

# Final Project

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## Problem 1 - Olympic games

1.

```
#read the data and store in a data frame speed.data
speed.data <- read.table("speed.txt", header = TRUE)

#print the first 5 rows
speed.data[1:5, ]
```

```
##   Year Distance.100 Time Altitude
## 1 1900           2 22.2         25
## 2 1904           2 21.6        455
## 3 1908           2 22.4         8
## 4 1912           2 21.7        46
## 5 1920           2 22.0         3
```

2.

```
#calculate the average speed (in m/s)
Speed <- speed.data$Distance.100 * 100 / speed.data$Time

#add this data as a new column
modified.speed.data <- cbind(speed.data, Speed)
modified.speed.data
```

```
##   Year Distance.100 Time Altitude Speed
## 1 1900           2 22.20         25 9.009009
## 2 1904           2 21.60        455 9.259259
## 3 1908           2 22.40         8 8.928571
## 4 1912           2 21.70        46 9.216590
## 5 1920           2 22.00         3 9.090909
## 6 1924           2 21.60         25 9.259259
## 7 1928           2 21.80         8 9.174312
## 8 1932           2 21.20        340 9.433962
## 9 1936           2 20.70        115 9.661836
## 10 1948           2 21.10         8 9.478673
## 11 1952           2 20.70         25 9.661836
## 12 1956           2 20.60         3 9.708738
## 13 1960           2 20.50         66 9.756098
```

## 14 1964	2 20.30	45 9.852217
## 15 1968	2 19.83	7349 10.085729
## 16 1972	2 20.00	1699 10.000000
## 17 1976	2 20.23	104 9.886307
## 18 1980	2 20.19	497 9.905894
## 19 1984	2 19.80	340 10.101010
## 20 1988	2 19.75	111 10.126582
## 21 1992	2 20.01	3 9.995002
## 22 1996	2 19.32	1026 10.351967
## 23 2000	2 20.09	3 9.955202
## 24 1900	4 49.40	25 8.097166
## 25 1904	4 49.20	455 8.130081
## 26 1908	4 50.00	8 8.000000
## 27 1912	4 48.20	46 8.298755
## 28 1920	4 49.60	3 8.064516
## 29 1924	4 47.60	25 8.403361
## 30 1928	4 47.80	8 8.368201
## 31 1932	4 46.20	340 8.658009
## 32 1936	4 46.50	115 8.602151
## 33 1948	4 46.20	8 8.658009
## 34 1952	4 45.90	25 8.714597
## 35 1956	4 46.70	3 8.565310
## 36 1960	4 44.90	66 8.908686
## 37 1964	4 45.10	45 8.869180
## 38 1968	4 43.80	7349 9.132420
## 39 1972	4 44.66	1699 8.956561
## 40 1976	4 44.26	104 9.037506
## 41 1980	4 44.60	497 8.968610
## 42 1984	4 44.27	340 9.035464
## 43 1988	4 43.87	111 9.117848
## 44 1992	4 43.50	3 9.195402
## 45 1996	4 43.49	1026 9.197517
## 46 2000	4 43.84	3 9.124088
## 47 1900	8 121.40	25 6.589786
## 48 1904	8 116.00	455 6.896552
## 49 1908	8 112.80	8 7.092199
## 50 1912	8 111.90	46 7.149240
## 51 1920	8 113.40	3 7.054674
## 52 1924	8 112.40	25 7.117438
## 53 1928	8 111.80	8 7.155635
## 54 1932	8 109.80	340 7.285974
## 55 1936	8 112.90	115 7.085917
## 56 1948	8 109.20	8 7.326007
## 57 1952	8 109.20	25 7.326007
## 58 1956	8 107.70	3 7.428041
## 59 1960	8 106.30	66 7.525870
## 60 1964	8 105.10	45 7.611798
## 61 1968	8 104.30	7349 7.670182
## 62 1972	8 105.90	1699 7.554297
## 63 1976	8 103.50	104 7.729469
## 64 1980	8 105.40	497 7.590133
## 65 1984	8 103.00	340 7.766990
## 66 1988	8 103.45	111 7.733204
## 67 1992	8 103.66	3 7.717538

```
## 68 1996      8 102.58    1026 7.798791
## 69 2000      8 105.08      3 7.613247
## 70 1900     15 246.00     25 6.097561
## 71 1904     15 245.40    455 6.112469
## 72 1908     15 243.40      8 6.162695
## 73 1912     15 236.80     46 6.334459
## 74 1920     15 241.80      3 6.203474
## 75 1924     15 233.60     25 6.421233
## 76 1928     15 233.20      8 6.432247
## 77 1932     15 231.20    340 6.487889
## 78 1936     15 227.80    115 6.584723
## 79 1948     15 225.20      8 6.660746
## 80 1952     15 225.20     25 6.660746
## 81 1956     15 221.20      3 6.781193
## 82 1960     15 215.60     66 6.957328
## 83 1964     15 218.10     45 6.877579
## 84 1968     15 214.90   7349 6.979991
## 85 1972     15 216.30   1699 6.934813
## 86 1976     15 219.20    104 6.843066
## 87 1980     15 218.40    497 6.868132
## 88 1984     15 212.50    340 7.058824
## 89 1988     15 215.96    111 6.945731
## 90 1992     15 220.12      3 6.814465
## 91 1996     15 215.78    1026 6.951525
## 92 2000     15 212.07      3 7.073136
```

```
#print the first 5 rows of the modified data
modified.speed.data[1:5, ]
```

```
##   Year Distance.100 Time Altitude   Speed
## 1 1900          2 22.2      25 9.009009
## 2 1904          2 21.6    455 9.259259
## 3 1908          2 22.4      8 8.928571
## 4 1912          2 21.7     46 9.216590
## 5 1920          2 22.0      3 9.090909
```

3.

```
#sort the data by increasing value of year
sorted.data <- modified.speed.data[order(modified.speed.data$Year), ]
sorted.data
```

```
##   Year Distance.100 Time Altitude   Speed
## 1 1900          2 22.20      25 9.009009
## 24 1900          4 49.40      25 8.097166
## 47 1900          8 121.40     25 6.589786
## 70 1900         15 246.00     25 6.097561
## 2 1904          2 21.60    455 9.259259
## 25 1904          4 49.20    455 8.130081
## 48 1904          8 116.00    455 6.896552
## 71 1904         15 245.40    455 6.112469
## 3 1908          2 22.40      8 8.928571
## 26 1908          4 50.00      8 8.000000
```

