

List 4 IBI 5081 – Monte Carlo Method I.

1. [CL, p.26] Suppose three mice who are littermates have weights 82, 107, and 93 g.
  - (a) What is the mean weight of the mice?
  - (b) How many possible bootstrap samples of this sample are there?
  - (c) List all of the possible bootstrap samples as triples.
  - (d) Compute the mean of each bootstrap sample.
  - (e) Compute the mean of the resample means. How does this compare with the original sample mean?
  - (f) What are the high and low values of the resample means?
  
2. [CL, p.26–27] Aflatoxin residues in peanut butter: In actual testing, 12 lots of peanut butter had aflatoxin residues in parts per billion of 4.94, 5.06, 4.53, 5.07, 4.99, 5.16, 4.38, 4.43, 4.93, 4.72, 4.92, and 4.96.
  - (a) How many possible bootstrap resamples of these data are there?
  - (b) Using R and the `sample()` function, or a random number table or generator, generate five resamples of the integers from 1 to 12.
  - (c) For each of the resamples in previous item, find the mean of the corresponding elements of the aflatoxin data set.
  - (d) Find the mean of the resample means. Compare this with the mean of the original data set.
  - (e) Find the minimum and the maximum of the five resample means. This a crude bootstrap confidence interval on the mean. (If you had used 1000 resamples, and used the 25th and 975th largest means, this would have given a reasonable 95% confidence interval.)

[CL] Chernick, M. R., and LaBudde, R. A. (2014). An introduction to bootstrap methods with applications to R. John Wiley & Sons.

[EG] Bradley Efron and Gail Gong. (1983) A Leisurely Look at the Bootstrap, the Jackknife, and Cross-Validation, The Amer. Stat. vol. 37, No. 1.

[RC] Cristian P. Robert and George Casella. Introducing Monte Carlo Methods with R. Series “Use R!”. Springer