Assignment 8: Goodness of fit for MLE of various distributions

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```
suppressWarnings({
  MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit<-function(vec0,funcname){</pre>
    n<<-length(vec0)
    meanv<<-mean(vec0)</pre>
    snv=sum((vec0-meanv)^2)
    sumv<<-sum(vec0)</pre>
    sqrv=sum(vec0^2)
    res <- NULL
    if (funcname=="Bernoulli"){
      funct<-function(x)(x^sumv)*((1-x)^(n-sumv))</pre>
      pval=optimize(funct,c(0,1),tol=0.0001,maximum = TRUE)
      paste ("p:", pval$maximum)
      hat=ks.test(vec0, "pbinom", 1, pval$maximum)$statistic
      res<-list(para=c(pval$maximum),hatks=hat)</pre>
    if (funcname=="Geometric"){
      funct < -function(x)(n*log2(x))+(sumv*log2(1-x))
      pval=optimize(funct,c(0,1),tol=0.0001,maximum = TRUE)
      hat=ks.test(vec0, "pbinom", 1, pval maximum) statistic
      res<-list(para=c(pval$maximum),hatks=hat)
    }
    if (funcname=="Normal"){
      mu=sumv/n
      paste("mu:",mu)
      samu=sum((vec0-mu)^2)
      funct < -function(x) - (n/2) * (log(2*pi*x^2)) + (-1/(2*x^2)) * samu
      pval=optimize(funct,c(0,1000),tol=0.001,maximum = TRUE)
      hat=ks.test(vec0, "pnorm", mu, pval$maximum)$statistic
      paste ("sigma:", pval$maximum)
      res<-list(para=c(mu,pval$maximum),hatks=hat)</pre>
    if (funcname == "Poisson") {
      cat(sprintf("\n ---- Poisson ---- \nParameters: Lambda = 0.5 \n"))
      theta_hat = meanv
      cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s \n", theta_hat))
      q_{\text{hat}} \leftarrow qpois(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_{\text{hat}})
      DO <- ks.test(vec0, q hat)$statistic
      D vec<-NULL
```

```
#parametric bootstrap
  nboot = 1000
  for(i in 1 : nboot){
    x_star <- rpois(n, theta_hat)</pre>
    theta_hat_star <- mean(x_star)</pre>
    q_hat_star <- qpois(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat_star)</pre>
    D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
    D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
  p_value <- sum(D_vec > D0)/nboot
  cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
if (funcname == "Gamma") {
  alpha = 5
  beta = 20
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Gamma ---- \nParameters: alpha = 5 beta = 20 \n"))
  input_data <- vec0 + 1e-6
  theta_hat_func <- function(data) {</pre>
    s = log(mean(data)) - (sum(log(data)))/length(data)
    estimated_alpha <- ((3 - s) + sqrt(((s-3)**2) + (24*s)))/(12*s)
    estimated_beta <- mean(data)/estimated_alpha</pre>
    return (c(estimated_alpha, estimated_beta))
  }
  theta_hat <- theta_hat_func(input_data)</pre>
  cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s %s\n", theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2]))
  nboot <- 1000
  q_hat <- qgamma(c(1:n)/(n+1), shape = theta_hat[1], scale = theta_hat[2])
  DO <- ks.test(input_data, q_hat)$statistic
  D_vec<-NULL
  #parametric bootstrap
  for(i in 1 : nboot){
    x_star <- rgamma(n, shape = theta_hat[1], scale = theta_hat[2])</pre>
    theta_hat_star <- theta_hat_func(x_star)</pre>
    q_hat_star <- qgamma(c(1:n)/(n+1), shape = theta_hat_star[1], scale = theta_hat_star[2])
    D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
    D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
  p_value <- sum(D_vec > D0)/nboot
  cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
if (funcname == "Uniform") {
  a = 0
  b = 100
```

