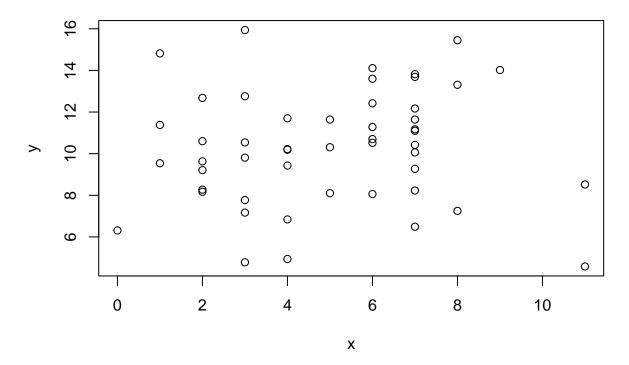
# MS Assignment

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#### 2022-12-06

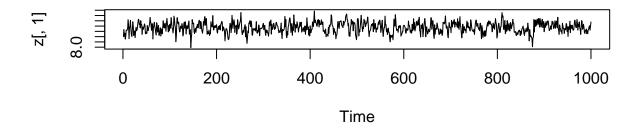
```
x=c(7, 3, 4, 11, 2, 7, 0, 2, 8, 1, 2, 4, 7, 6, 4, 7, 4, 3, 6, 3, 2, 6, 6, 1, 3, 7, 2, 3, 1, 3, 8, 7, 5, 9
y=c(10.06, 12.76, 4.94, 8.52, 8.17, 13.82, 6.31, 8.27, 15.45, 9.54, 12.68, 6.84, 8.23, 11.28, 10.19, 13
plot(x,y)
```



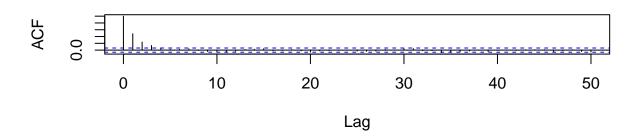
```
fit=lm(y~x)
summary(fit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = y ~ x)
##
## Residuals:
## Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
```

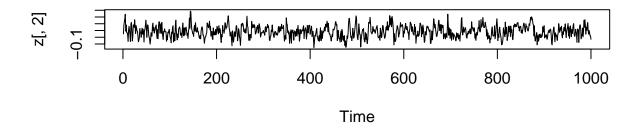
```
## -6.2421 -2.1109 0.0146 1.6482 5.8216
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
##
## (Intercept) 9.85454
                           0.85689 11.500 2.15e-15 ***
                0.08796
                           0.15306
                                      0.575
                                               0.568
## x
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 2.768 on 48 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared: 0.006834,
                                    Adjusted R-squared:
## F-statistic: 0.3303 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: 0.5682
res=residuals(fit)
sum(res^2)/48
## [1] 7.660693
library(invgamma)
sim<-function(a,b,c,d,e,f,x,y,alpha0,beta0,sig0)</pre>
 n=length(x)
  X=matrix(rep(0,3000),1000,3)
  colnames(X)=c("alpha","beta","sigma")
  X[1,]=c(alpha0,beta0,sig0)
  for(i in 2:1000)
    X[i,1] = rnorm(1, (b*sum(y)-b*X[i-1,2]*sum(x)+a*X[i-1,3])/(X[i-1,3]+n*b), sqrt((b*X[i-1,3])/(X[i-1,3]+n*b))
    X[i,2] = rnorm(1,(d*sum(x*y)-X[i,1]*d*sum(x)+X[i-1,3]*c)/(d*sum(x^2)+X[i-1,3]), sqrt((X[i-1,3]*d)/(d*sum(x^2)+X[i-1,3]))
    X[i,3]=rinvgamma(1,(n/2)+e,(sum((y-X[i,1]-X[i,2]*x)^2)+2*f)/2)
  }
 return(X)
z=sim(9.85,0.73,0.09,0.02,10,69,x,y,9,0.05,8)
m=cbind(mean(z[,1]),mean(z[,2]),mean(z[,3]))
##Trying different initial settings
z_1=sim(9.85,0.73,0.09,0.02,10,69,x,y,9.5,0.06,8.5)
m_1=cbind(mean(z_1[,1]), mean(z_1[,2]), mean(z_1[,3]))
z_2=sim(9.85,0.73,0.09,0.02,10,69,x,y,10,0.07,9)
m_2 = cbind(mean(z_2[,1]), mean(z_2[,2]), mean(z_2[,3]))
matrix(c(m,m_1,m_2),3,3,byrow = TRUE)
##
            [,1]
                       [,2]
                                 [,3]
## [1,] 9.863159 0.08516049 7.575421
## [2,] 9.852169 0.08912501 7.573768
## [3,] 9.845941 0.09077151 7.630497
## Plot the marginal distribution of alpha, beta and sigma
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z[,1])
acf(z[,1],lag=50)
```



