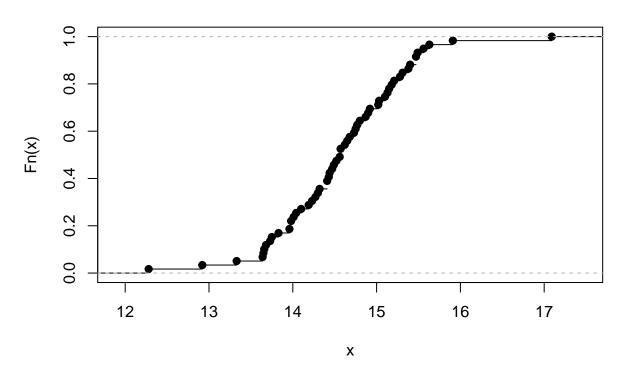
Homework 6

Nicholas Lai April 5, 2018

Question 6

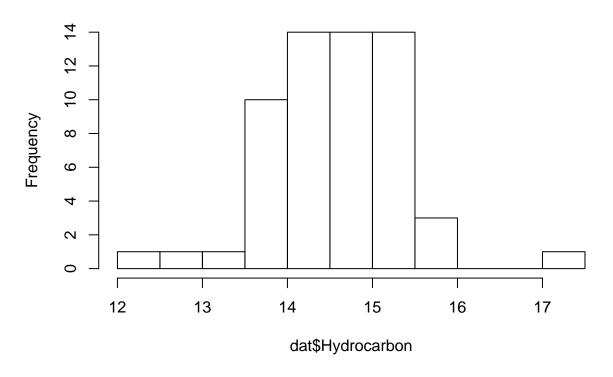
```
dat <- read.csv("beeswax.txt")
plot(ecdf(dat$Hydrocarbon))</pre>
```

ecdf(dat\$Hydrocarbon)



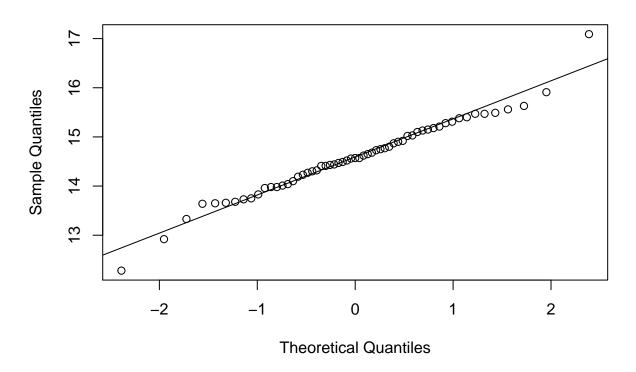
hist(dat\$Hydrocarbon)

Histogram of dat\$Hydrocarbon



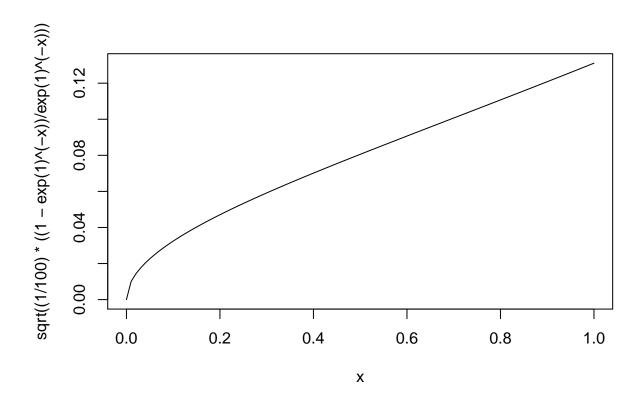
qqnorm(dat\$Hydrocarbon)
qqline(dat\$Hydrocarbon)

Normal Q-Q Plot



```
quantile(dat$Hydrocarbon, probs = c(.9, .75, .50, .25, .10))
      90%
             75%
                    50%
                            25%
## 15.470 15.115 14.570 14.070 13.676
waxMean<- mean(dat$Hydrocarbon)</pre>
sd(dat$Hydrocarbon)
## [1] 0.7764197
waxMean - .99*waxMean+(.01*.85)
## [1] 0.1543
waxMean - .97*waxMean+(.03*.85)
## [1] 0.4629
waxMean - .95*waxMean+(.05*.85)
## [1] 0.7715
Question 8
```

