Assignment 4

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Question 1

[1] 0.53

```
a)
food_prices <- readr::read_delim("food_prices_kg2019.csv", delim = ",", col_types = readr::cols())</pre>
theta_est <- IQR(food_prices$Data_value) %>% round(3)
theta_est
## [1] 6.675
  b)
set.seed(1)
N <- 1e4
boot_IQR <- 1:N %>%
  lapply(function(i) sample(food_prices$Data_value, replace = TRUE)) %>%
  sapply(IQR) %>%
  round(3)
## standard error of estimator
sd(boot_IQR) %>% round(3)
## [1] 1.2
## standard 95% bootstrap confidence interval
(theta_est + 1.96*c(-1, 1)*sd(boot_IQR)) %>% round(3)
## [1] 4.322 9.028
  c)
## Efron's interval
quantile(boot_IQR, probs = c(0.025, 0.975)) %>% round(3)
    2.5% 97.5%
## 5.315 10.130
  d)
## Hall's interval
hall <- (2 * theta_est - quantile(boot_IQR, probs = c(0.975, 0.025))) %>% round(3)
names(hall) <- c("2.5%", "97.5%")
hall
## 2.5% 97.5%
## 3.220 8.035
  e)
## bias
bias <- (mean(boot_IQR) - theta_est) %>% round(3)
bias
```

```
## size of bias in relation to the std error
bias_size <- (bias/sd(boot_IQR)) %>% round(3)
bias_size
```

[1] 0.442

The bias is approximately 44% of the s.e.($\hat{\theta}$). The size of this bias is considerable.

f)

```
## bias corrected Efron interval
(quantile(boot_IQR, probs = c(0.025, 0.975)) - bias) %>% round(3)
```

```
## 2.5% 97.5%
## 4.785 9.600
```

The lower bound of the confidence interval is above \$4. We reject the hypothesis that the test IQR could be below 4NZD at the 5% confidenc interval.

Question 2

a)

- 1. Calculate the observed $\hat{\beta}$ and $\hat{\sigma}^2$ from the observed data
- 2. Draw a sample of the observations with replacement and calculate a new estimate $\hat{\beta}_b^*$ from the sample
- 3. Repeat step 2 N times
- 4. Calculate s.e. $(\hat{\beta}^*)$ as the standard error over the results of the bootstrapped samples
- 5. Calculate $\hat{\beta} \pm 1.96 \times s.e.(\hat{\beta}^*)$ (for 95% confidence interval)

b)

```
galaxy <- readr::read_delim("galaxies.csv", delim = ",", col_types = readr::cols())</pre>
velocity <- galaxy$v %>% as.numeric()
distance <- galaxy$d %>% as.numeric()
## Calculations
calc_beta <- function(v, d) sum(v)/sum(d)</pre>
calc_sigma <- function(v, d) {</pre>
  beta_est <- calc_beta(v, d)</pre>
  mean(1/d*(v - beta est*d)^2)
n <- length(distance)</pre>
beta est <- calc beta(velocity, distance)</pre>
sigma_est <- calc_sigma(velocity, distance)</pre>
N < -1e4
set.seed(-1)
bootstrap_velocity <- 1:N %>%
  lapply(function(i) {
   beta_est*distance + rnorm(n, sd = sqrt(sigma_est * distance))})
bootstrap_beta <- bootstrap_velocity %>%
```

```
sapply(calc_beta, distance)

estimate <- mean(bootstrap_beta)
ci <- beta_est + 1.96 * c(-1, 1) * sd(bootstrap_beta)

results <- c(estimate, ci) %>% round(3)
names(results) <- c("Estimate", "Lower", "Upper")
results</pre>
```

```
## Estimate Lower Upper
## 76.001 59.414 92.567
```