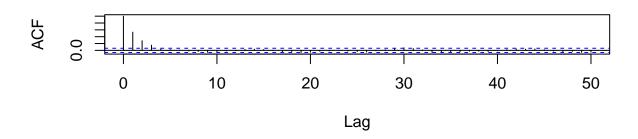
### Series z[, 1]



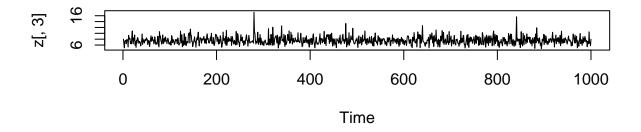
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z[,2])
acf(z[,2],lag=50)



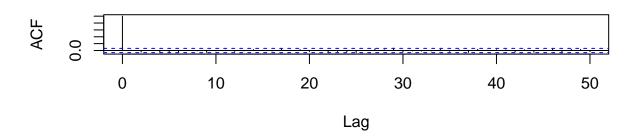
# Series z[, 2]



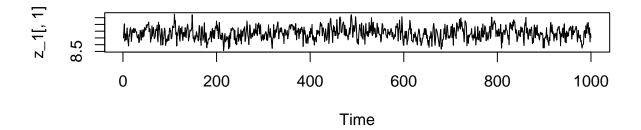
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z[,3])
acf(z[,3],lag=50)



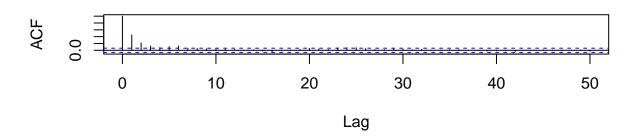
### Series z[, 3]



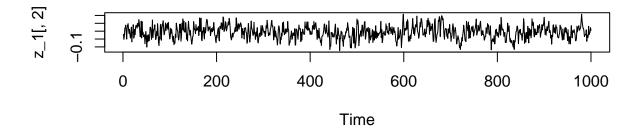
```
## plot the marginal distribution for different initial values
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z_1[,1])
acf(z_1[,1],lag=50)
```



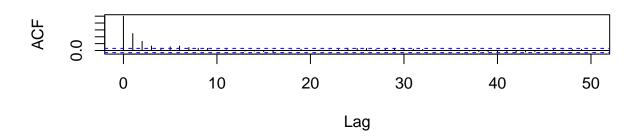
# **Series z\_1[, 1]**



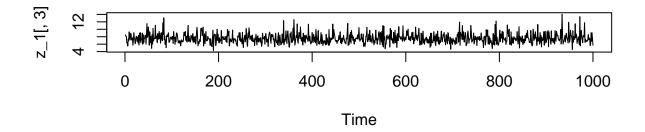
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z\_1[,2])
acf(z\_1[,2],lag=50)



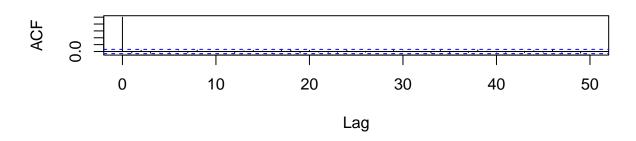
# **Series z\_1[, 2]**



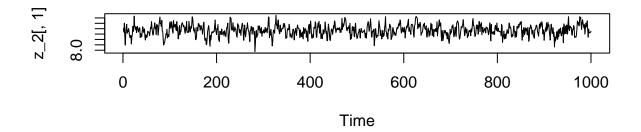
```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z_1[,3])
acf(z_1[,3],lag=50)
```