```
cat(sprintf("\n ---- Uniform ---- \nParameters: a = 0 b = 100 \n"))
  theta_hat_func <- function(data) {</pre>
    estimated_a <- min(data)</pre>
    estimated_b <- max(data)</pre>
    return (c(estimated_a, estimated_b))
  theta_hat <- theta_hat_func(vec0)</pre>
  cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s %s\n", theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2]))
  nboot <- 1000
  q_hat <- qunif(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2])</pre>
  DO <- ks.test(vec0, q_hat)$statistic
  D_vec<-NULL
  #parametric bootstrap
  for(i in 1:nboot){
    x_star <- runif(n, theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2])</pre>
    theta_hat_star <- theta_hat_func(x_star)</pre>
    q_{\text{hat\_star}} \leftarrow q_{\text{unif}}(c(1:n)/(n+1), \text{ theta\_hat\_star}[1], \text{ theta\_hat\_star}[2])
    D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
    D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
  p_value <- sum(D_vec > D0)/nboot
  cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
if (funcname == "Binomial") {
  n = 1000
  p = 0.529
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Binomial ---- \nParameters: n = 1000 p = 0.5 \n"))
  theta_hat_func <- function(data) {</pre>
    n <- length(data)</pre>
    estimated_p <- (1 / n) * (sum(data)/n)
    return(estimated_p)
  }
  theta_hat <- theta_hat_func(vec0)</pre>
  cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s \n", theta_hat))
if (funcname == "Exponential") {
  theta = 2
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Exponential ---- \nParameters: theta = 2 \n"))
  theta_hat_func <- function(data) {</pre>
    estimated_theta <- mean(data)</pre>
    return(estimated_theta)
```

```
theta_hat <- theta_hat_func(vec0)</pre>
  cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s \n", theta_hat))
  nboot <- 1000
  q_hat \leftarrow qexp(c(1:n) / (n+1), theta_hat)
  D_0 <- ks.test(vec0, q_hat)$statistic</pre>
  D_vec<-NULL
  for(i in 1:nboot){
    x_star <- rexp(n, theta_hat)</pre>
    theta_hat_star <- theta_hat_func(x_star)</pre>
    q_hat_star <- qexp(c(1:n)/(n+1), theta_hat_star)</pre>
    D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
    D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
  p_value <- sum(D_vec > D_0)/nboot
  cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
if (funcname == "Beta") {
  alpha = 5.5
  beta = 2.5
  cat(sprintf("\n ---- Beta ---- \nParameters: alpha = 5.5 beta = 2.5 \n"))
  theta_hat_func <- function(data) {</pre>
    n <- length(data)</pre>
    mean <- mean(data)
    variance <- (sum(data * data)) / n</pre>
    alpha <- ((mean ^ 2) - (mean * variance))/(variance - (mean ^ 2))</pre>
    beta <- (alpha * (1 - mean))/(mean)
    estimates <- c(alpha, beta)
    # Let us run the optimization step
    for(index in 1:100){
      g1 <- digamma(alpha) - digamma(alpha + beta) - (sum(log(data)))/n
      g2 <- digamma(beta) - digamma(alpha + beta) - (sum(log(1 - data))/n)
      g \leftarrow c(g1, g2)
      G1_val <- trigamma(alpha) - trigamma(alpha + beta)</pre>
      G2_val <- -trigamma(alpha + beta)</pre>
      G3_val <- trigamma(beta) - trigamma(alpha + beta)
      G <- matrix(c(G1_val, G2_val, G2_val, G3_val), nrow = 2, ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
      G_inverse <- solve(G)</pre>
      # Final values
      estimates <- estimates - t(G_inverse \(\frac{\psi}{\psi}\) g)
```