 $curve(sqrt((1/100)*((1-exp(1)^(-x))/exp(1)^(-x))))$



```
data1 <- rexp(n=100, rate = 1)

y = ecdf(data1)

x=seq(0, 6, by=.01)

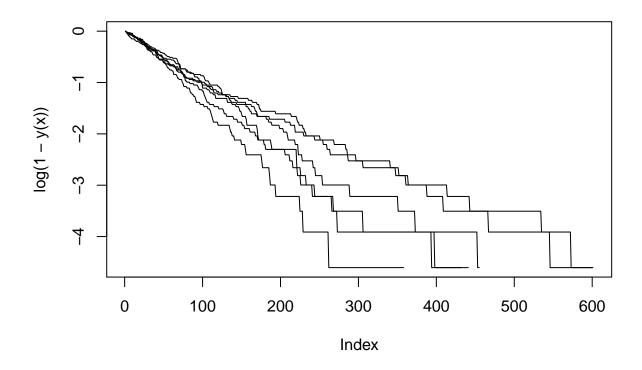
plot(log(1-y(x)), type = 'l')

for (i in 1:5){
   data1 <- rexp(n=100, rate = 1)

y = ecdf(data1)

x=seq(0, 6, by=.01)

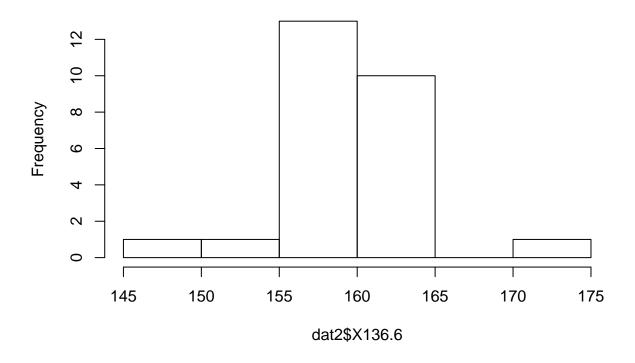
lines(log(1-y(x)))
}</pre>
```



Question 26

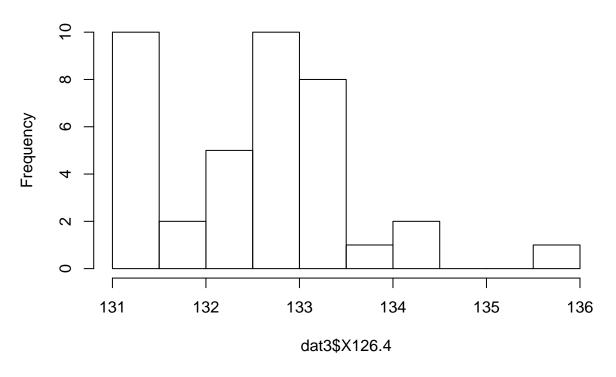
```
dat2 <- read.csv("iridium.txt")
dat3 <- read.csv("rhodium.txt")
hist(dat2$X136.6)</pre>
```

Histogram of dat2\$X136.6



hist(dat3\$X126.4)

