simulation_week8

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(purrr)
library(ggplot2)
library(here)
library("KernSmooth")
devtools::load_all()
set.seed(1222)
```

Beaver's temprature KDE

Here, we try to apply our KDE method to a real dataset: Beaver1, which records the beaver's body temperature during a day.

We try to estimate its distribution by two types of kernel functions. The first type of bandwidths are selected using the "plug-in" method under corresponding kernel functions. And using the "Guassian optimal bandwidth" as the second type of bandwidth.

```
# ?beaver1
h_plug_gua <- dpik(beaver1$temp,kernel = "normal")</pre>
h_plug_bi <- dpik(beaver1$temp,kernel = "biweight")</pre>
h_opt <- 1.06*sd(beaver1$temp)*length(beaver1$temp)^(-0.2)
params_big <- list(</pre>
  kernel_type = c("normal", "biweight"),
  bandwidth_type = c("gua_plug"=h_plug_gua,"bi_plug"=h_plug_bi,"gua_opt"=h_opt)
est_big <- cross_df(params_big)</pre>
grid = seq(min(beaver1$temp)-0.5, max(beaver1$temp)+0.5, length.out=512)
est_big <- est_big %>%
  mutate(
    f_ests = map2(.x=kernel_type, .y=bandwidth_type,
                  ~KDE_est(beaver1$temp,ker=.x,h=.y,grid=grid)$f_est),
    grid = map2(.x=kernel_type, .y=bandwidth_type,
                  ~KDE_est(beaver1$temp,ker=.x,h=.y,grid=grid)$grid)
  )
```

Analysis of the beaver's data is included in the pre_plots files.