Problem 1 (3pts)

Given the dataset in problem1.csv

- 1. Mean: 1.04897; Variance: 5.427221; Skewness: 0.8819321; Kurtosis: 26.06998
- 2. Built-in Mean: 1.04897; Built-in Variance: 5.427221; Built-in Skewness: 0.8806086; Built-in Kurtosis: 26.1222
- 3. It is biased for the difference skewness and kurtosis between two situations.

Problem 2 (5pts)

1.

OLS: beta values:0.77527410; standard deviation:1.008813

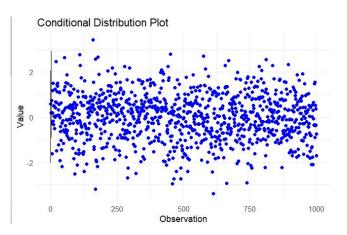
MLS: beta values:0.7691145; standard deviation:1.0076435

The OLS and MLE coefficients (β) and standard deviation are very similar when the data follows a normal distribution because MLE under normality gives the same estimates as OLS.

```
2.
> cat("Estimated coefficients (Beta):", mle_t_fit$par[1], "\n")
Estimated coefficients (Beta): -7.075366e+12
> cat("Estimated sigma:", mle_t_fit$par[2], "\n")
Estimated sigma: 0.001
> cat("Estimated degrees of freedom (nu):", mle_t_fit$par[3], "\n")
Estimated degrees of freedom (nu): 3.184881e+13
>
```

Normality is the best fit.

3.



4. (1 point Extra Credit). $Y = X\beta + \epsilon$ and $\epsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$. Derive the maximum likelihood estimators for β and σ^2

Problem 3 (2pts)

I expect AR3 model fit best. Actually, AR3 is the best fit among these models. It confirm my hypothesis

	df	AIC
ar1_model	3	1644.656
ar2_model	4	1581.079
ar3_model	5	1436.660
ma1_model	3	1567.404
ma2_model	4	1537.941
ma3_model	5	1536.868
↓ 1		