## 49 1908	8 112.80	8 7.092199
## 72 1908	15 243.40	8 6.162695
## 4 1912	2 21.70	46 9.216590
## 27 1912	4 48.20	46 8.298755
## 50 1912	8 111.90	46 7.149240
## 73 1912	15 236.80	46 6.334459
## 5 1920	2 22.00	3 9.090909
## 28 1920	4 49.60	3 8.064516
## 51 1920	8 113.40	3 7.054674
## 74 1920	15 241.80	3 6.203474
## 6 1924	2 21.60	25 9.259259
## 29 1924	4 47.60	25 8.403361
## 52 1924	8 112.40	25 7.117438
## 75 1924	15 233.60	25 6.421233
## 7 1928	2 21.80	8 9.174312
## 30 1928	4 47.80	8 8.368201
## 53 1928	8 111.80	8 7.155635
## 76 1928	15 233.20	8 6.432247
## 8 1932	2 21.20	340 9.433962
## 31 1932	4 46.20	340 8.658009
## 54 1932	8 109.80	340 7.285974
## 77 1932	15 231.20	340 6.487889
## 9 1936	2 20.70	115 9.661836
## 32 1936	4 46.50	115 8.602151
## 55 1936	8 112.90	115 7.085917
## 78 1936	15 227.80	115 6.584723
## 10 1948	2 21.10	8 9.478673
## 33 1948	4 46.20	8 8.658009
## 56 1948	8 109.20	8 7.326007
## 79 1948	15 225.20	8 6.660746
## 11 1952	2 20.70	25 9.661836
## 34 1952	4 45.90	25 8.714597
## 57 1952	8 109.20	25 7.326007
## 80 1952	15 225.20	25 6.660746
## 12 1956	2 20.60	3 9.708738
## 35 1956	4 46.70	3 8.565310
## 58 1956	8 107.70	3 7.428041
## 81 1956	15 221.20	3 6.781193
## 13 1960	2 20.50	66 9.756098
## 36 1960	4 44.90	66 8.908686
## 59 1960	8 106.30	66 7.525870
## 82 1960	15 215.60	66 6.957328
## 14 1964	2 20.30	45 9.852217
## 37 1964	4 45.10	45 8.869180
## 60 1964	8 105.10	45 7.611798
## 83 1964	15 218.10	45 6.877579
## 15 1968	2 19.83	7349 10.085729
## 38 1968	4 43.80	7349 9.132420
## 61 1968	8 104.30	7349 7.670182
## 84 1968	15 214.90	7349 6.979991
## 16 1972	2 20.00	1699 10.000000
## 39 1972	4 44.66	1699 8.956561
## 62 1972	8 105.90	1699 7.554297
## 85 1972	15 216.30	1699 6.934813

```
## 17 1976      2  20.23      104  9.886307
## 40 1976      4  44.26      104  9.037506
## 63 1976      8 103.50      104  7.729469
## 86 1976     15 219.20      104  6.843066
## 18 1980      2  20.19      497  9.905894
## 41 1980      4  44.60      497  8.968610
## 64 1980      8 105.40      497  7.590133
## 87 1980     15 218.40      497  6.868132
## 19 1984      2  19.80      340 10.101010
## 42 1984      4  44.27      340  9.035464
## 65 1984      8 103.00      340  7.766990
## 88 1984     15 212.50      340  7.058824
## 20 1988      2  19.75      111 10.126582
## 43 1988      4  43.87      111  9.117848
## 66 1988      8 103.45      111  7.733204
## 89 1988     15 215.96      111  6.945731
## 21 1992      2  20.01        3  9.995002
## 44 1992      4  43.50        3  9.195402
## 67 1992      8 103.66        3  7.717538
## 90 1992     15 220.12        3  6.814465
## 22 1996      2  19.32     1026 10.351967
## 45 1996      4  43.49     1026  9.197517
## 68 1996      8 102.58     1026  7.798791
## 91 1996     15 215.78     1026  6.951525
## 23 2000      2  20.09        3  9.955202
## 46 2000      4  43.84        3  9.124088
## 69 2000      8 105.08        3  7.613247
## 92 2000     15 212.07        3  7.073136
```

```
#print the first 10 rows of the sorted data
sorted.data[1:10, ]
```

```
##      Year Distance.100  Time Altitude    Speed
## 1  1900          2  22.2        25 9.009009
## 24 1900          4  49.4        25 8.097166
## 47 1900          8 121.4        25 6.589786
## 70 1900         15 246.0        25 6.097561
## 2  1904          2  21.6       455 9.259259
## 25 1904          4  49.2       455 8.130081
## 48 1904          8 116.0       455 6.896552
## 71 1904         15 245.4       455 6.112469
## 3  1908          2  22.4         8 8.928571
## 26 1908          4  50.0         8 8.000000
```

4.

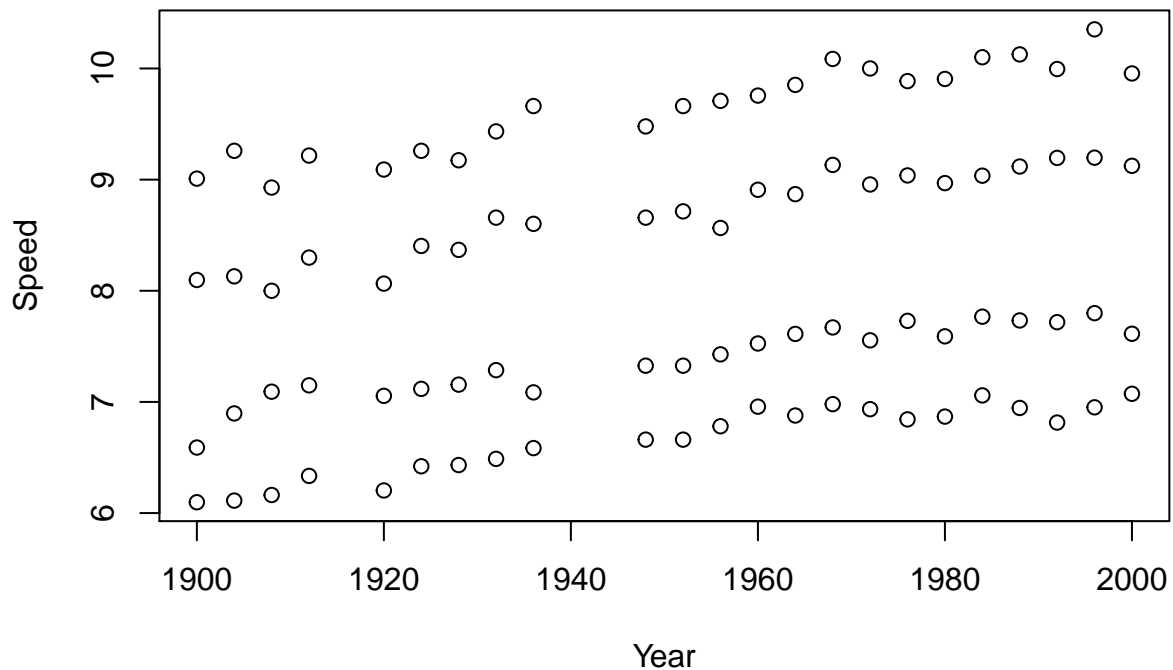
```
#create a new data frame containing 2 columns
speed.year <- data.frame("Year"=modified.speed.data$Year,
                        "Speed"=modified.speed.data$Speed)
speed.year
```

```
##      Year      Speed
```