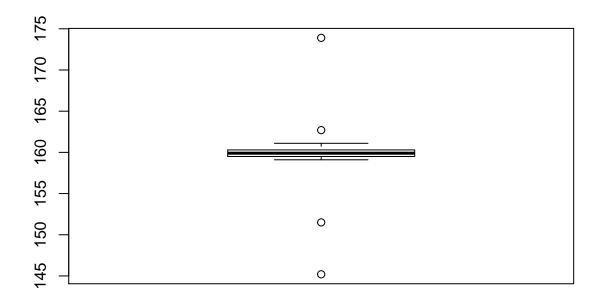
Histogram of dat3\$X126.4



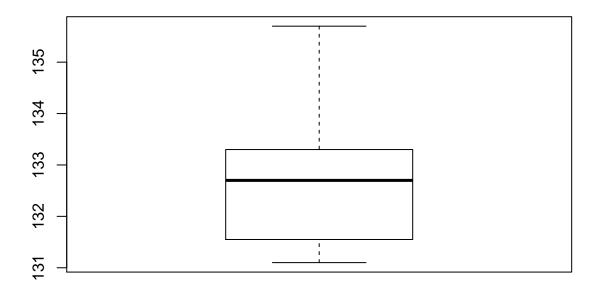
```
stem(dat2$X136.6)
##
     The decimal point is 1 digit(s) to the right of the |
##
##
##
     14 | 5
##
     15 | 2
     15 | 999
##
     16 | 0000000000000001113
##
##
     16 |
##
     17 | 4
stem(dat3$X126.4)
##
     The decimal point is at the |
##
##
     131 | 111112234
##
##
     131 | 569
     132 | 1234
##
     132 | 56677899
##
##
     133 | 0003334
     133 | 55558
##
##
     134 | 12
     134 l
##
##
     135 |
```

135 | 7

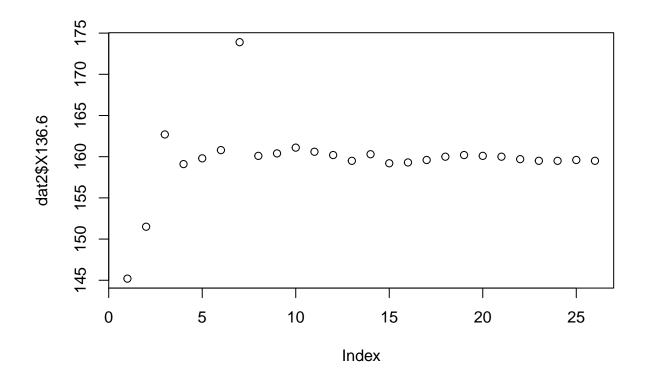
##



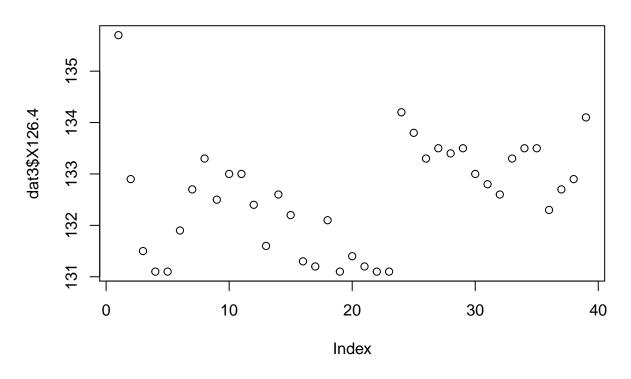
boxplot(dat3\$X126.4)



plot(dat2\$X136.6)



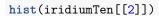
plot(dat3\$X126.4)



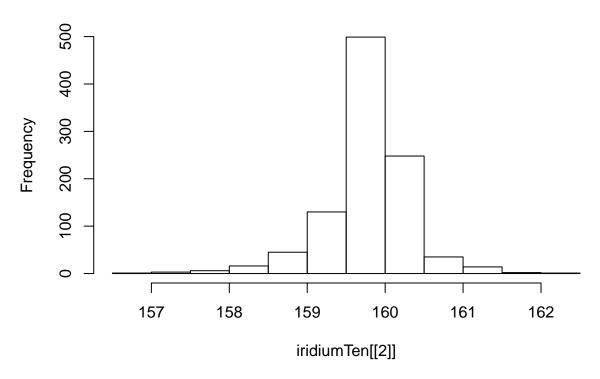
```
mean(dat2$X136.6)
## [1] 159.6692
mean(dat2$X136.6, trim = 0.1)
## [1] 159.9136
mean(dat2$X136.6, trim = 0.2)
## [1] 159.875
median(dat2$X136.6)
## [1] 159.9
mean(dat3$X126.4)
## [1] 132.5744
mean(dat3$X126.4, trim = 0.1)
## [1] 132.5182
mean(dat3$X126.4, trim = 0.2)
## [1] 132.568
median(dat3$X126.4)
```

