

An introductory example to the bootstrap.

Description: Results of an experiment to test whether directed reading activities in the classroom help elementary school students improve aspects of their reading ability. A treatment class of 21 third-grade students participated in these activities for eight weeks, and a control class of 23 third-graders followed the same curriculum without the activities. After the eight-week period, students in both classes took a Degree of Reading Power (DRP) test which measures the aspects of reading ability that the treatment is designed to improve.

Number of cases: 44 Variable Names:

1.Treatment: Whether student participated in activities (treated) or not (control) 2.Response: Score on Degree of Reading Power test

```
> scores
  Treatment Response
1   Treated      24
2   Treated      43
3   Treated      58
4   Treated      71
5   Treated      43
6   Treated      49
7   Treated      61
8   Treated      44
9   Treated      67
10  Treated      49
11  Treated      53
12  Treated      56
13  Treated      59
14  Treated      52
15  Treated      62
16  Treated      54
17  Treated      57
18  Treated      33
19  Treated      46
20  Treated      43
21  Treated      57
22  Control      42
23  Control      43
24  Control      55
25  Control      26
26  Control      62
27  Control      37
28  Control      33
29  Control      41
30  Control      19
31  Control      54
32  Control      20
33  Control      85
```

|    |         |    |
|----|---------|----|
| 34 | Control | 46 |
| 35 | Control | 10 |
| 36 | Control | 17 |
| 37 | Control | 60 |
| 38 | Control | 53 |
| 39 | Control | 42 |
| 40 | Control | 37 |
| 41 | Control | 42 |
| 42 | Control | 55 |
| 43 | Control | 28 |
| 44 | Control | 48 |

```
> treated <- scores(1:21)
> control <- scores(22:44)
```

```
> n1 <- length(control)
> n2 <- length(treated)
```

A few statistics

```
> # means
```

```
> # 1st sample
> mean(control)
[1] 41.52174
```

```
> # 2nd sample
> mean(treated)
[1] 51.47619
```

```
> # Difference
> mean(treated) - mean(control)
[1] 9.954451
```

```
> # Standard deviations
```

```
> # 1st sample
> sqrt(var(control)/n1)
[1] 3.575758
```

```
> # 2nd sample
> sqrt(var(treated)/n2)
[1] 2.402002
```

```
> # standard deviation of the difference
> sqrt(var(control)/n1 + var(treated)/n2)
[1] 4.307628
```

Bootstrap standard estimates for the mean

```
> B<- 100

> my.boot1.thetastar <- rep(NA,B)
> for (b in 1:B)
{
bt.index <- sample(1:n1, size = n1, replace = T)
my.boot1.thetastar[b] <- mean(control[bt.index])
}

> my.boot2.thetastar <- rep(NA,B)
> for (b in 1:B)
{
bt.index <- sample(1:n2, size = n2, replace = T)
my.boot1.thetastar[b] <- mean(treated[bt.index])
}

> # 1st sample
> sqrt(var(my.boot1.thetastar))
[1] 3.677239
> # 2nd sample
> sqrt(var(my.boot2.thetastar))
[1] 2.216425
```

Handy function

```
> # appendix: we may use the bootstrap function
> bootstrap<-
function(x, nboot, theta, ..., func = NULL)
...
```

e.g.

```
> my.boot1<-bootstrap(control,nboot=100,mean)
> my.boot2<-bootstrap(treated,nboot=100,mean)

> my.boot1<-bootstrap(control,nboot=100,median)
> my.boot2<-bootstrap(treated,nboot=100,median)

> # 1st sample
> sqrt(var(my.boot1$thetastar))
```

```
[1] 3.677239
> # 2nd sample
> sqrt(var(my.boot2$thetastar))
[1] 2.216425
```

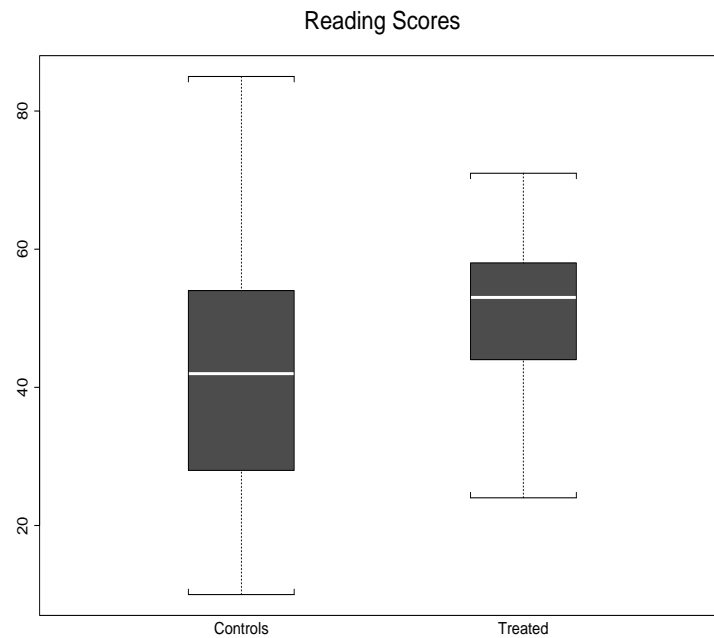


Figure 1: Boxplot

Medians

```
> median(control)
[1] 42
> median(treated)
[1] 53

> # Difference
> median(treated) - median(control)
[1] 11
```

