

The University of Texas at Austin

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 2

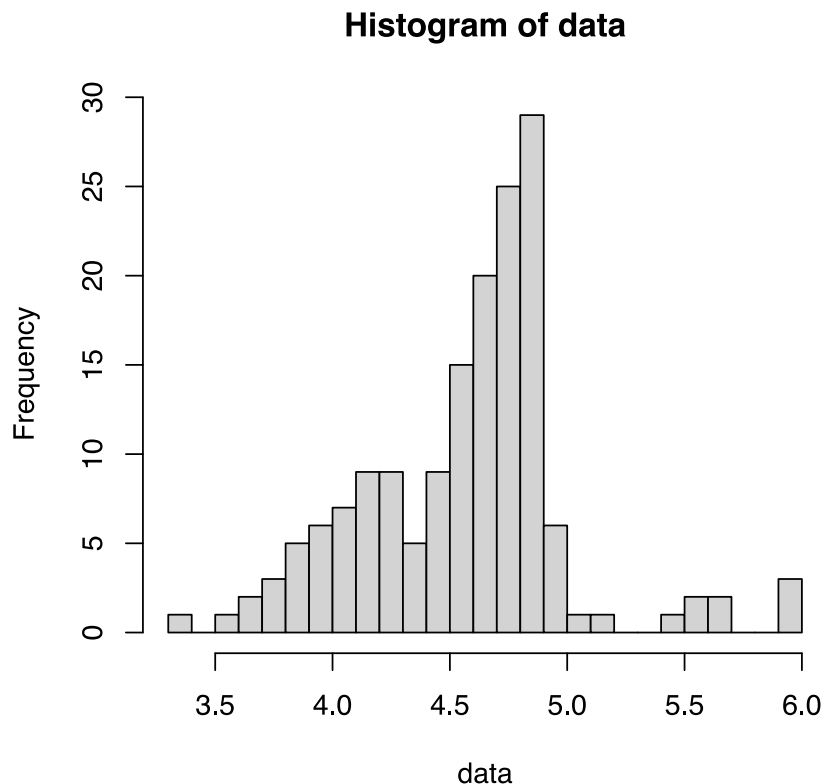
Predictive Analytics

September 07, 2026

Instructions: Provide your complete solution to the following problems. Final answers only, without appropriate justification, will receive zero points even if correct.

BOOTSTRAP.

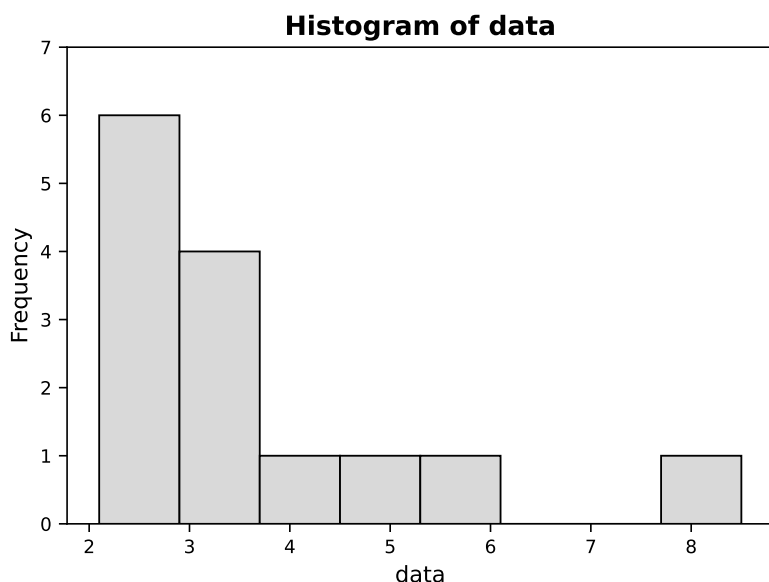
PROBLEM 2.1: (5 points) You have a sample of size 252 from a distribution that you know from past experience looks like this:



Your task is to estimate its mean. Of the following, what procedure(s) would be acceptable in this case? Choose **all** that apply.

- a. A 95% bootstrap confidence interval using quantiles.
- b. Using the 't.test' command in **R**.
- c. A $2SE$ bootstrap confidence interval.
- d. The standard z —procedure 95%-confidence interval.
- e. None of the above.

PROBLEM 2.2: (5 points) You have a sample of size 14 from a distribution that you know from past experience looks like this:



Your task is to estimate its mean. Of the following, what procedure(s) would be acceptable in this case? Choose **all that apply**.

- A 95% bootstrap confidence interval using quantiles.
- Using the 't.test' command in **R**.
- A $2SE$ bootstrap confidence interval.
- The standard z —procedure 95%-confidence interval.
- None of the above.

PROBLEM 2.3: (15 points) Consider a sample of size n . You intend to use bootstrap to estimate a quantity.

- (10 points) Every time you resample, how many unique values from the original sample do you expect to see in the resample?
- (5 points) What is the limit of the proportion of unique values from the original sample in the resample as the sample size goes to infinity?

PROBLEM 2.4: (25 points) Let $X_1, \dots, X_n$ be an random sample from a continuous distribution, and consider its n^{th} order statistic $X_{(n)}$. As usual, we draw a bootstrap resample $X_1^*, \dots, X_n^*$ by sampling **with replacement**. Let $X_{(n)}^* = \max(X_1^*, \dots, X_n^*)$ be the n^{th} order statistic of the .

- (10 points) Calculate that $P(X_{(n)}^* = X_{(n)})$.
- (5 points) What does this probability converge to as $n \rightarrow \infty$?
- (10 points) Contrast the utility of bootstrap for the sample mean and the n^{th} order statistics. More precisely, explain briefly why the above shows that the bootstrap does **not** consistently estimate the sampling distribution of the sample maximum, even though it works beautifully for the sample mean.