[1] 132.7

```
sd(dat2$X136.6)/sqrt(26)
## [1] 0.8725695
sd(dat3$X126.4)/sqrt(39)
## [1] 0.171235
mean(dat2$X136.6) + sd(dat2$X136.6)/sqrt(26)
## [1] 160.5418
mean(dat2$X136.6) - sd(dat2$X136.6)/sqrt(26)
## [1] 158.7967
mean(dat3$X126.4) + sd(dat3$X126.4)/sqrt(39)
## [1] 132.7456
mean(dat3$X126.4) - sd(dat3$X126.4)/sqrt(39)
## [1] 132.4031
ci.median(dat2$X136.6, .90)
## 90% Confidence interval for population median
## Estimate
                  5%
                          95%
      159.9
               159.5
                        160.2
ci.median(dat3$X126.4, .90)
##
## 90% Confidence interval for population median
                  5%
                          95%
## Estimate
##
      132.7
               132.2
                        133.0
bootStrap = function(mySample, popSize = NULL, B = 1000, repl = FALSE){
  if (repl) {
    # Bootstrap should be done the same way as original sample, usually without rep
   return(replicate(B, mean(sample(mySample, length(mySample), TRUE))))
  } else {
   vals = sort(unique(mySample))
   counts = table(mySample)
    # makes the bootstrap pop as rounded version of sample, not quite right
   bootPop = rep(vals, round(counts * popSize / length(mySample)))
   return(list(bootPop,
                bootSamps = replicate(B,mean(sample(bootPop, length(mySample), FALSE), trim = 0.1)))
           )
 }
}
iridiumTen <- bootStrap(dat2$X136.6, 1300)</pre>
mean(iridiumTen[[2]])
## [1] 159.7971
sd(iridiumTen[[2]])
## [1] 0.5380054
```



Histogram of iridiumTen[[2]]

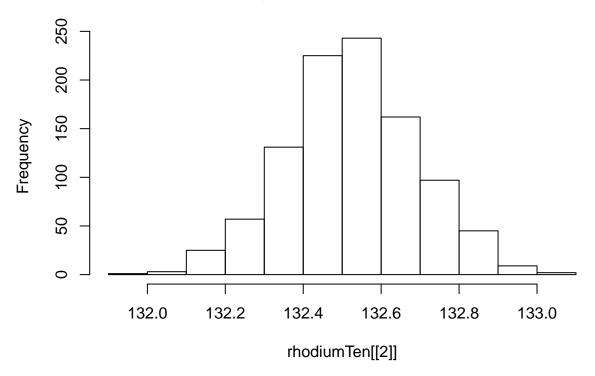


```
rhodiumTen <- bootStrap(dat3$X126.4, 1950)
mean(rhodiumTen[[2]])

## [1] 132.5269
sd(rhodiumTen[[2]])

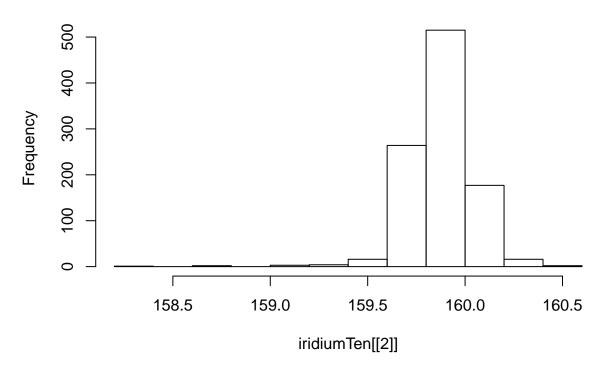
## [1] 0.1672449
hist(rhodiumTen[[2]])</pre>
```

Histogram of rhodiumTen[[2]]



```
bootStrap = function(mySample, popSize = NULL, B = 1000, repl = FALSE){
  if (repl) {
    # Bootstrap should be done the same way as original sample, usually without rep
    return(replicate(B, mean(sample(mySample, length(mySample), TRUE))))
    vals = sort(unique(mySample))
    counts = table(mySample)
    # makes the bootstrap pop as rounded version of sample, not quite right
    bootPop = rep(vals, round(counts * popSize / length(mySample)))
    return(list(bootPop,
                bootSamps = replicate(B,mean(sample(bootPop, length(mySample), FALSE), trim = 0.2)))
           )
  }
iridiumTen <- bootStrap(dat2$X136.6, 1300)</pre>
mean(iridiumTen[[2]])
## [1] 159.875
sd(iridiumTen[[2]])
## [1] 0.1668958
hist(iridiumTen[[2]])
```

Histogram of iridiumTen[[2]]