##	1	1900	9.009009
##	2	1904	9.259259
##	3	1908	8.928571
##	4	1912	9.216590
##	5	1920	9.090909
##	6	1924	9.259259
##	7	1928	9.174312
##	8	1932	9.433962
##	9	1936	9.661836
##	10	1948	9.478673
##	11	1952	9.661836
##	12	1956	9.708738
##	13	1960	9.756098
##	14	1964	9.852217
##	15	1968	10.085729
##	16	1972	10.000000
##	17	1976	9.886307
##	18	1980	9.905894
##	19	1984	10.101010
##	20	1988	10.126582
##	21	1992	9.995002
##	22	1996	10.351967
##	23	2000	9.955202
##	24	1900	8.097166
##	25	1904	8.130081
##	26	1908	8.000000
##	27	1912	8.298755
##	28	1920	8.064516
##	29	1924	8.403361
##	30	1928	8.368201
##	31	1932	8.658009
##	32	1936	8.602151
##	33	1948	8.658009
##	34	1952	8.714597
##	35	1956	8.565310
##	36	1960	8.908686
##	37	1964	8.869180
##	38	1968	9.132420
##	39	1972	8.956561
##	40	1976	9.037506
##	41	1980	8.968610
##	42	1984	9.035464
##	43	1988	9.117848
##	44	1992	9.195402
##	45	1996	9.197517
##	46	2000	9.124088
##	47	1900	6.589786
##	48	1904	6.896552
##	49	1908	7.092199
##	50	1912	7.149240
##	51	1920	7.054674
##	52	1924	7.117438
##	53	1928	7.155635
##	54	1932	7.285974

```
## 55 1936 7.085917
## 56 1948 7.326007
## 57 1952 7.326007
## 58 1956 7.428041
## 59 1960 7.525870
## 60 1964 7.611798
## 61 1968 7.670182
## 62 1972 7.554297
## 63 1976 7.729469
## 64 1980 7.590133
## 65 1984 7.766990
## 66 1988 7.733204
## 67 1992 7.717538
## 68 1996 7.798791
## 69 2000 7.613247
## 70 1900 6.097561
## 71 1904 6.112469
## 72 1908 6.162695
## 73 1912 6.334459
## 74 1920 6.203474
## 75 1924 6.421233
## 76 1928 6.432247
## 77 1932 6.487889
## 78 1936 6.584723
## 79 1948 6.660746
## 80 1952 6.660746
## 81 1956 6.781193
## 82 1960 6.957328
## 83 1964 6.877579
## 84 1968 6.979991
## 85 1972 6.934813
## 86 1976 6.843066
## 87 1980 6.868132
## 88 1984 7.058824
## 89 1988 6.945731
## 90 1992 6.814465
## 91 1996 6.951525
## 92 2000 7.073136
```

```
#plot the speed as a function of the year
plot(speed.year$Year, speed.year$Speed, xlab = "Year",
      ylab = "Speed")
```



I observe that the speed for 200m, 400m, 800m, 1500m, is decreasing respectively for each year (means that the speed for 200m is greatest, and one of 1500m is smallest)

5.

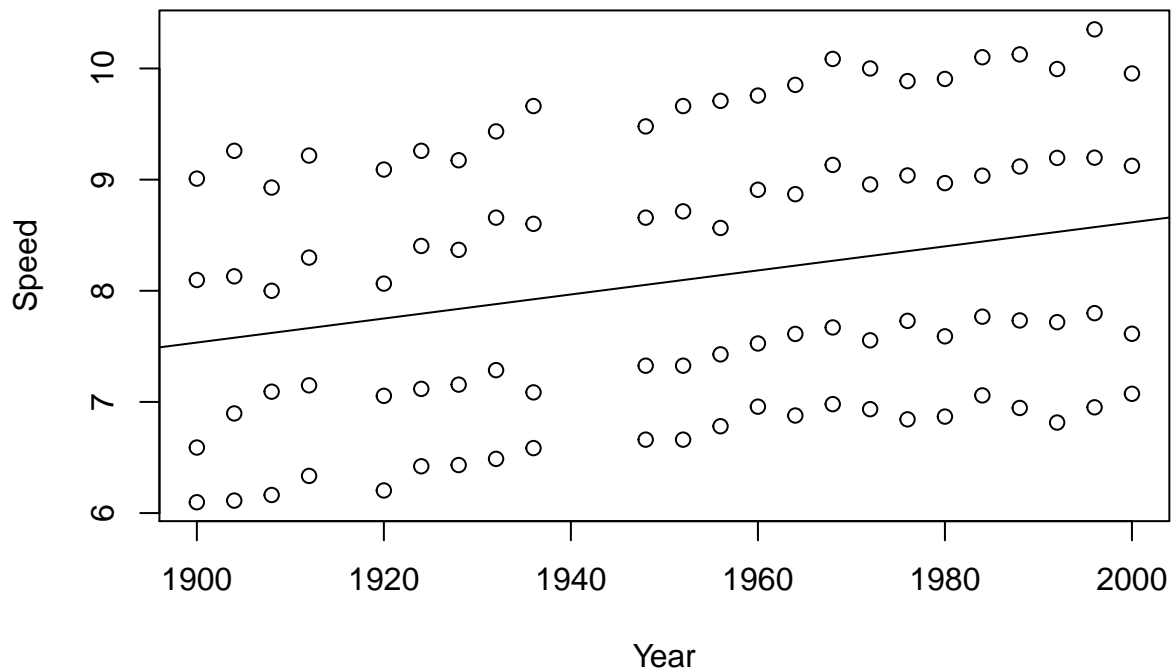
```
lm(speed.year$Speed ~ speed.year$Year)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = speed.year$Speed ~ speed.year$Year)
##
## Coefficients:
##      (Intercept)  speed.year$Year
##          -13.01660           0.01082
```

The best fit line is  $y = -13.01660 + 0.01082x$

```
plot(speed.year$Year, speed.year$Speed, abline(lm(speed.year$Speed ~ speed.year$Year)), xlab = "Year",
      ylab = "Speed")
```





6. Assume the best fitting line computed in part 5 has the form  $y = mx + q$ , so  $m = 0.01082$  and  $q = -13.01660$
7. The 100m race will be likely to run in less than 7 seconds, which means the speed has to be greater than  $\frac{100}{7}$  m/s  
 According to the best fit line found in part 6, the year that 100m race will be run at exactly 7 seconds is  $\frac{\frac{100}{7} + 13.01660}{0.01082} = 2523.32$   
 Thus, 100 meters race will be likely to be run in less than 7 seconds in year 2524

