

Expectation of sampling distribution of sample mean

$$\begin{aligned} E\left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{n}(Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n)}_{\text{sample mean}}\right) &= \frac{1}{n} E(Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} (E(Y_1) + E(Y_2) + \dots + E(Y_n)) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} (\mu + \mu + \dots + \mu) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} n\mu \\ &= \mu \end{aligned}$$

The sampling distribution of the sample mean is centered around the population mean.

↑ regardless of population shape

Variance of sampling distribution of sample mean

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n}(Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n)\right) &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\text{Var}(Y_1 + \dots + Y_n) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\text{Var}(Y_1) + \dots + \text{Var}(Y_n) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} (\sigma^2 + \dots + \sigma^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} n\sigma^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}\end{aligned}$$

because
 $Y_i \stackrel{\text{iid}}{=}$
independent

The variance of the sampling distribution of the sample mean is smaller than the population variance ($n > 1$), and decrease with increasing n .

Your Turn

Let X be a random variable with an unknown distribution.

I obtain X_1, \dots, X_{10} i.i.d samples from the distribution. I get:

5, 3, 7, 4, 4, 3, 7, 2, 7, 3

How would you estimate $P(X \leq 5)$?

$$\frac{\# \text{ obs. values } \leq 5}{10} = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$$

estimate higher moments $\rightarrow \hat{P}(X \leq 5)$

"fitting distribution"

$$P(X \leq 3) = \frac{4}{10} = 0.4$$

Example: Commute times

```
library(tidyverse)  
n <- 5  
n_sim <- 1000
```

Generate many samples

↓ how many times

```
samples <- rerun(.n = n_sim,  
                 sample(class_data$commute_time, size = n))
```

always
list

↑ what?

Do something to each sample

```
sample_means <- map_dbl(samples, ~ mean(.x))
```

rerun

& map_dbl

} — functions
from purrr
package

.x placeholder
for an element
of .x

→ map(.x,
for each element
in .x, do
something