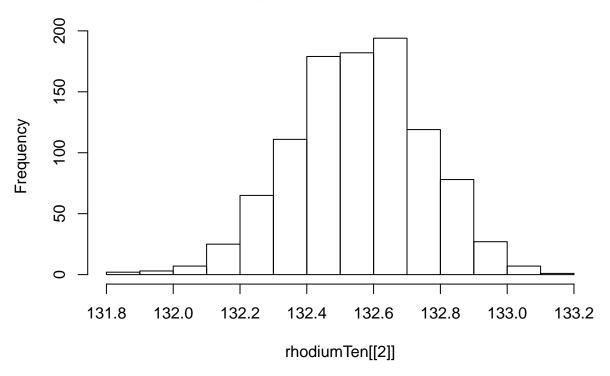
```
rhodiumTen <- bootStrap(dat3$X126.4, 1950)
mean(rhodiumTen[[2]])

## [1] 132.5578

sd(rhodiumTen[[2]])

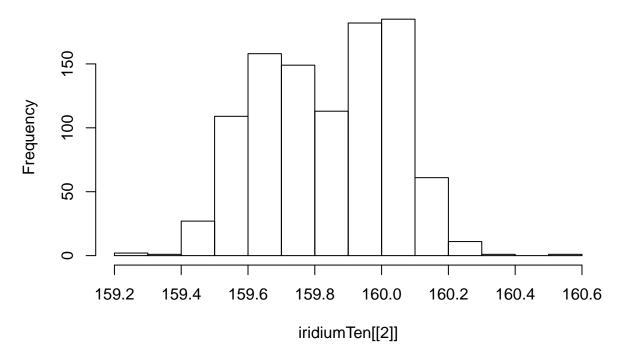
## [1] 0.1984552
hist(rhodiumTen[[2]])</pre>
```

Histogram of rhodiumTen[[2]]



```
bootStrap = function(mySample, popSize = NULL, B = 1000, repl = FALSE){
  if (repl) {
    # Bootstrap should be done the same way as original sample, usually without rep
    return(replicate(B, mean(sample(mySample, length(mySample), TRUE))))
    vals = sort(unique(mySample))
    counts = table(mySample)
    # makes the bootstrap pop as rounded version of sample, not quite right
    bootPop = rep(vals, round(counts * popSize / length(mySample)))
    return(list(bootPop,
                bootSamps = replicate(B,median(sample(bootPop, length(mySample), FALSE))))
           )
  }
}
iridiumTen <- bootStrap(dat2$X136.6, 1300)</pre>
mean(iridiumTen[[2]])
## [1] 159.8712
sd(iridiumTen[[2]])
## [1] 0.1998127
hist(iridiumTen[[2]])
```

Histogram of iridiumTen[[2]]

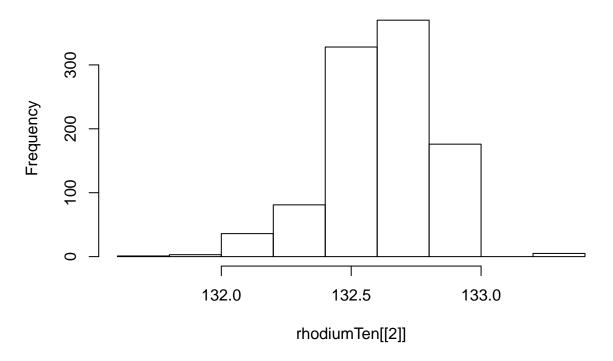


```
rhodiumTen <- bootStrap(dat3$X126.4, 1950)
mean(rhodiumTen[[2]])

## [1] 132.6608
sd(rhodiumTen[[2]])

## [1] 0.2004084
hist(rhodiumTen[[2]])</pre>
```

Histogram of rhodiumTen[[2]]



```
MeanCI(dat2$X136.6, trim = .1, conf.level = .9)
      mean lwr.ci upr.ci
## 159.9136 159.6481 160.1791
MeanCI(dat2$X136.6, trim = .2, conf.level = .9)
##
      mean
             lwr.ci
                     upr.ci
## 159.8750 159.6573 160.0927
MeanCI(dat3$X126.4, trim = .1, conf.level = .9)
##
      mean
             lwr.ci
                     upr.ci
## 132.5182 132.2020 132.8344
MeanCI(dat3$X126.4, trim = .2, conf.level = .9)
      mean
             lwr.ci upr.ci
## 132.5680 132.1818 132.9542
```