

1) Consider the following data set on Spring 2004 Math 580 total scores.

66.5 84.1 84.6 84.7 90.7 91.8 93.4 95.2 96.3 98.5

Then  $\bar{Y} = 88.58$  and  $S^2 = 86.4907$ .

10 a) Find  $SE(\bar{Y})$ .

$$= \frac{s}{\sqrt{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{86.4907}{10}} = \boxed{2.9409}$$

5 b) Find the degrees of freedom  $p$  for the classical CI based on  $\bar{Y}$ .  $= n-1 = \boxed{9}$

Parts c)-g) refer to the CI based on  $MED(n)$ .

10 c) Find the sample median  $MED(n)$ .

$$\frac{90.7 + 91.8}{2} = \boxed{91.25}$$

5 d) Find  $L_n$ .  $\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - \lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor = 5 - \lfloor 1.58 \rfloor = 5 - 2 = \boxed{3}$

5 e) Find  $U_n$ .  $= n - L_n = 10 - 3 = \boxed{7}$

5 f) Find the degrees of freedom  $p$   $= U_n - L_n - 1 = 7 - 3 - 1 = \boxed{3}$

10 g) Find  $SE(MED(n))$ .  $0.5 (Y_{(U_n)} - Y_{(L_n+1)}) = \frac{1}{2} (Y_{(7)} - Y_{(4)})$

$$= \frac{93.4 - 84.7}{2} = \boxed{4.35}$$

2) Consider the following data set on Spring 2004 Math 580 total scores.

66.5, 84.1, | 84.6, 84.7, 90.7, 91.8, 93.4, 95.2, | 96.3, 98.5

Consider the CI based on the 25% trimmed mean.

5 a) Find  $L_n$ .  $\lfloor \frac{n}{4} \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{10}{4} \rfloor = \lfloor 2.5 \rfloor = \boxed{2}$

5 b) Find  $U_n$ .  $n - L_n = 10 - 2 = \boxed{8}$

5 c) Find the degrees of freedom  $p$ .  $U_n - L_n - 1 = 8 - 2 - 1 = \boxed{5}$

10 d) Find the 25% trimmed mean  $T_n$ .

$$\frac{84.6 + \dots + 95.2}{6} = \frac{540.4}{6} = \boxed{90.067}$$

5 e) Find  $d_1, \dots, d_{10}$ .

84.6 84.6 84.6 84.7 90.7 91.8 93.4 95.2 95.2 95.2

5 f) Find  $\bar{d}$ .  $= \frac{\sum d_i}{n} = \frac{900}{10} = \boxed{90}$

5 g) Find  $S^2(d_1, \dots, d_{10})$ .  $= \frac{\sum d_i^2 - n(\bar{d})^2}{n-1} = \frac{81211.98 - 10(90)^2}{9}$   
 $= \frac{211.98}{9} = \boxed{23.5533}$

10 e) Find  $SE(T_n)$ .

$$V_{SW} = \frac{S^2(d_1, \dots, d_n)}{\left(\frac{U_n - L_n}{n}\right)^2} = \frac{23.5533}{\left(\frac{8-2}{10}\right)^2} = 65.42593$$

50  $SE(T_n) = \sqrt{\frac{V_{SW}}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{65.42593}{10}} = \boxed{2.5578}$

reg start old quiz

2.5

1) The data below are a sorted residuals from a least squares regression where  $n = 100$  and  $p = 4$ . Find  $\text{shorth}(97)$  of the residuals.

number	1	2	3	4	...	97	98	99	100
residual	-2.39	-2.34	-2.03	-1.77	...	1.76	1.81	1.83	2.16

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{---} 1.76 + 2.39 = 4.15 \\ & \text{---} 1.81 + 2.34 = 4.15 \\ & \text{---} 1.83 + 2.03 = 3.86 \leftarrow \\ & \text{---} 2.16 + 1.77 = 3.93 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Shorth}(97) = [-2.03, 1.83]}$$

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e) 2) Suppose you are estimating the mean  $\mu$  of losses with  $T = \bar{X}$ .

actual losses 14, 3, 5, 12, 20, 10, 9:  $\bar{X} = 10.4286$ ,

a) Compute  $T_1^*, \dots, T_4^*$ , where  $T_i^*$  is the sample mean of the  $i$  bootstrap sample.  
bootstrap samples:

$$\begin{aligned} 12, 3, 10, 14, 5, 9, 10: & \quad 63/7 = 9 \\ 10, 14, 5, 10, 10, 10, 9: & \quad 68/7 = 9.7143 \\ 20, 5, 5, 3, 5, 20, 5: & \quad 63/7 = 9 \\ 12, 20, 5, 14, 12, 14, 20: & \quad 97/7 = 13.8571 \end{aligned}$$

1-n mod E3d19

b) Now compute the bagging estimator which is the sample mean of the  $T_i^*$ : the

bagging estimator  $\bar{T}^* = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{i=1}^B T_i^*$  where  $B = 4$  is the number of bootstrap samples.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{9 + 9.7143 + 9 + 13.8571}{4} = \frac{41.5714}{4} \\ & = \boxed{10.39285} \end{aligned}$$

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