

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Task:** Consider the distribution of:  $\frac{\bar{X}-\mu}{s/\sqrt{n}}$  (which, incidentally, we know is distributed according to  $t_{n-1}$  if  $X_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ .)

Let

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\theta}_b^* &= \text{estimate of } \theta \text{ from the } b^{th} \text{ resample} \\ \hat{SE}_B^* &= \left[ \frac{1}{B-1} \sum_{b=1}^B (\hat{\theta}_b^* - \hat{\theta}^*)^2 \right]^{1/2}\end{aligned}$$

1. If you sample  $B$  times from a population, how many copies of  $\bar{X}$  will there be? How many copies of  $s/\sqrt{n}$  will there be?
2. If you re-sample  $B$  times from a dataset, how many copies of  $\hat{\theta}_b^*$  will there be? How many copies of  $\hat{SE}_B^*$ ?
3. To address the problem, suggest a way of estimating the SE of  $\hat{\theta}$  separately for each  $b$ .

**Solution:**

- When sampling from a population, there will be  $B$  copies each of  $\bar{X}$  and  $s/\sqrt{n}$ .
- When re-sampling from a dataset, there will be  $B$  copies of  $\hat{\theta}_b^*$  and 1 copy of  $\hat{SE}_B^*$ .

To find  $\hat{SE}^*(b)$ , we must bootstrap twice. The algorithm is as follows:

1. Generate  $B_1$  bootstrap samples (resamples from the original data), and for each sample  $\underline{X}^{*b}$  compute the bootstrap estimate  $\hat{\theta}_b^*$ .
2. Take  $B_2$  bootstrap samples (resamples from the bootstrapped data) from  $\underline{X}^{*b}$ , and estimate the standard error,  $\hat{SE}^*(b)$ .
3. The resulting distribution will be based on  $B_1$  values for  $T^*(b) = \frac{\hat{\theta}_b^* - \hat{\theta}}{\hat{SE}^*(b)}$ .