933 ## 86 ## 87 3.519567 4.125433 ## 88 3.447067 4.052933 ## 89 3.529567 4.135433 3.964567 4.570433 ## 90 ## 91 3.617067 4.222933 ## 92 3.774567 4.380433 ## 93 3.737067 4.342933 ## 94 3.832067 4.437933 ## 95 3.732067 4.337933 ## 96 3.847067 4.452933 ## 97 3.624567 4.230433 ## 98 3.772067 4.377933 ## 99 3.627067 4.232933 ## 100 3.677067 4.282933

```
count <- 0 #this will be the number of intervals containing the actual population mean

for (i in 1:nrow(CIs)){
  lower <- CIs[i,1]
  upper <- CIs[i,2]
  if((mean > lower) && (mean < upper)){
    count <- count + 1
  }
}
count</pre>
```

```
## [1] 94
```

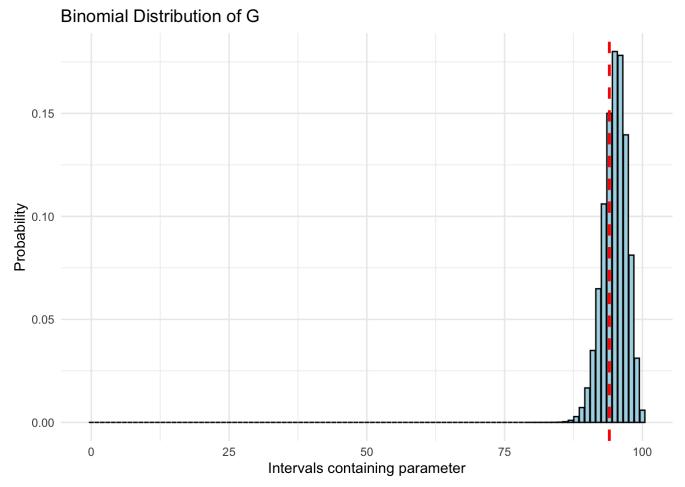
#### **Problem 3J**

The probability that each interval contains the actual parameter is 95%. This is a Bernouli trial with p = .95. When we take 100 samples and look at the confidence interval determined by each, the distribution is Binomial(100, .95). E(G) = np = 95 SE(G) = np(1-p) = 4.75

```
df <- data.frame(x = 0:100, probabilities = dbinom(0:100, size = 100, prob = 0.95))

ggplot(df, aes(x = x, y = probabilities)) +
   geom_col(fill = "lightblue", color = "black") +
   geom_vline(aes(xintercept = count), color = "red", linetype = "dashed", size = 1) +
   labs(title = "Binomial Distribution of G", x = "Intervals containing parameter", y =
   "Probability") +
   theme_minimal()</pre>
```

```
## Warning: Using `size` aesthetic for lines was deprecated in ggplot2 3.4.0.
## i Please use `linewidth` instead.
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was
## generated.
```



Based on my values for E(G) and SE(G), the placement of the vertical line from part 3I makes sense. It is close to the mean.