

Report 2. SRS

Name of the project: Analysis of Average Winter Temperature in College Park, Maryland

The true parameter: the true average temperature (in °F) in College Park MD during the winter months, μ .

The population size $N = 720$

Calculate sample size n for 90% and 95% confidence levels and couple different d 's. Use true σ^2 for these calculations. Here is an idea on how to choose d . It is based on relative error. Take $r = .05$, $r = .01$ and $r = .10$. Since $r = \frac{\hat{\theta} - \theta}{\theta} = \left| \frac{d}{\theta} \right|$, we get $d = |r\theta|$

Population mean (μ) = 39.177 °F

Population variance (σ^2) = 91.7239

For $r = 0.05, 0.01, 0.10$:

$$d_1 = |0.01 * 39.177| = \mathbf{0.39177}$$

$$d_2 = |0.05 * 39.177| = \mathbf{1.95885}$$

$$d_3 = |0.10 * 39.177| = \mathbf{3.9177}$$

For 90% confidence levels ($z_{\alpha/2} = z_{0.05} = 1.64$):

$$n_1 = \frac{1}{d^2/z^2\sigma^2 + 1/N} = \frac{1}{(0.39177^2/(1.64^2*91.7239)) + (1/720)} = 497.26 \sim \mathbf{498}$$

$$n_2 = \frac{1}{d^2/z^2\sigma^2 + 1/N} = \frac{1}{(1.95885^2/(1.64^2*91.7239)) + (1/720)} = 59.023 \sim \mathbf{60}$$

$$n_3 = \frac{1}{d^2/z^2\sigma^2 + 1/N} = \frac{1}{(3.9177^2/(1.64^2*91.7239)) + (1/720)} = 15.722 \sim \mathbf{16}$$

For 95% confidence levels ($z_{\alpha/2} = z_{0.025} = 1.96$):

$$n_4 = \frac{1}{d^2/z^2\sigma^2 + 1/N} = \frac{1}{(0.39177^2/(1.96^2*91.7239)) + (1/720)} = 548.105 \sim \mathbf{549}$$

$$n_5 = \frac{1}{d^2/z^2\sigma^2 + 1/N} = \frac{1}{(1.95885^2/(1.96^2*91.7239)) + (1/720)} = 81.444 \sim \mathbf{82}$$

$$n_6 = \frac{1}{d^2/z^2\sigma^2 + 1/N} = \frac{1}{(3.9177^2/(1.96^2*91.7239)) + (1/720)} = 22.248 \sim \mathbf{23}$$

Estimate your parameter of interest using SRS with n 's which you calculated above.

$$\bar{y} = [1/n] * \sum_{i=1}^n y_i$$

For 90% confidence level:

$$n_1 = \mathbf{498}$$

$$\bar{y} = [1/498] * [19498.9] = 39.15442 \sim \mathbf{39.2}^{\circ}\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_2 = \mathbf{60}$$

$$\bar{y} = [1/60] * [2342.4] = 39.0400 \sim \mathbf{39.0}^{\circ}\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_3 = \mathbf{16}$$

$$\bar{y} = [1/16] * [609.1] = 38.06875 \sim \mathbf{38.1}^{\circ}\mathbf{F}$$

For 95% confidence level:

$$n_4 = \mathbf{549}$$

$$\bar{y} = [1/549] * [21586.5] = 39.31967 \sim \mathbf{39.3}^{\circ}\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_5 = \mathbf{82}$$

$$\bar{y} = [1/82] * [3204.4] = 39.07805 \sim \mathbf{39.1}^{\circ}\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_6 = \mathbf{23}$$

$$\bar{y} = [1/23] * [913.7] = 39.72609 \sim \mathbf{39.7}^{\circ}\mathbf{F}$$

Estimate variance of your estimator for these n 's.

The estimated sample variance for SRS without replacement is:

$$\widehat{var}(\bar{y}) = \left(\frac{N-n}{N}\right) \frac{s^2}{n}, \text{ where } s^2 = \left(\frac{1}{n-1}\right) \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

For 90% confidence level:

$$n_1 = \mathbf{498}$$

$$\text{Sample variance } (s^2) = 91.641$$

$$\widehat{var}(\bar{y}) = \left(\frac{720-498}{720}\right) \frac{91.641}{498} = \mathbf{0.057} \text{ } ^\circ\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_2 = \mathbf{60}$$

$$\text{Sample variance } (s^2) = 75.869$$

$$\widehat{var}(\bar{y}) = \left(\frac{720-60}{720}\right) \frac{75.869}{60} = \mathbf{1.159} \text{ } ^\circ\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_3 = \mathbf{16}$$

$$\text{Sample variance } (s^2) = 57.017$$

$$\widehat{var}(\bar{y}) = \left(\frac{720-16}{720}\right) \frac{57.017}{16} = \mathbf{3.484} \text{ } ^\circ\mathbf{F}$$