8 + 9

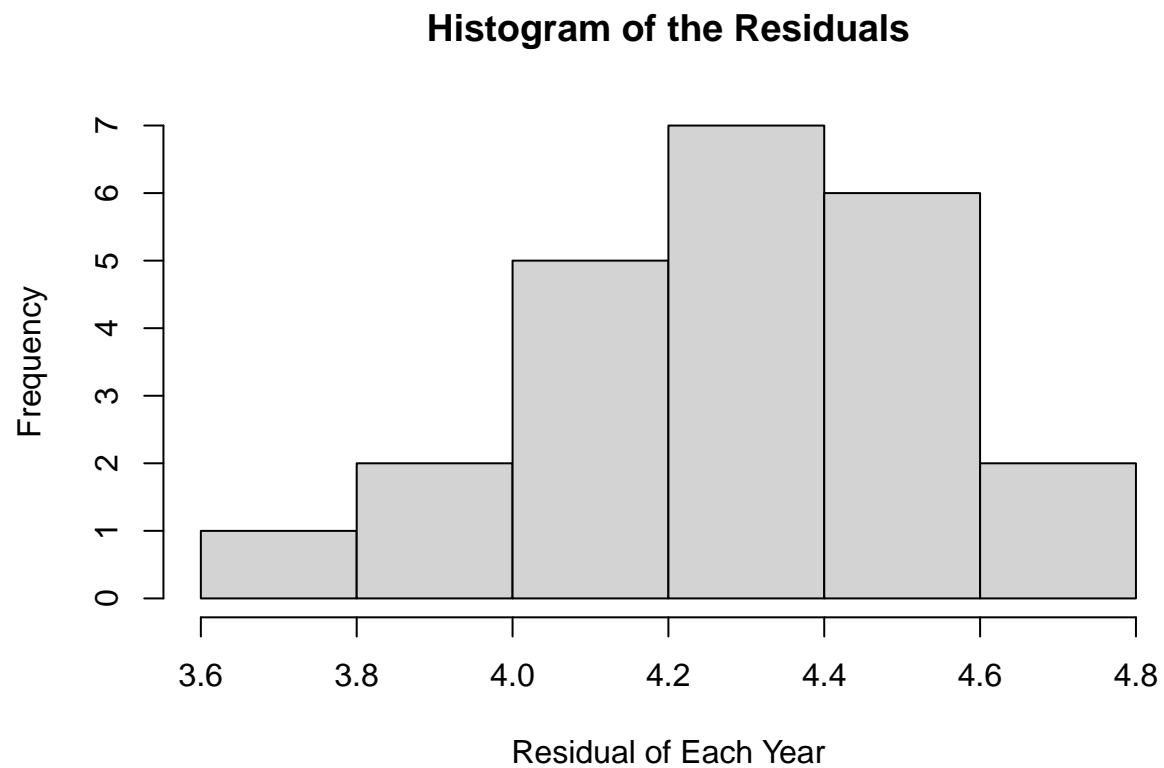
```
#compute the residuals i.e. the differences between the actual average speed
#and the speed predicted by the best fitting line
predicted.speed <- -13.01660 + 0.01082 * speed.year$Year

Residual <- abs(speed.year$Speed - predicted.speed)

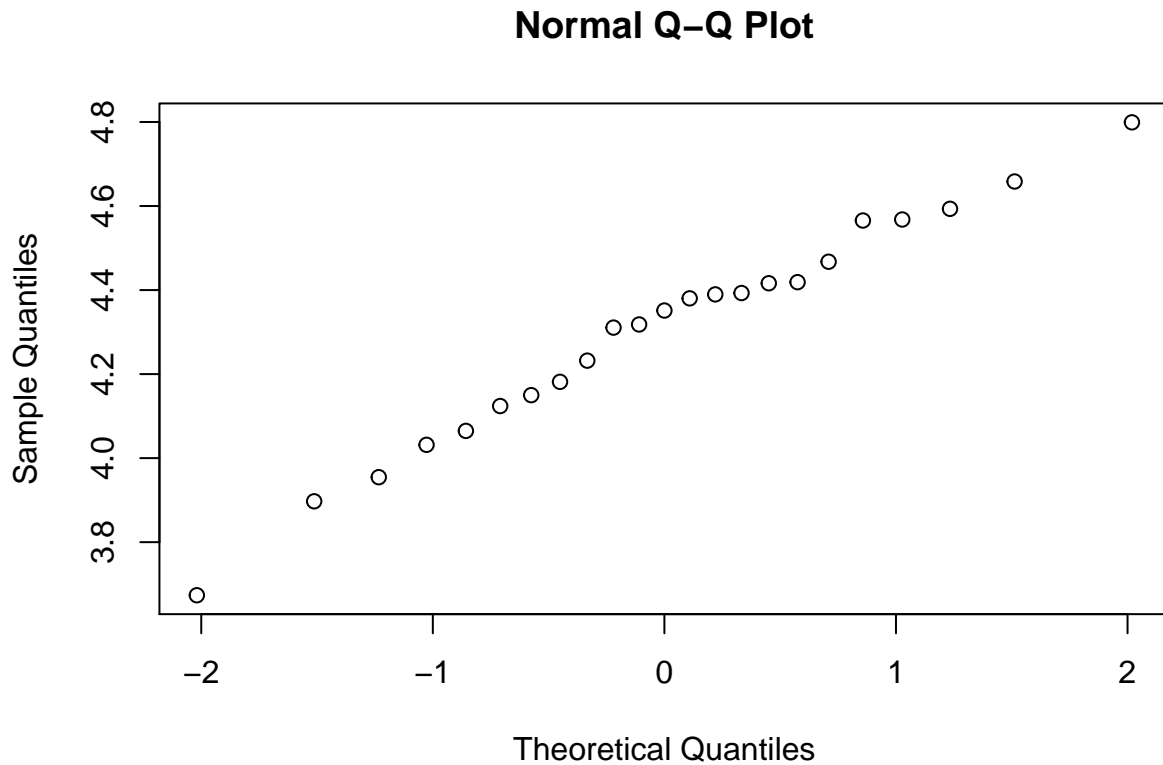
#to find residual each year, first we have to sort by increasing value of year
#then calculate sum of all residuals of each year
speed.year <- cbind(speed.year, Residual)
sorted.speed.year <- speed.year[order(speed.year$Year),]
i=1
residual <- c()
while (i<=92){
  res <- sum(sorted.speed.year$Residual[i:(i+3)])
```

```
residual <- c(residual,res)
i=i+4
}

#histogram
hist(residual, xlab = "Residual of Each Year", main = "Histogram of the Residuals")
```



```
qqnorm(residual)
```



By looking at the histogram as well as the approximately linear qq plot, we can see that the residuals are very close to be normally distributed

10.

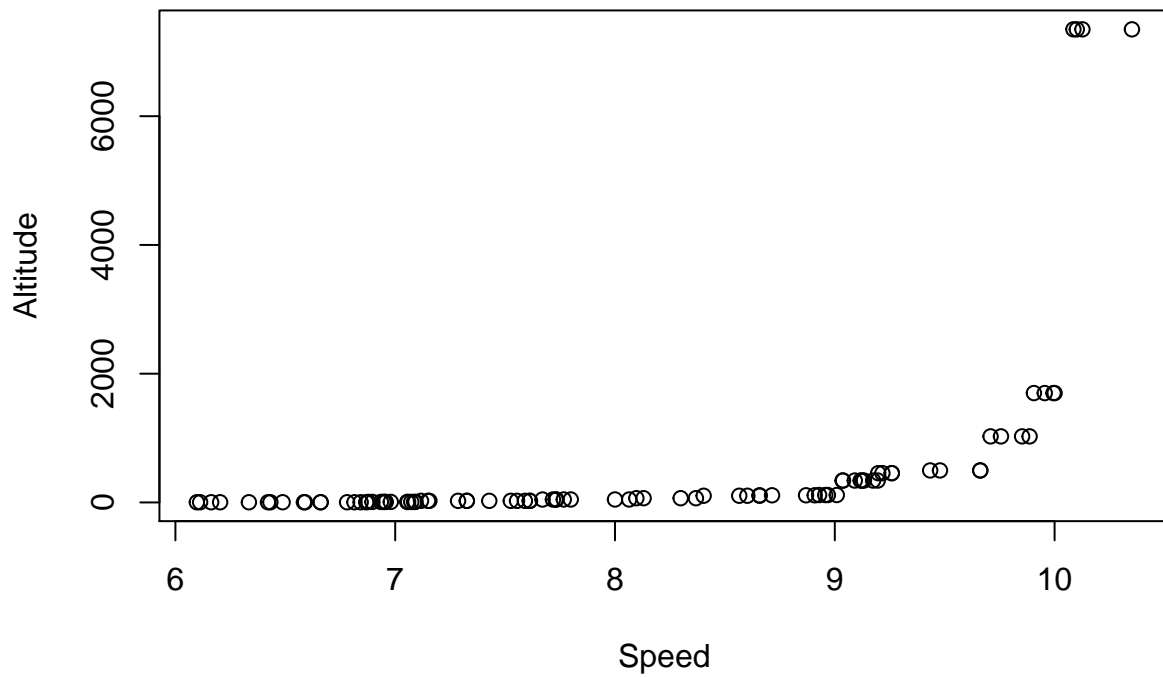
```
# the original matrix A from which QR was constructed
A <- qr.X(lm(speed.year$Speed ~ speed.year$Year)$qr)
#using qr solve
qr.solve(A, speed.year$Speed)
```

```
##      (Intercept) speed.year$Year
## -13.0166062      0.01081622
```

