

# Midterm 1 2007

<Solutions>

<Oct. 1, 2007>

## 1 Instructions

Produce a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document formatted like this one. Include this paragraph as it appears here.

## 2 More Joy of $\text{\LaTeX}$

### 2.1 Math

$$\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$$

### 2.2 Tables

Name	Score	Percent
Heather	42	84
Roger	39	78
Pham	50	100

Table 1: Physical fitness test results

## 3 R functions

Recall that the *geometric mean* of a set of strictly positive values is obtained by exponentiating the average of the natural logs of all the values. That is, the geometric mean of a set of positive values  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$  is

$$\exp\left(\frac{\sum \log(y_i)}{n}\right)$$

Write an R function that will accept a numeric vector, test that all elements in the vector are positive, and if so, return the geometric mean of the values in the vector.

The dataset called `rivers` is built into R. To get a description of the dataset, enter

```
> help(rivers)
```

Use your function to calculate the geometric mean of the data in this dataset.

Include in your exam document the code for your function, your command line to apply your function to the `rivers` data, and the resulting output.

```
> geommean <- function(x) {
+   if (!is.numeric(x) || any(x < 0))
+     stop("need vector of all positive numbers")
+   else exp(mean(log(x)))
+ }
> geommean(rivers)

[1] 481.0056
```

## 4 The bootstrap

```
> geommean2 <- function(x, ind) {
+   exp(mean(log(x[ind])))
+ }
> library(boot)
> boot.river <- boot(rivers, geommean2, 1000)
> boot.river
```

ORDINARY NONPARAMETRIC BOOTSTRAP

Call:

```
boot(data = rivers, statistic = geommean2, R = 1000)
```

Bootstrap Statistics :

	original	bias	std. error
t1*	481.0056	-0.5351836	23.57526

```
> boot.ci(boot.river)
```

BOOTSTRAP CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CALCULATIONS

Based on 1000 bootstrap replicates

CALL :

```
boot.ci(boot.out = boot.river)
```

```
Intervals :
```

```
Level      Normal          Basic  
95%   (435.3, 527.7 )   (434.2, 527.7 )
```

```
Level      Percentile      BCa  
95%   (434.3, 527.8 )   (435.5, 529.2 )  
Calculations and Intervals on Original Scale
```

The bootstrap analysis suggests that the point estimate is almost unbiased, in which case bias-correction would not be appropriate.