For 95% confidence level:

$$n_4 = \mathbf{549}$$

$$\text{Sample variance } (s^2) = 92.990$$

$$\widehat{var}(\bar{y}) = \left(\frac{720-549}{720}\right) \frac{92.990}{549} = \mathbf{0.040} \text{ } ^\circ\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_5 = \mathbf{82}$$

$$\text{Sample variance } (s^2) = 92.778$$

$$\widehat{var}(\bar{y}) = \left(\frac{720-82}{720}\right) \frac{92.778}{82} = \mathbf{1.003} \text{ } ^\circ\mathbf{F}$$

$$n_6 = 23$$

$$\text{Sample variance } (s^2) = 86.387$$

$$\widehat{var}(\bar{y}) = \left(\frac{720-23}{720}\right) \frac{86.387}{23} = 3.636 \text{ } ^\circ\text{F}$$

Calculate confidence intervals for these estimators.

For 90% confidence level:

$$CI_{90} = \bar{y} \pm t_{0.05, n-1} \sqrt{\widehat{var}(\bar{y})}$$

$$n_1 = 498$$

$$CI_{90} = 39.2 \pm 1.65\sqrt{0.057} = (38.81, 39.59)$$

$$n_2 = 60$$

$$CI_{90} = 39.0 \pm 1.67\sqrt{1.159} = (37.20, 40.80)$$

$$n_3 = 16$$

$$CI_{90} = 38.1 \pm 1.75\sqrt{3.484} = (34.83, 41.37)$$

For 95% confidence level:

$$CI_{95} = \bar{y} \pm t_{0.025, n-1} \sqrt{\widehat{var}(\bar{y})}$$

$$n_4 = 549$$

$$CI_{95} = 39.3 \pm 1.96\sqrt{0.040} = (38.91, 39.69)$$

$$n_5 = 82$$

$$CI_{95} = 39.1 \pm 1.99\sqrt{1.003} = (37.11, 41.09)$$

$$n_6 = 23$$

$$CI_{95} = 39.7 \pm 2.07\sqrt{3.636} = (35.75, 43.65)$$

Choose the optimal sample size n among the ones calculated above. The best sample size should be between 10% – 20%. Definitely it should be a 'large sample' size $n > 40$. If you have several such n , choose the one which produces the smaller CI or has a smaller α level.

Among the calculated sample sizes above, the optimal sample size is $n = 82$ with 95% confidence interval (37.11, 41.09).

Since $N = 720$, our sample size should be larger than 72 ($10\% = 720 \cdot 0.10 = 72$) and smaller than $n = 144$ ($20\% = 720 \cdot 0.20 = 144$). The only sample size that falls between this range is $n = 82$.

Does your choice of best estimator guarantee the nominal confidence level? To answer this question, take 100 samples of size n where n has been selected above. For each sample, compute the difference between the parameter and its estimator. Compare these differences with d . How many samples have the difference less than d ? Does it agree with the nominal confidence level? Justify your answer.

For sample size $n = 82$, $d = 1.95885$.

There were 5 samples with a difference between μ and \bar{y} that was more than d . The other 95 samples had a difference less than d . Since we used the 95% confidence level to choose $n = 82$, we would expect 95% of the samples to have a d that is less than or equal to 1.95885. As shown by the 100 samples we took, our estimator using $n = 82$ guarantees this nominal confidence level.

Output for the 100 samples:

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[1] 0.348951220 0.470560976 1.485536585 0.530658537 1.469341463 2.159585366 0.714804878 1.446170732 0.208707317 0.523000000 2.031878049 0.559585366
[13] 0.114463415 0.558707317 0.386756098 1.153829268 0.663585366 0.855048780 0.333975610 1.051048780 0.623341463 0.182756098 0.460804878 0.193731707
[25] 1.092512195 0.551048780 0.031878049 1.369682927 0.481536585 0.527878049 0.473341463 0.547731707 0.959926829 1.091634146 1.801048780 0.635195122
[37] 1.549829268 1.254707317 0.505926829 1.809926829 0.179097561 0.308707317 0.134317073 0.559926829 0.721780488 0.032756098 0.164463415 0.176658537
[49] 1.409926829 0.487634146 1.404707317 1.618463415 1.593731707 0.674560976 0.506268293 1.709585366 0.318463415 0.179439024 0.174560976 0.752268293
[61] 0.908365854 0.640414634 1.329097561 0.681878049 1.063585366 0.578219512 0.256268293 3.172121951 1.527878049 0.520902439 0.091292683 0.780658537
[73] 1.427878049 0.992512195 2.141634146 2.241634146 0.208365854 0.842512195 0.180317073 1.058707317 1.099829268 0.796170732 1.586756098 1.427000000
[85] 0.091634146 0.107146341 0.866902439 0.086756098 1.355926829 1.187975610 0.637634146 0.285195122 0.380317073 0.612024390 1.095292683 0.809926829
[97] 0.944951220 0.007146341 0.179439024 0.374219512
[1] 5
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