$m = 0.01081622$  and  $q = -13.0166062$

11.

```
qqplot(modified.speed.data$Speed, modified.speed.data$Altitude, xlab = "Speed", ylab = "Altitude")
```



```
cor.test(modified.speed.data$Speed, modified.speed.data$Altitude)$p.value
```

```
## [1] 0.407621
```

Since the p-value is  $> 5\%$ , we can conclude that the altitude of the venue and the average speed are not significantly correlated

## Problem 2 - Modified Newton's method

1.

```
EvalPoly <- function(c, x){
  p <- 0
  for (i in 1:length(c)){
    p <- p + c[i] * x^(i-1)
  }
  return (p)
}
```

2.

```
EvalPoly(c(1, -1.7, 0, 3.5), 13.4)
```

```
## [1] 8399.584
```

3.

```
PolyDerEval <- function(c, x){  
  p <- 0  
  for (i in 2:length(c)){  
    p <- p + (i-1)*c[i]*x^(i-2)  
  }  
  return(p)  
}
```

4.

```
PolyDerEval(c(1, -1.7, 0, 3.5), 13.4)
```

```
## [1] 1883.68
```

5.

```
NewtonPoly <- function(c, x0, TOL){  
  k <- 1  
  approxi <- c(x0)  
  while (abs(EvalPoly(c, x0)) > TOL & k <= 1000){  
    x <- x0 - EvalPoly(c, x0)/PolyDerEval(c,x0) #newton's method  
    k <- k + 1  
    approxi <- c(approx, x)  
    x0 <- x  
  }  
  return(approx)
```

6.

```
#print the sequence of approximations by Newton's method  
NewtonPoly(c(2.3, -7.1, 0, 1), -1, 10^-10)
```

```
## [1] -1.00000000 1.04878049 -0.00189262 0.32394415 0.32895377 0.32895739
```

7.

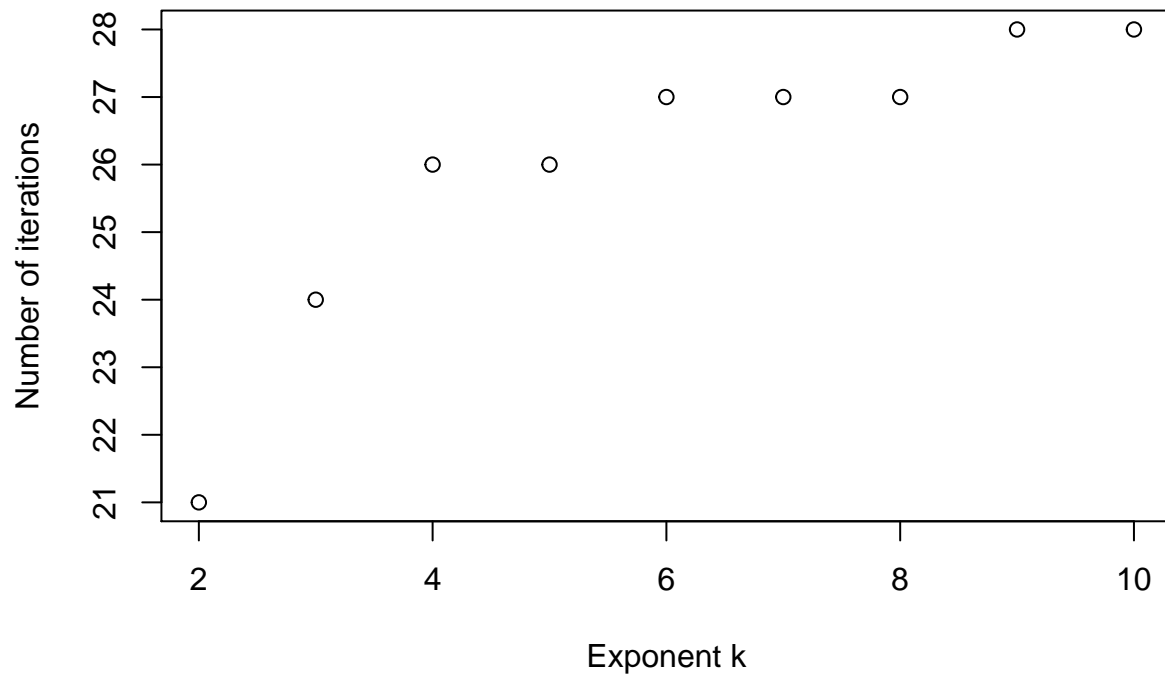
```
iter <- c()  
for (k in 2:10){  
  #number of iterations needed by Newton's method  
  iter <- c(iter, length(NewtonPoly(c(rep(0,k),1), 1, 1e-12)))  
  #since  $x^2 = 0 + 0x + 1x^2$ 
```

```

#       $x^3 = 0 + 0x + 0x^2 + 1x^3$ 
#       $x^4 = 0 + 0x + 0x^2 + 0x^3 + 1x^4$  etc
}

plot(2:10, iter, xlab = "Exponent k", ylab = "Number of iterations")

```



8.

```

PolyDer2Eval <- function(c, x){
  p <- 0
  for (i in 3:length(c)){
    p <- (i-2)*(i-1)*c[i]*x^(i-3)
  }
  return(p)
}

PolyDer2Eval(c(1, -1.7, 0, 3.5), 13.4)

```

```
## [1] 281.4
```

9.

```

ModifiedNewtonPoly <- function(c, x0, TOL){
  k <- 1
  approxi <- c(x0)

```

```

while (abs(EvalPoly(c, x0)) > TOL & k <= 1000){
  x <- x0 -
    (EvalPoly(c,x0) * PolyDerEval(c,x0)) /
    ((PolyDerEval(c,x0))^2 - EvalPoly(c,x0) * PolyDer2Eval(c,x0)) #modified newton's method
  k <- k + 1
  approxi <- c(approxi,x)
  x0 <- x
}
return(approxi)
}

