

part2.410project.R

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#####
# STAT 410 Project
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#
#
#####
### Data Set Caveat:
# The dataset contains the student's average chemistry score for the 25 different class in middle
school.
grade.data=read.csv("410project.csv")
grade.data

## class.number number.student average.grade Stratum
## 1 45 59 49.2562 1
## 2 41 53 49.5238 1
## 3 50 70 50.3468 1
## 4 21 72 53.3333 1
## 5 19 78 54.0641 1
## 6 39 71 54.2958 1
## 7 30 62 55.1613 1
## 8 28 72 55.3333 1
## 9 33 78 58.2821 1
## 10 24 76 58.6447 1
## 11 35 72 58.9167 1
## 12 48 64 59.1253 1
## 13 49 59 61.3345 2
## 14 42 62 61.4675 2
## 15 36 69 62.1884 2
## 16 46 62 62.5446 2
## 17 22 66 62.7576 2
## 18 34 78 63.5513 2
## 19 26 69 63.8116 2
## 20 29 69 65.5362 2
## 21 52 58 66.4429 2
## 22 51 67 67.2943 2
## 23 16 72 68.3889 2
## 24 44 60 69.2044 2
## 25 55 55 69.5665 2
## 26 23 75 69.6851 2
## 27 53 64 70.4568 2
## 28 15 69 70.4637 2
## 29 43 70 73.0673 3
## 30 37 69 74.3766 3
## 31 40 58 75.4583 3
## 32 32 66 75.7273 3
## 33 25 69 75.7536 3
## 34 54 61 75.8723 3
## 35 20 72 76.5694 3
## 36 17 79 79.3867 3
## 37 27 50 79.4400 3
## 38 47 71 79.8437 3
## 39 38 71 81.8873 3
## 40 31 71 85.0423 3

grade.data$class.number <- as.factor(grade.data$class.number)
# Defining values
y <- grade.data$average.grade
x <- grade.data$number.student
N <- 41
b <- 10000
# Population Parameters
var <- var(grade.data$average.grade)
mu <- mean(grade.data$average.grade)
var
```

```

## [1] 93.0266

mu

## [1] 66.08506

##### Stratified Sampling #####
# Stratified into 3 stratum
# First order grade in ascending order
# then grouped into three stratum by stratification principles
# exclude the max and min (outliers), then use (second largest - second smallest)/3.
##10.7878333
# Stratum separations: 49.2562~60.31163, 60.31163~71.0994,71.0994~85.0423.
st <- grade.data$Stratum
table(st)

## st
## 1 2 3
## 12 16 12

st

## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3
## [36] 3 3 3 3 3

y1 <- y[st==1]
y2 <- y[st==2]
y3 <- y[st==3]
# Population statistic
var1 = var(y1)
var2 = var(y2)
var3 = var(y3)
n1 <- 6
n2 <- 8
n3 <- 6
N1 <- 12
N2 <- 16
N3 <- 12
# Sample size
n = 20
# Optimal allocation:
n*N1*var1 / (N1*var1 + N2*var2 + N3*var3)

## [1] 6.463061

# n1=6
n*N2*var2 / (N1*var1 + N2*var2 + N3*var3)

## [1] 7.631549

# n2=8
n*N3*var3 / (N1*var1 + N2*var2 + N3*var3)

## [1] 5.905389

# n3=6
# Stratified sampling uses SRS for each stratum
# Population Parameters
var <- var(grade.data$average.grade)
mu <- mean(grade.data$average.grade)
var

## [1] 93.0266

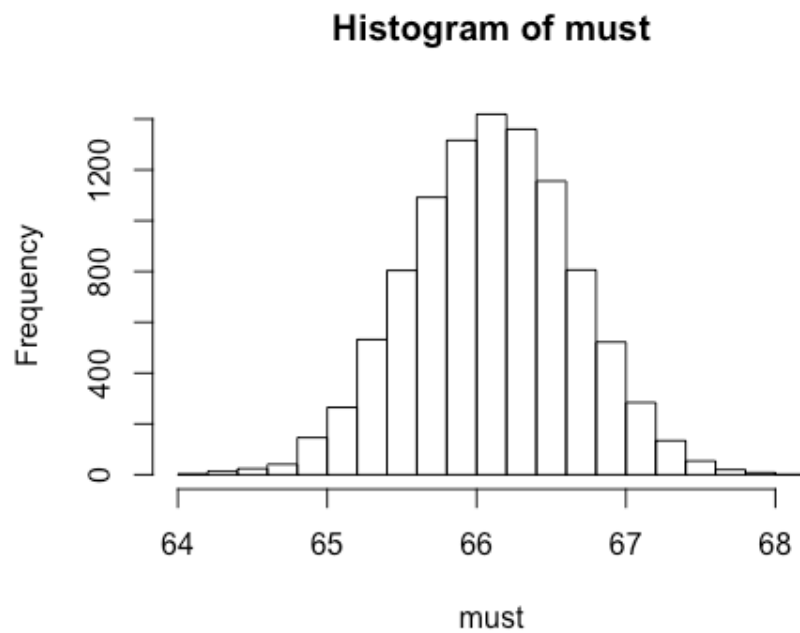
mu

## [1] 66.08506

must <- c()
b = 10000
for (k in 1:b){
  s1 <- sample(N1,n1)
  must1 <- mean(y1[s1])
  s2 <- sample(N2,n2)
  must2 <- mean(y2[s2])
  s3 <- sample(N3,n3)
  must3 <- mean(y3[s3])
  must[k] <- (must1+must2+must3)/3
}

```

```
hist(must)
```



```
mean_st <- mean(must)
mse_st <- mean((must-mu)^2)
bias_st <- mean(must)-mu
bias_st
```

```
## [1] 0.01841557
```

```
mse_st
```

```
## [1] 0.3020069
```

```
mean_st
```

```
## [1] 66.10348
```