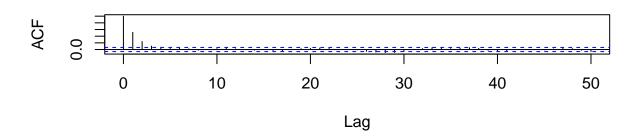
# **Series z\_1[, 3]**



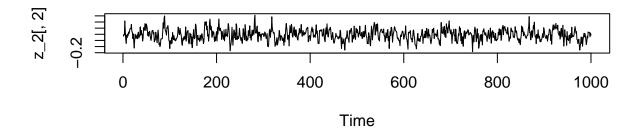
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z\_2[,1])
acf(z\_2[,1],lag=50)



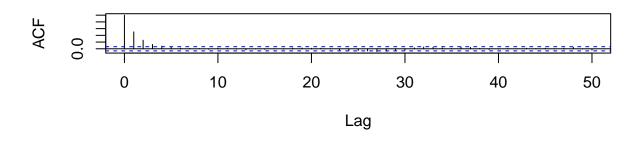
### **Series z\_2[, 1]**



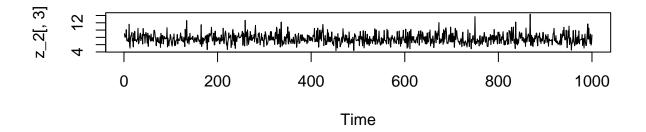
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z\_2[,2])
acf(z\_2[,2],lag=50)



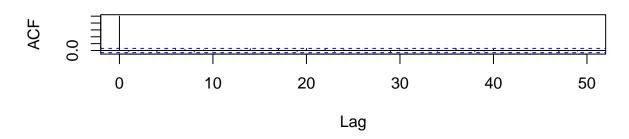
# **Series z\_2[, 2]**



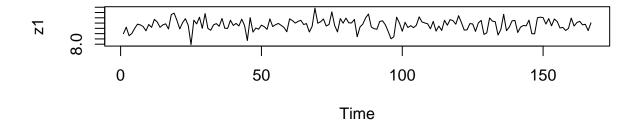
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z\_2[,3])
acf(z\_2[,3],lag=50)



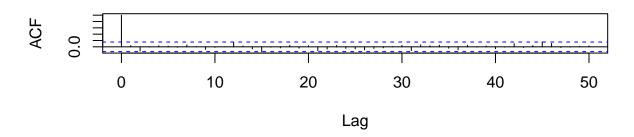
### **Series z\_2[, 3]**



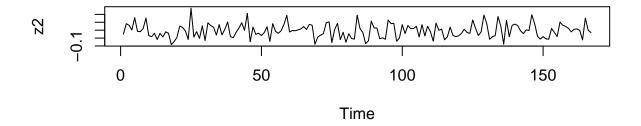
```
## To get independent sample
## This is called thinning
s<-seq(1,1000,6)
z1<-z[,1][1:1000]
z1<-z1[s]
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z1)
acf(z1,lag=50)</pre>
```



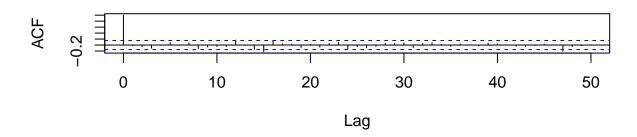
#### Series z1



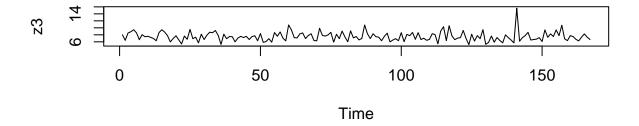
```
s2<-seq(1,1000,6)
z2<-z[,2][1:1000]
z2<-z2[s2]
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z2)
acf(z2,lag=50)</pre>
```



### Series z2



```
z3<-z[,3][1:1000]
z3<-z3[s]
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
ts.plot(z3)
acf(z3,lag=50)
```



# Series z3