```

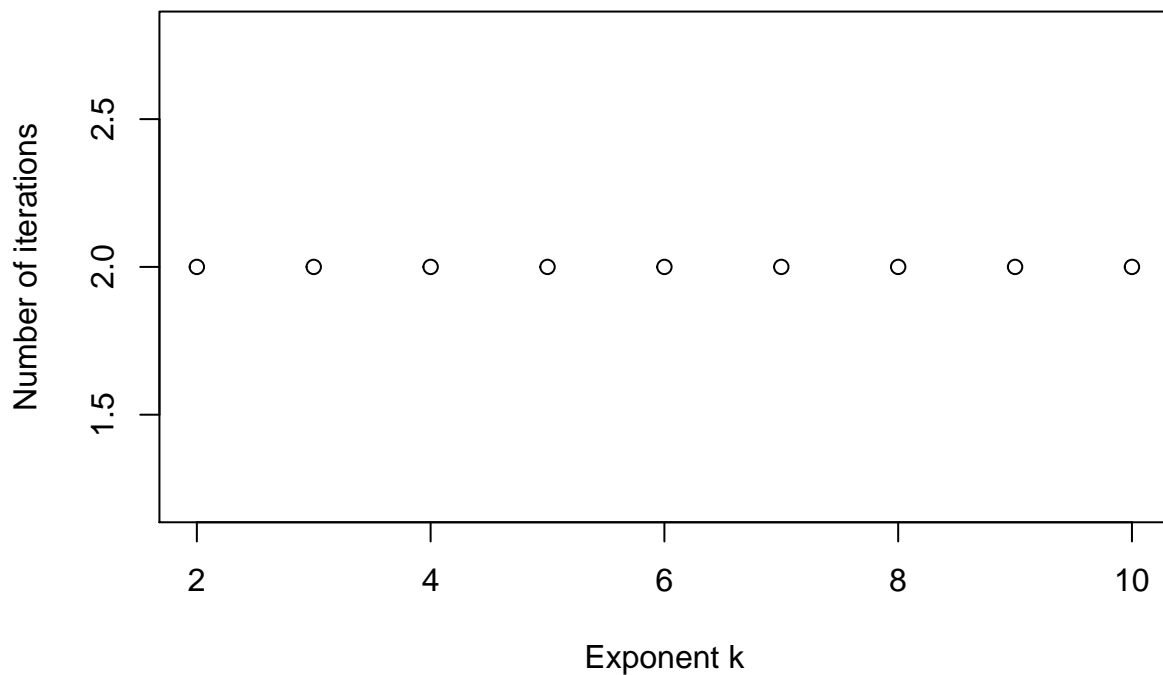
10.

```

iter <- c()
for (k in 2:10){
  #number of iterations needed by Modified Newton's method
  iter <- c(iter, length(ModifiedNewtonPoly(c(rep(0,k),1), 1, 1e-12)))
  #since  $x^2 = 0 + 0x + 1x^2$ 
  #  $x^3 = 0 + 0x + 0x^2 + 1x^3$ 
  #  $x^4 = 0 + 0x + 0x^2 + 0x^3 + 1x^4$  etc
}

plot(2:10, iter, xlab = "Exponent k", ylab = "Number of iterations")

```



For each k, the number of iterations are the same to each other.

### Problem 3 - Ada's walk

```
AdaWalk <- function(){
  #at A_0
  x <- 0
  y <- 0
  xpos <- c() #x coordinates of each move
  ypos <- c() #y coordinates of each move
  xpos[1] <- 0
  ypos[1] <- 0
  for (i in 1:100){ # final position is A_100
    r <- runif(1) #random uniform numbers
    if (r <= 0.25){
      x <- x + 1 #move right
    }
    if (r > 0.25 & r <= 0.5){
      x <- x - 1 #move left
    }
    if (r > 0.5 & r <= 0.75){
      y <- y + 1 #move up
    }
    if(r > 0.75){
      y <- y - 1 #move down
    }
    xpos[i+1] <- x #update into the vector xpos
    ypos[i+1] <- y #update into the vector ypos
    if (xpos[i+1] == xpos[i] & ypos[i+1] == ypos[i]) #A_t != A_{t+1}
      break
    if(xpos[i+1] == 0 & ypos[i+1] == 0){ #if Ada is back in position (0,0)
      break
    }
  }
  return(rbind(xpos,ypos))
}
AdaWalk()
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9]
## xpos    0    0  -1  -2  -1    0  -1  -1    0
## ypos    0    1    1    1    1    1    1    0    0
```

2.

```
#example 1
A1 <- AdaWalk()
x1 <- A1[1,]
y1 <- A1[2,]
x1.min <- min(x1)
x1.max <- max(x1)
y1.min <- min(y1)
y1.max <- max(y1)

par(mfrow = c(2,2))
```



```

plot(x1, y1, type="l", xlab="x", ylab = "y", main = "Example 1",
     xlim = range(x1.min:x1.max), ylim = range(y1.min:y1.max))
points(cbind(0,0),pch=1,col="red")
points(cbind(A1[1,ncol(A1)],A1[2,ncol(A1)]),pch=1,col="red")

```

#### *#example 2*

```

A2 <- AdaWalk()
x2 <- A2[1,]
y2 <- A2[2,]
x2.min <- min(x2)
x2.max <- max(x2)
y2.min <- min(y2)
y2.max <- max(y2)

```

```

plot(x2, y2, type="l", xlab="x", ylab = "y", main = "Example 2",
     xlim = range(x2.min:x2.max), ylim = range(y2.min:y2.max))
points(cbind(0,0),pch=1,col="red")
points(cbind(A2[1,ncol(A2)],A2[2,ncol(A2)]),pch=1,col="red")

```

#### *#example 3*

```

A3 <- AdaWalk()
x3 <- A3[1,]
y3 <- A3[2,]
x3.min <- min(x3)
x3.max <- max(x3)
y3.min <- min(y3)
y3.max <- max(y3)

```

```

plot(x3, y3, type="l", xlab="x", ylab = "y", main = "Example 3",
     xlim = range(x3.min:x3.max), ylim = range(y3.min:y3.max))
points(cbind(0,0),pch=1,col="red")
points(cbind(A3[1,ncol(A3)],A3[2,ncol(A3)]),pch=1,col="red")

```

#### *#example 4*

```

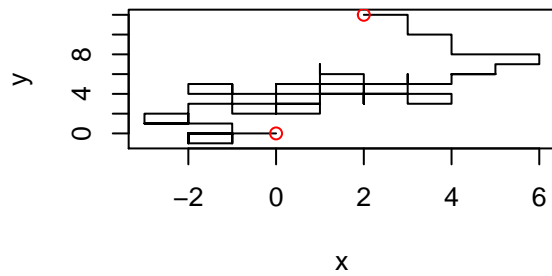
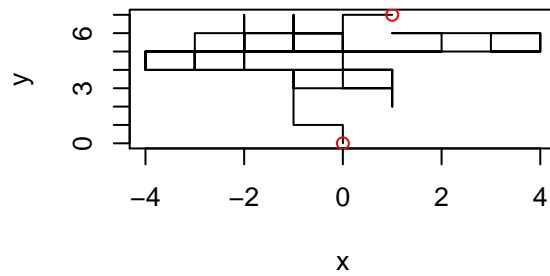
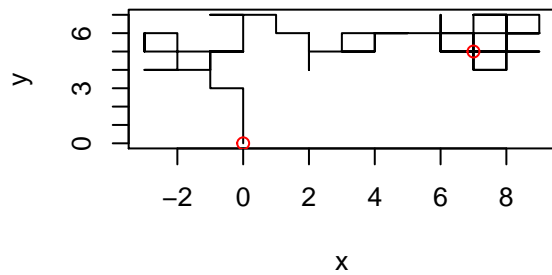
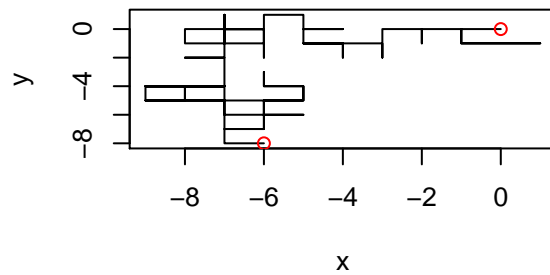
A4 <- AdaWalk()
x4 <- A4[1,]
y4 <- A4[2,]
x4.min <- min(x4)
x4.max <- max(x4)
y4.min <- min(y4)
y4.max <- max(y4)

