# HW2 Stat-comp (due Sunday Oct. 26th 8pm in D2L)

### 1) Predicting confidence bands for logistic regression using Bootsrap

Include here your code and results from INCLASS-10

### 2) Maximum likelihood estimation and inference with the exponential distribution

The density function of an exponential random variable is

$$f(x_i|\lambda) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x_i}$$

where  $x_i \ge 0$  is the random variable, and  $\lambda > 0$  is a rate parameter.

The expected value and variance of the random variables are  $E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$  and  $Var[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$ .

The following code simulates 50 IID draws from an exponential distribution

```
set.seed(195021)
x=rexp(n=50,rate=2)
```

The maximum likelihood estimate of  $\lambda$  has a closed form, indeed

$$L(\lambda|x) = \lambda^n e^{-\lambda n\bar{x}}$$

Thus,  $l(\lambda|x) = nlog(\lambda) - \lambda n\bar{x}$ , therefore

 $\frac{dl}{d\lambda} = \frac{n}{\lambda} - \lambda n\bar{x}$ . Setting this derivative equal to zero, and solving for  $\hat{\lambda}$  gives  $\hat{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\bar{x}}$ 

## Using numerical optimization to estimate $\lambda$ :

Since  $\lambda > 0$ , we need to be careful using optim() because this function may report an estimate smaller than zero. Furthermore, for models involving a single parameter, optimize() is preferred relative to optim(); optimize() allows you to provide an interval for the optimization.

- **2.1**) Use optimize() to estimate  $\lambda$  compare your estimate with  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- **2.2** Use numerical methods to provide an approximate 95% CI for your estimate.

Hint: optimize() does not provide a Hessian. However, you can use the hessian() function of the numDeriv R-package to obtain a numerical approximation to the second order derivative of the logLikelihood at the ML estiamte. To install this package you can use

```
install.packages(pkg='numDeriv',repos='https://cran.r-project.org/')
```

#### 3) Bootstrap

- 3.1) Use 10,000 bootstrap samples to estimate the SE. Compare your results with those reported in the previous question.
- 3.2) Report 95% CI assuming normality using the SE from question 2 and the SE from 3.1, and compare these CIs with those obtained with the percentile method (i.e., applying quantile(x=bootstrap\_estimates,prob=c(.025,.975)) to the bootstrap samples).
- 3.3) Compare the estimate obtained with the sample, with the average Bootstrap estimate. Do we have any evidence that the estimator may be biased?