STA410 HW3

Q1-c

```
leverage <- function(x1,x2,w,r=10,m=100) {
                qrx1 \leftarrow qr(x1)
                qrx2 \leftarrow qr(x2)
                n \leftarrow nrow(x1)
                lev1 <- NULL</pre>
                lev2 <- NULL</pre>
                for (i in 1:m) {
                   v <- ifelse(runif(n)>0.5,1,-1)
                   v[-w] < 0
                   v1 <- qr.fitted(qrx1,v)</pre>
                   v2 <- qr.fitted(qrx2,v)</pre>
                   f1 <- v1
                   f2 <- v2
                   for (j in 2:r) {
                     v1[-w] <- 0
                     v2[-w] <- 0
                     v1 <- qr.fitted(qrx1,v1)</pre>
                     v2 <- qr.fitted(qrx2,v2)</pre>
                     f1 <- f1 + v1/j
                     f2 \leftarrow f2 + v2/j
                   lev1 <- c(lev1, sum(v*f1))</pre>
                   lev2 \leftarrow c(lev2, sum(v*f2))
                std1 <- exp(-mean(lev1))*sd(lev1)/sqrt(m)</pre>
                std2 <- exp(-mean(lev2))*sd(lev2)/sqrt(m)</pre>
                lev1 <- 1 - exp(-mean(lev1))</pre>
                lev2 \leftarrow 1 - exp(-mean(lev2))
                r <- list(lev=c(lev1,lev2),std.err=c(std1,std2))
}
```

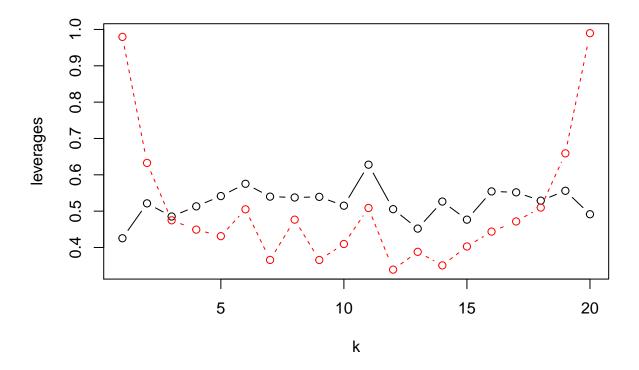
```
library(splines)
x <- c(1:1000)/1000
X1 <- 1
for (k in 1:5) X1 <- cbind(X1,cos(2*k*pi*x),sin(2*k*pi*x))
X2 <- cbind(1,bs(x,df=10))

lever<-NULL
for (k in 1:20) {</pre>
```

```
w < -c(((k-1)*50+1):(k*50))
  result <-leverage(X1, X2, w=w, r=40, m=100)
  lever<-rbind(lever,result$lev)</pre>
  }
lever
              [,1]
                        [,2]
## [1,] 0.4254260 0.9794917
## [2,] 0.5214235 0.6326728
## [3,] 0.4852865 0.4747872
## [4,] 0.5131786 0.4491966
## [5,] 0.5414538 0.4312251
## [6,] 0.5752806 0.5050759
## [7,] 0.5399799 0.3657412
## [8,] 0.5375625 0.4765854
## [9,] 0.5393499 0.3656241
## [10,] 0.5149725 0.4096659
## [11,] 0.6278626 0.5087424
## [12,] 0.5055163 0.3390841
## [13,] 0.4520097 0.3880757
## [14,] 0.5264197 0.3507190
## [15,] 0.4765826 0.4027633
## [16,] 0.5543040 0.4437019
## [17,] 0.5517904 0.4716084
## [18,] 0.5288886 0.5098448
## [19,] 0.5559940 0.6590900
```

```
matplot(lever, type = c("b"),pch=1,col = 1:2,xlab="k",ylab="leverages")
```

[20,] 0.4914789 0.9897658



In the sinusoidal (black) model,the 20 estimated leverages are around 0.52 from k=1 to 20. In the B-spline (red), the 20 estimated leverages are largest at the first and last observations. In most of the points, model sinusoidal have greater leverages than B-spline.

```
cauchy.mle<-function(x,start1,start2,eps=1.e-8,max.iter=50){</pre>
  if (missing(start1)) start1 <- median(x)</pre>
  if (missing(start2)) start2 <- 1/2*IQR(x)</pre>
  # intial value of theta and sigma
  theta <- start1
  sigma <- start2
  parameter <-c(theta,sigma)</pre>
  n <- length(x)</pre>
  # original score S(theta) and S(sigma)
  score_theta <- 2*sum((x-theta)/((x-theta)^2+sigma^2))</pre>
  score_sigma <- n/sigma-sum(2*sigma/((x-theta)^2+sigma^2))</pre>
  score <- c(score_theta,score_sigma)</pre>
  iter <- 1
  conv <- T
  while (max(abs(score))>eps && iter<=max.iter){</pre>
    # calculate the fisher information
    info_aa \leftarrow 2*sum((sigma^2-(x-theta)^2)/((x-theta)^2+sigma^2)^2)
    info bb <- n/sigma^2 + sum((2*((x-theta)^2 - sigma^2))/((x-theta)^2 + sigma^2)^2)
    info_ab <- 4*(sum((sigma*(x-theta))/((x-theta)^2+sigma^2)^2))
    info <-matrix(c(info_aa,info_ab,info_ab,info_bb),nrow=2,ncol=2)</pre>
    parameter <- parameter + solve(info,score)</pre>
    theta<-parameter[1]
    sigma <-parameter[2]</pre>
    score_theta <- 2*sum((x-theta)/(sigma^2+(x-theta)^2))</pre>
    score_sigma <- n/sigma-sum(2*sigma/(sigma^2+(x-theta)^2))</pre>
    score <- c(score_theta ,score_sigma)</pre>
    iter <- iter + 1</pre>
  if (max(abs(score))>eps) {
      print("No Convergence")
      conv <- F
    loglik <- n*log(sigma)-n*log(pi)-sum(log(sigma^2+(x-theta)^2))</pre>
    info_aa <- 2*sum((sigma^2-(x-theta)^2)/((x-theta)^2+sigma^2)^2)
    info_bb \leftarrow n/sigma^2+sum((2*((x-theta)^2-sigma^2))/((x-theta)^2+sigma^2)^2)
    info_ab \leftarrow 4*(sum((sigma*(x-theta))/((x-theta)^2+sigma^2)^2))
    info <-matrix(c(info_aa,info_ab,info_ab,info_bb),nrow=2,ncol=2)</pre>
    r <- list(parameter=parameter,loglik=loglik,info=info,varcov = solve(info),
               convergence=conv,score=score)
    r
}
```

```
set.seed(123)
x <- reauchy(1000) + 8
r <- cauchy.mle(x)</pre>
## $parameter
## [1] 8.011717 1.013501
##
## $loglik
## [1] -2508.996
##
## $info
##
            [,1] [,2]
## [1,] 484.614025 -3.288687
## [2,] -3.288687 488.920748
##
## $varcov
               [,1]
## [1,] 2.063592e-03 1.388059e-05
## [2,] 1.388059e-05 2.045415e-03
##
## $convergence
## [1] TRUE
##
## $score
## [1] 5.595073e-13 2.046363e-12
```