```

```

plot(x4, y4, type="l", xlab="x", ylab = "y", main = "Example 4",
     xlim = range(x4.min:x4.max), ylim = range(y4.min:y4.max))
points(cbind(0,0),pch=1,col="red")
points(cbind(A4[1,ncol(A4)],A4[2,ncol(A4)]),pch=1,col="red")

```

**Example 1****Example 2****Example 3****Example 4**

3+4.

*#Estimate the probability that Ada comes back to the origin (0, 0) in at most  
#100 steps. Use a Monte Carlo simulation with at least 100 repeated experiments  
#(or more, if your computer can)*

```
n.mc <- 199
success <- 0
```

```
x <- 0
y <- 0
xpos <- c() #x coordinates of each move
ypos <- c() #y coordinates of each move
xpos[1] <- 0
ypos[1] <- 0

for (i.mc in 1:n.mc){
  flag <- F
  for (i in 1:100){ # final position is A_100
    r <- runif(1) #random uniform numbers
    if (r <= 0.25){
      x <- x + 1 #move right
    }
    if (r > 0.25 & r <= 0.5){
      x <- x - 1 #move left
    }
    if (r > 0.5 & r <= 0.75){
      y <- y + 1 #move up
    }
  }
}
```

```

}
if(r > 0.75){
  y <- y - 1 #move down
}
xpos[i+1] <- x #update into the vector xpos
ypos[i+1] <- y #update into the vector ypos
if (i <= 100 & xpos[i+1] == 0 & ypos[i+1] == 0 & !flag){
  flag <- T
  success <- success + 1
}
if (xpos[i+1] == xpos[i] & ypos[i+1] == ypos[i]){ #A_t != A_{t+1}
  break
}
if(xpos[i+1] == 0 & ypos[i+1] == 0){ #if Ada is back in position (0,0)
  break
}
# if (i <= 100 & xpos[i+1] == 0 & ypos[i+1] == 0 & !flag){
#   flag <- T
#   success <- success + 1
# }
}
}
cat("The estimated probability of X that Ada comes back to the origin (0, 0)
in at most 100 steps is", success/n.mc, "and the number of steps are", success)

```

```

## The estimated probability of X that Ada comes back to the origin (0, 0)
## in at most 100 steps is 0.03015075 and the number of steps are 6

```

## Problem 4 - Gradient descent

1.

```

#euclidean norm = sqrt((x1)^2+(x2)^2+...+(xn)^2)
euclidean.norm <- function(x){
  total = 0
  for (i in 1:length(x)){
    total = total +(x[i])^2
  }
  sqrt(total)
}

n = 1
xk <- matrix()
GradientDescent <- function(A, b, h, x0, TOL, N.max){
  gradient.f <- function(x){A %*% x + b} #formula of gradient of f(x)
  x <- x0 - h * gradient.f(x0)
  xk <- cbind(x)
  while (euclidean.norm(x-x0) > TOL || n <= N.max){
    x0 <- x
    x <- x0 - h*gradient.f(x0)
    xk <- cbind(xk,x)
    n <- n+1
  }
}

```

```

}
return (xk)
}

```

2.

```

A <- matrix(c(2,1,1,2), nrow=2)
b <- matrix(c(5,6))
x0 <- matrix(c(0,0))
GradientDescent(A, b, 0.1, x0, 1e-7, 100)

```

```

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9]
## [1,] -0.5 -0.84 -1.069 -1.2212 -1.32045 -1.383364 -1.421499 -1.442879 -1.453062
## [2,] -0.6 -1.03 -1.340 -1.5651 -1.72996 -1.851923 -1.943202 -2.012412 -2.065641
##      [,10] [,11] [,12] [,13] [,14] [,15] [,16]
## [1,] -1.455885 -1.453988 -1.449172 -1.442664 -1.435283 -1.427575 -1.419892
## [2,] -2.107207 -2.140177 -2.166743 -2.188477 -2.206515 -2.221684 -2.234590
##      [,17] [,18] [,19] [,20] [,21] [,22] [,23]
## [1,] -1.412454 -1.405395 -1.398786 -1.392659 -1.387019 -1.381855 -1.377146
## [2,] -2.245683 -2.255301 -2.263701 -2.271082 -2.277600 -2.283378 -2.288517
##      [,24] [,25] [,26] [,27] [,28] [,29] [,30]
## [1,] -1.372865 -1.368982 -1.365467 -1.362288 -1.359416 -1.356825 -1.354488
## [2,] -2.293099 -2.297193 -2.300856 -2.304138 -2.307082 -2.309724 -2.312096
##      [,31] [,32] [,33] [,34] [,35] [,36] [,37]
## [1,] -1.352380 -1.350482 -1.348771 -1.347230 -1.345842 -1.344593 -1.343468
## [2,] -2.314228 -2.316145 -2.317868 -2.319417 -2.320811 -2.322064 -2.323192
##      [,38] [,39] [,40] [,41] [,42] [,43] [,44]
## [1,] -1.342455 -1.341543 -1.340723 -1.339984 -1.339319 -1.338721 -1.338182
## [2,] -2.324207 -2.325120 -2.325942 -2.326681 -2.327347 -2.327945 -2.328484
##      [,45] [,46] [,47] [,48] [,49] [,50] [,51]
## [1,] -1.337697 -1.337261 -1.336868 -1.336515 -1.336196 -1.335910 -1.335653
## [2,] -2.328969 -2.329406 -2.329798 -2.330152 -2.330470 -2.330756 -2.331014
##      [,52] [,53] [,54] [,55] [,56] [,57] [,58]
## [1,] -1.335421 -1.335212 -1.335024 -1.334855 -1.334703 -1.334566 -1.334443
## [2,] -2.331246 -2.331455 -2.331643 -2.331812 -2.331964 -2.332101 -2.332224
##      [,59] [,60] [,61] [,62] [,63] [,64] [,65]
## [1,] -1.334332 -1.334232 -1.334142 -1.334061 -1.333988 -1.333923 -1.333864
## [2,] -2.332335 -2.332435 -2.332525 -2.332606 -2.332678 -2.332744 -2.332803
##      [,66] [,67] [,68] [,69] [,70] [,71] [,72]
## [1,] -1.333811 -1.333763 -1.333720 -1.333681 -1.333647 -1.333615 -1.333587
## [2,] -2.332856 -2.332904 -2.332947 -2.332985 -2.333020 -2.333051 -2.333080
##      [,73] [,74] [,75] [,76] [,77] [,78] [,79]
## [1,] -1.333562 -1.333539 -1.333518 -1.333500 -1.333483 -1.333468 -1.333455
## [2,] -2.333105 -2.333128 -2.333148 -2.333167 -2.333183 -2.333198 -2.333212
##      [,80] [,81] [,82] [,83] [,84] [,85] [,86]
## [1,] -1.333443 -1.333432 -1.333422 -1.333413 -1.333405 -1.333398 -1.333391
## [2,] -2.333224 -2.333235 -2.333245 -2.333254 -2.333262 -2.333269 -2.333275
##      [,87] [,88] [,89] [,90] [,91] [,92] [,93]
## [1,] -1.333386 -1.333380 -1.333376 -1.333371 -1.333368 -1.333364 -1.333361
## [2,] -2.333281 -2.333286 -2.333291 -2.333295 -2.333299 -2.333302 -2.333306
##      [,94] [,95] [,96] [,97] [,98] [,99] [,100]
## [1,] -1.333358 -1.333356 -1.333354 -1.333352 -1.333350 -1.333348 -1.333347
## [2,] -2.333308 -2.333311 -2.333313 -2.333315 -2.333317 -2.333319 -2.333320