How significant is the difference? Bootstrap estimates.

```
> # New bootstrap sample
> sqrt(var(my.boot1$thetastar))
[1] 3.460334
> sqrt(var(my.boot2$thetastar))
[1] 3.167517
```

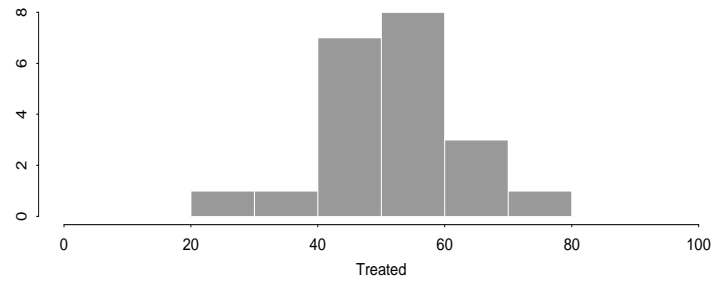
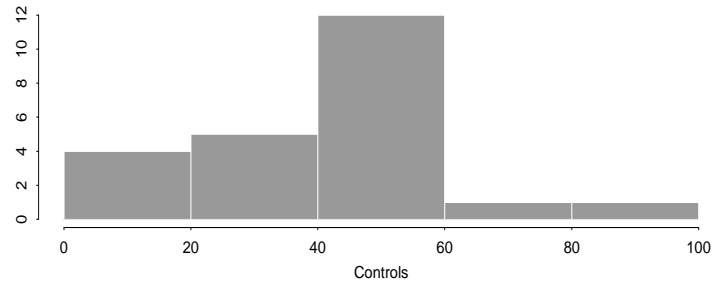


Figure 2: Comparison of the two samples

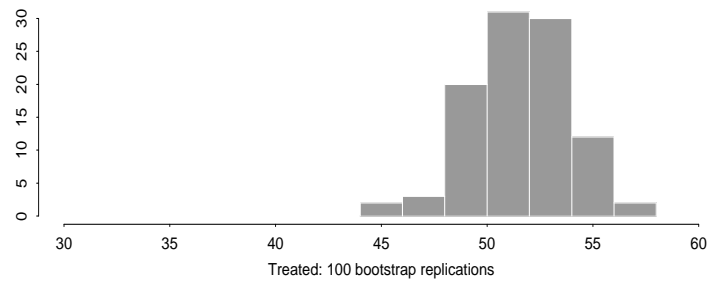
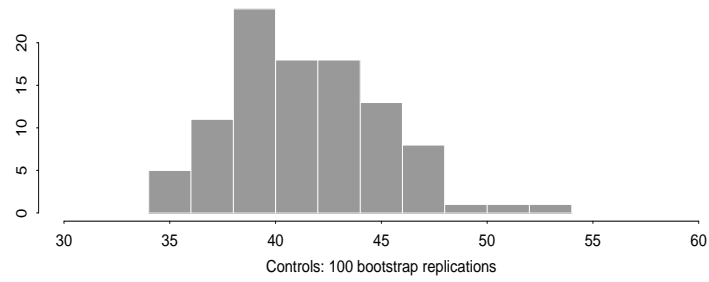


Figure 3: Bootstrap histogram

```
> sqrt(var(my.boot1$thetastar)+var(my.boot2$thetastar))
[1] 4.69117
```

Or

```
> my.boot.diff.thetastar <- (my.boot1$thetastar - my.boot2$thetastar)
> sqrt(var(my.boot.diff.thetastar))
```

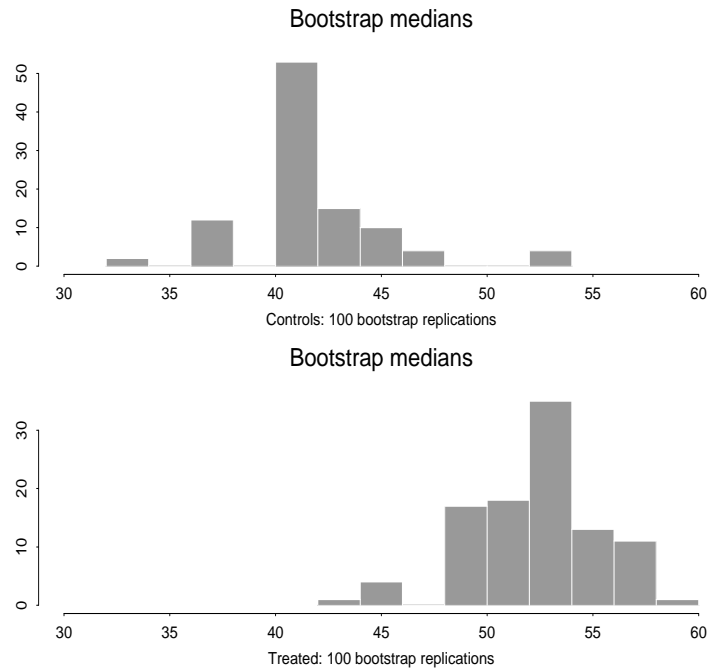


Figure 4: Boxplot