```
alpha <- estimates[1]</pre>
        beta <- estimates[2]</pre>
        return(c(alpha, beta))
    }
    nboot <- 1000
    theta_hat <- theta_hat_func(vec0)</pre>
    cat(sprintf("Parameter Estimates: %s %s\n", theta_hat[1], theta_hat[2]))
    # Parametric bootstrap
    q_hat <- qbeta(c(1 : n)/(n + 1), shape1 = theta_hat[1], shape2 = theta_hat[2])</pre>
    DO <- ks.test(vec0, q_hat)$statistic
    D_vec<-NULL
    for(i in 1 : nboot){
      x_star <- rbeta(n, shape1 = theta_hat[1], shape2 = theta_hat[2])</pre>
      theta_hat_star <- theta_hat_func(x_star)</pre>
      q_hat_star <- qbeta(c(1:n)/(n+1), shape1 = theta_hat_star[1], shape2 = theta_hat_star[2])
      D_star <- ks.test(x_star, q_hat_star)$statistic</pre>
      D_vec <- c(D_vec, D_star)</pre>
    p_value <- sum(D_vec > D0)/nboot
    cat(sprintf("\nThe p-value is: %s \n", p_value))
 }
 return (res)
}
Paraboot<-function(funcname,parameter,l,n,hatks){</pre>
  correctrate=0
  cat("hat", hatks)
 for (i in 1:n){
    star=0
    hat=0
    if (funcname=="Bernoulli"){
      data=rbinom(1,1,parameter[1])
      parahatstar=MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(data, "Bernoulli") $para
      star=ks.test(data,"pbinom",1,parahatstar[1])$statistic
    else if (funcname=="Geometric"){
      data=rgeom(1,parameter[1])
      parahatstar=MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(data, "Geometric") $para
      star=ks.test(data,"pgeom",parahatstar[1])$statistic
    else if (funcname=="Normal"){
      data=rnorm(1,parameter[1],parameter[2])
      parahatstar=MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(data, "Normal") $para
      star=ks.test(data, "pnorm", parahatstar[1], parahatstar[2]) $statistic
    }
    if (star>hatks){
      correctrate=correctrate+1
```

```
}
    cat (correctrate/n)
  lis<-MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(rbinom(1000,1,0.6), "Bernoulli")
  hat<-lis$hatks
  para<-lis$para
  Paraboot("Bernoulli",para,1000,1000,hat)
  lis<-MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(rgeom(1000,0.6), "Geometric")
  hat<-lis$hatks
  para<-lis$para
  Paraboot("Geometric", para, 1000, 1000, hat)
  lis<-MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(rnorm(1000,3,9), "Normal")
  hat<-lis$hatks
  para<-lis$para
  Paraboot("Normal", para, 1000, 1000, hat)
  MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(sample(rpois(10000, 0.5), 1000), "Poisson")
  MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(sample(runif(10000, 0, 100), 1000), "Uniform")
  MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(sample(rgamma(10000, shape = 5, scale = 20), 1000), "Gamma")
  MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(sample(rbinom(10000, 1, 0.5), 1000), "Binomial")
  MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(sample(rexp(10000, 2), 1000), "Exponential")
  MLEestimatorWithGoodnessOfFit(sample(rbeta(10000, shape1 = 5.5, shape2 = 2.5), 1000), "Beta")
})
## hat 0.6110.482hat 0.3931hat 0.019266980.508
## ---- Poisson ----
## Parameters: Lambda = 0.5
## Parameter Estimates: 0.533
##
## The p-value is: 0.832
##
## ---- Uniform ----
## Parameters: a = 0 b = 100
## Parameter Estimates: 0.00395150855183601 99.9664396280423
##
## The p-value is: 0.228
##
## ---- Gamma ----
## Parameters: alpha = 5 beta = 20
## Parameter Estimates: 4.87979695361695 20.3595761774862
##
## The p-value is: 0.279
## ---- Binomial ----
## Parameters: n = 1000 p = 0.5
## Parameter Estimates: 5e-04
##
## ---- Exponential ----
```

```
## Parameters: theta = 2
## Parameter Estimates: 0.481113486608241
##
## The p-value is: 0.591
##
## ---- Beta ----
## Parameters: alpha = 5.5 beta = 2.5
## Parameter Estimates: 5.33122743033706 2.37788646848474
##
## The p-value is: 0.066
## NULL
```