#### ECOM90025 Advanced Data Analysis

Tutorial 1

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#### Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Software
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- 4 Extensions
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#### Introduction

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#### Seek help?

- Ed discussion board
- Consultations: refer to Canvas for details

Section: Introduction

#### Software

We will be using R for this subject.

- Feel free to use the local R studio, which has a lot of features that others don't.
- Colab is a free online platform provided by Google where you can execute your code (especially for Python) and text (LATEX and Html) without any software installed.
- If you like the notebook style of Colab and want to do everything locally, I recommend downloading Anaconda - Jupyter notebook, which performs much faster than Colab and it has a nice-looking interface.

Section: Software

# Sampling Distribution

This question refreshes you about repeated sampling in the frequentist framework. Suppose random variable

$$X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$

for i=1,...,n. The true values are known as  $\mu=1,\sigma=3$ . The sample size is n=100.

- Randomly generate a sample from the true Data Generating Process (DGP) and save the sample as 'X'. Set the pseudo-random number generator's seed¹ (E.g., your student ID number).
- ② Draw a histogram of 'X' and a normal PDF from the true DGP as a reference curve.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A seed is the starting point for random number generation. The same seed always ends up with the same randomly generated value. A fixed seed will guarantee that your results are replicable.

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6 Calculate the sample mean, its theoretic standard deviation, and standard error computed from data.

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for i=1,...,n. The true values are known as  $\mu=1,\sigma=3$ . The sample size is n=100.

**Monte Carlo study**. Simulate B=10000 sets of samples from the same distribution. Each sample has 100 observations. - Draw a histogram of all B sets of sample means with the theoretical pdf of the sampling distribution of the sample mean. - Compare this figure to the one based on 'X' before. Discuss their difference.

### Bootstrap

Use the simulated data 'X' and **Algorithm 1** from the textbook (nonparametric bootstrap) to simulate B = 10000 values of sample means.

- Draw a histogram based on bootstrapped sample means and the theoretical pdf of the sample mean.
- Compare this figure to the previous figure (Monte Carlo study).

## Optional exercise

- floor For the sampling distribution of the sample mean  $\overline{X}$ , repeat the Monte Carlo study
  - when  $\mu$  changes, or
  - ullet when  $\sigma$  changes, or
  - when the sample size n changes.

What are the results indicate? More discussion.

What are the above implications for the bootstrap?

Section: Extensions

# Optional exercise

Sampling Distribution of the Estimator of  $\sigma^2$ 

- Estimate the variance  $\sigma^2$ .
- Bootstrap inference of the estimator.
- Bias correction of the estimator.

Section: Extensions

# The end

Thanks for your attention! §



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