jab ____

syntax:: jab(data, statistic)

purpose:: Carries out a jackknife-after-bootstrap analysis. This is useful for determining whether you have enough data to produce a reliable result.

The statistic argument should be a quoted string, describing the statistic that you want to calculate. (See CONFINTERVALS and LAMBDA.)

The confidence intervals are at the 95% level, and are based on the standard deviation.

examples:: To illustrate, we'll generate a small data set from an exponential distribution with a mean value of 100.

```
\gg data = exponential(10, 100);
```

Of course, since data is a sample from the distribution, its sample mean is expected to be somewhat different than the distribution's mean.

 \gg mean(data) \Rightarrow ans: 144

We can easily compute confidence intervals on the mean:

```
\gg confintervals(data, 'mean(#)', .68)
```

```
ans: 112 175
```

But how reliable are these confidence intervals, given that the sample is so small? This question is addressed in Sec. ?? where the jackknife-after-bootstrap procedure is discussed.

>> jab(data, 'confintervals(#, ''mean(#)')')
ans: 93.0 128.1

150.1 209.0

The answer contains two numbers for each value returned by the quoted statistic. Since confintervals returns two values (the lower and upper bounds of the confidence interval), jab returns two lines. The first line gives the upper and lower bound on the lower end of the confidence interval, the second line gives the upper ans lower bound on the upper end of the confidence interval. Note the use of the double quote ('' — a repeated single quote) in the string given to jab as a second argument.

see also:: CONFINTERVALS, LAMBDA

This document is an excerpt from Resampling Stats in MATLAB Daniel T. Kaplan Copyright (c) 1999 by Daniel T. Kaplan, All Rights Reserved This document differs from the published book in pagination and in the omission (unintentional, but unavoidable for technical reasons) of figures and cross-references from the book. It is provided as a courtesy to those who wish to examine the book, but not intended as a replacement for the published book, which is available from Resampling Stats, Inc. www.resample.com 703-522-2713