Stat 450

R Assignment 3

Fall 2016

R code of solutions to be submitted via D2L dropbox by 5pm on Friday, September 23. You do not need to submit a .Rmd file; just the R code. See the HW 1 key for an example of a suitable submission.

As discussed in class, the UNIF(0,1) distribution is very important for simulating continuous random variables with any other distribution, as long as the CDF has closed form.

Consider the following pdf that is positive on the interval [a,b] for b > a:

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{(y-a)(b-y)}}, \ a \le y \le b$$

- a. (3pts) Graph this pdf in R for a = 2 and b = 6.
- b. (4pts) Write a function that takes as input $\{y, a, b\}$ and returns F(y). Use this function to graph the CDF, F(y), in R for a=2 and b=6. (Hint: to find the CDF, consider the change of variable $u=\frac{y-a}{b-a}$, then the change of variable $t=\sqrt{u}$, then consider inverse trigonmetric functions. You do not need to show your work for this integral, but you do need to write code to generate F(y) and plot this CDF over the relevant range of y.)
- c. (1pt) Use your function to find $P(3 \le Y \le 5)$ for a = 2 and b = 6.
- d. (2pts) Based on your plot from b, what appears to be the median of Y? Find the exact value of the median using your CDF function and uniroot().
- e. (3pts) Now simulate 1000 realizations of Y by simulating 1000 realizations of $U \sim UNIF(0,1)$ and letting $Y = F^{-1}(u)$. Plot a histogram of these random realizations; how does its shape compare with the graph of your pdf from part a?
- f. (2pts) Find $\hat{P}(3 \le Y \le 5)$; the *empirical* (i.e., observed) proportion of your simulated data that is $\in [3, 5]$. Is it similar to your answer from c?
- g. (2pts) Find the median of your 1000 realizations. Is it similar to your answer from d?
- h. (3pts) Use rbeta() to simulate 1000 realizations of Y when a=0 and b=1, and plot a histogram of these realizations.