Assignment 4 Question 1 c)

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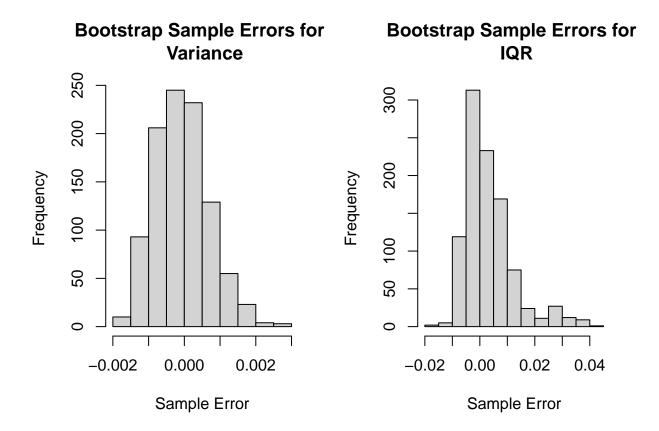
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i. Calculate the two attributes of interest using the given sample.

```
data <- read.csv('EconomicMobility.csv')</pre>
CommunitiesSample = c(265, 596, 270, 334, 653, 273, 93, 58, 113, 668,
                       235, 243, 703, 672, 411, 231, 723, 127, 640, 217,
                      626, 279, 482, 395, 410, 162, 7, 603, 28, 100,
                      68, 141, 593, 564, 557, 604, 443, 202, 480, 285,
                      210, 585, 199, 224, 577, 551, 464, 611, 292, 649,
                      80, 180, 3, 463, 479, 77, 453, 241, 548, 488,
                      447, 396, 124, 552, 340, 615, 63, 380, 599, 590,
                      386, 99, 374, 225, 116, 610, 215, 651, 55, 563,
                      562, 122, 476, 355, 36, 293, 534, 652, 53, 571,
                      398, 353, 383, 627, 352, 377, 537, 151, 392, 51)
VarIQR <- function(pop, N) {</pre>
  variance <- var(pop) * (N-1)/N</pre>
  iqr <- IQR(pop)</pre>
  c(variance, iqr)
communities.sample <- data$Mobility[CommunitiesSample]</pre>
var_iqr <- VarIQR(communities.sample, length(communities.sample))</pre>
cat("Variance of Sample: ", var_iqr[1])
## Variance of Sample: 0.003185652
cat("IQR of Sample: ", var_iqr[2])
## IQR of Sample: 0.05140013
```

ii. By re-sampling the sample S with replacement, construct B=1000 bootstrap samples $S_1^{\star}, S_2^{\star}, \dots, S_{1000}^{\star}$ and calculate the two attributes of interest on each bootstrap sample. Then construct two histograms (in a single row) of the bootstrap sample error for each attribute. Make sure you label your histograms clearly.

```
popSize <- function(pop) {</pre>
  if (is.vector(pop))
  {if (is.logical(pop))
    ## then assume TRUE values identify units
    sum(pop) else length(pop)}
  else nrow(pop)
getSample <- function(pop, size, replace=FALSE) {</pre>
 N <- popSize(pop)</pre>
  pop[sample(1:N, size, replace = replace)]
}
S <- communities.sample
B <- 1000
n <- 100
set.seed(341)
bootstraps <- sapply(1:B, FUN = function(b) getSample(S, n, replace=T))</pre>
boot.attributes <- apply(bootstraps, 2, function(x) VarIQR(x, length(x) ))</pre>
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boot_error_var <- apply(boot.attributes, MARGIN=2, FUN=function(s) {</pre>
  s[1] - var_iqr[1]
})
boot_error_iqr <- apply(boot.attributes, MARGIN=2, FUN=function(s) {</pre>
  s[2] - var_iqr[2]
})
hist(boot_error_var, main="Bootstrap Sample Errors for \n Variance", xlab="Sample Error")
hist(boot_error_iqr, main="Bootstrap Sample Errors for \n IQR", xlab="Sample Error")
```



iii. Calculate standard errors for each sample estimate and then construct a 95% confidence interval for the population quantity using the percentile method.

```
SE <- function(estimate, B) {
    sqrt( sum((estimate - mean(estimate))^2) / B )
}

var_SE <- SE(boot.attributes[1,], B)
    cat('Standard Error for Variance: ', var_SE)

## Standard Error for Variance: 0.0007493775

iqr_SE <- var_SE <- SE(boot.attributes[2,], B)
    cat('Standard Error for IQR: ', iqr_SE)

## Standard Error for IQR: 0.009040104

var_interval <- quantile(boot.attributes[1,], prob=c(0.025, 0.975))
paste0("The 95% confidence interval for variance is [",var_interval[1], ", ", var_interval[2], "]")

## [1] "The 95% confidence interval for variance is [0.00188994389925433, 0.00472602330018961]"
```

```
iqr_interval <- quantile(boot.attributes[2,], prob=c(0.025, 0.975))
paste0("The 95% confidence interval for IQR is [",iqr_interval[1], ", ", iqr_interval[2], "]")</pre>
```

[1] "The 95% confidence interval for IQR is [0.042726155105625, 0.08065661597875]"