

# Computational Statistics

## Chapter 6: Bootstrap

1. Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be an iid sample from an exponential distribution with rate  $\theta$ , i.e., the pdf of  $X_i$  is

$$f_\theta(x_i) = \theta \exp(-\theta x_i) \mathbb{1}_{[0, +\infty)}(x_i)$$

for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . The purpose of this exercise is to estimate the median  $m = F_\theta^{-1}(0.5)$  of this distribution using the bootstrap.

- (a) Generate a sample  $x_1, \dots, x_n$  of size  $n = 50$ , with  $\theta = 0.5$ . What is the true value of  $m$ ?
  - (b) Write a function `bootstrap` that generates  $B$  bootstrap replicates of the observed data.
  - (c) Compute the plug-in estimate  $\hat{m}$  of  $m$  and its standard error.
  - (d) Compute a 95% confidence on  $m$  using the percentile method.
  - (e) Compute a 95% confidence on  $m$  using the bootstrap- $t$  method. (You will need to use a double bootstrap loop).
2. We consider again the data in the file `investment.txt`, which contains 15 yearly observations of U.S. investment data for the period 1968-1982. The variables are

- `Year` = Date,
- `GNP` = Nominal GNP,
- `Invest` = Nominal Investment,
- `CPI` = Consumer price index,
- `Interest` = Interest rate,
- `Inflation` = rate of inflation computed as the percentage change in the CPI.

We consider the linear regression model  $\mathbf{y} \sim \mathcal{N}_n(X\boldsymbol{\beta}, \sigma^2 I_n)$  with the dependent variable `Invest/(10*CPI)` and, as covariates, the time trend (a vector of integers from 1 to 15), `GNP/(10*CPI)`, `Interest` and `Inflation`.

- (a) Compute the least-squares estimates of the regression coefficients as well as 95% confidence intervals based on the normal theory (use the function `confint`).
- (b) Install the package `boot`. Using the functions `boot` and `boot.ci`, compute 95% bootstrap confidence intervals on the regression coefficients by case-based resampling. (Use the bootstrap t, percentile and BCa methods to construct the confidence intervals).
- (c) Compute 95% bootstrap confidence intervals on the regression coefficients using the model-based approach (bootstrapping the residuals).
- (d) Compare the different confidence intervals obtained and draw some conclusions.