```

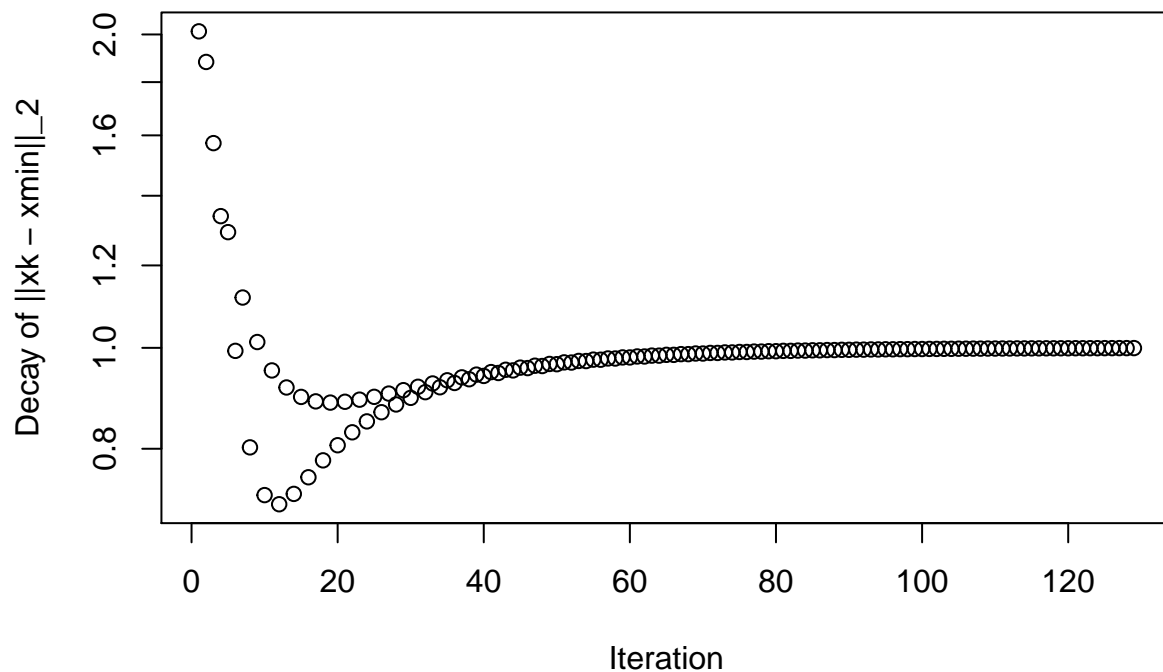
```
##      [,101]      [,102]      [,103]      [,104]      [,105]      [,106]      [,107]
## [1,] -1.333345 -1.333344 -1.333343 -1.333342 -1.333341 -1.333340 -1.333340
## [2,] -2.333321 -2.333323 -2.333324 -2.333325 -2.333325 -2.333326 -2.333327
##      [,108]      [,109]      [,110]      [,111]      [,112]      [,113]      [,114]
## [1,] -1.333339 -1.333338 -1.333338 -1.333338 -1.333337 -1.333337 -1.333336
## [2,] -2.333328 -2.333328 -2.333329 -2.333329 -2.333330 -2.333330 -2.333330
##      [,115]      [,116]      [,117]      [,118]      [,119]      [,120]      [,121]
## [1,] -1.333336 -1.333336 -1.333336 -1.333335 -1.333335 -1.333335 -1.333335
## [2,] -2.333331 -2.333331 -2.333331 -2.333331 -2.333332 -2.333332 -2.333332
##      [,122]      [,123]      [,124]      [,125]      [,126]      [,127]      [,128]
## [1,] -1.333335 -1.333335 -1.333334 -1.333334 -1.333334 -1.333334 -1.333334
## [2,] -2.333332 -2.333332 -2.333332 -2.333332 -2.333332 -2.333333 -2.333333
##      [,129]
## [1,] -1.333334
## [2,] -2.333333
```

*#each column represents a vector of  $x_k$*

3.

```
xmin <- c(-4/3, -7/3)
xk <- GradientDescent(A, b, 0.1, x0, 1e-7, 100)
k = ncol(xk) #number of iterations
decay <- c()
for (i in 1:k){
  decay <- c(decay, euclidean.norm(xk[i] - xmin))
}

#convergence plot
plot(1:k, decay, log = "y", xlab = "Iteration", ylab = "Decay of ||xk - xmin||_2")
```



4.

```
m <- function(n){
  mat <- matrix(rep(0, n^2),nrow = n)
  for (i in 1:n){
    for (j in 1:n){
      if(i == j){mat[i,j] <- 2} #main diagonal
      if(i+1 == j || i-1 ==j){mat[i,j] <- -1} #first upper and lower diagonal
    }
  }

  return(mat)
}

vec <- function(n){
  c(rep(1,n))
}
m(10)
```

```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7] [,8] [,9] [,10]
## [1,]    2   -1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [2,]   -1    2   -1    0    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [3,]    0   -1    2   -1    0    0    0    0    0    0
## [4,]    0    0   -1    2   -1    0    0    0    0    0
```

```
## [5,] 0 0 0 -1 2 -1 0 0 0 0
## [6,] 0 0 0 0 -1 2 -1 0 0 0
## [7,] 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 -1 0 0
## [8,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 -1 0
## [9,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2 -1
## [10,] 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -1 2
```

```
vec(10)
```

```
## [1] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

5.

```
x0 <- matrix(c(rep(0,10)))
M <- m(10)
v <- vec(10)
xList <- GradientDescent(M, v, 0.5, x0, 1e-7, 100)
k <- ncol(xList) #number of iterations
x.min <- xList[,k] #last iteration
x.min
```

```
## [1] -5.000000 -8.999999 -11.999999 -13.999999 -14.999999 -14.999999
## [7] -13.999999 -11.999999 -8.999999 -5.000000
```

```
f <- function(x) {1/2*t(x)%*%M*t(x) + t(v)%*%x + 1}
f(x.min)
```

```
## [1,]
## [1,] -54
```