Stat Comp HW 3

Michael Ackerman
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1)

```
set.seed(72)
powerTest <- function(n = 100){
    half <- n/2
    trts <- c(rep(0,half),rep(1,half)) ##Vector of half 0's, half 1's

outcome <- c()
    outcome[1:half] <- rnorm(half,60, 20) ## 0's have mu=60
    outcome[half+1:half] <- rnorm(half,65, 20) ## 1's have mu=65

p = summary(lm(outcome ~ trts))$coefficients[2,4]
    ifelse(p<=.05, 1,0) ## Assign 0 or 1 to p values
}

rp1000 <- function(n=100){ ##repeat this procedure 1000 times for n-sized sample
    x<- matrix(n,ncol=1000)
    x<- apply(x,2,powerTest)
    sum(x)/1000 ##Avg number of p<=.05
}</pre>
```

Now that we've established a few functions we can answer the quesitons for various N values:

```
## rush tds
            0.9724
                    0.7694   0.7646   0.7264   1.0000   0.9944   0.8384   0.7459   0.8557
## rec_att
## rec yds
            0.7403 0.7345
                            0.6985 0.9944 1.0000 0.8519 0.7225 0.8340
## rec_tds
                    0.6021
                            0.5908 0.8384 0.8519 1.0000
                                                         0.6056 0.7134
            0.5969
## fumbles
            0.8589
                    0.8583
                            0.8527 0.7459 0.7225 0.6056 1.0000 0.8636
            0.9824
                            0.9689 0.8557 0.8340 0.7134 0.8636 1.0000
## fpts
                    0.9843
########## Part 2
mess = function(val) return(val + rnorm(1, 0, 0.05))
cor_sum <- matrix(0, 8,8) #Initialize a matrix</pre>
n <- 10000
for(i in 1:n){
new_cor <- apply(cor(d),c(1, 2), mess) #make a similar correlation matrix ##### c(1,2) does it to bot
approx <- mvrnorm(30, colMeans(d), new_cor,8,8) #Generate data with that correlation matrix
cor_sum = cor_sum + cor(approx) #add to aggregate matrix
}
A <- cor_sum/n #Find average
diag(A) <- rep(1,8) #So that ppl dont laugh at us
round(A, digits=4)
##
          rush_att rush_yds rush_tds rec_att rec_yds rec_tds fumbles
## rush att
           1.0000 0.9500 0.9360 0.7466 0.7191 0.5882 0.8417 0.9371
## rush_yds 0.9500 1.0000 0.9390 0.7419 0.7147 0.5927 0.8415 0.9377
## rec_yds
            0.7191 0.7147 0.6834 0.9471 1.0000 0.8360 0.7110 0.8038
## rec_tds
            0.5882  0.5927  0.5809  0.8245  0.8360  1.0000
                                                         0.6032 0.6959
                            0.8363 0.7341 0.7110 0.6032 1.0000 0.8445
## fumbles
            0.8417
                    0.8415
## fpts
            0.9371
                    0.9377
                            0.9271 0.8235 0.8038 0.6959 0.8445 1.0000
######### Part 3
exact <- mvrnorm(30, colMeans(d), cor(d), empirical=T)
round(cor(exact), digits=4)
          rush_att rush_yds rush_tds rec_att rec_yds rec_tds fumbles
           1.0000 0.9976 0.9724 0.7694 0.7403 0.5969 0.8589 0.9824
## rush_att
## rush yds 0.9976 1.0000 0.9775 0.7646 0.7345 0.6021 0.8583 0.9843
## rush_tds 0.9724 0.9775 1.0000 0.7264 0.6985 0.5908 0.8527 0.9689
            0.7694  0.7646  0.7264  1.0000  0.9944  0.8384  0.7459  0.8557
## rec_att
## rec_yds
            ## rec_tds
                   0.6021 0.5908 0.8384 0.8519 1.0000 0.6056 0.7134
            0.5969
                    0.8583
                            0.8527 0.7459 0.7225 0.6056 1.0000 0.8636
## fumbles
            0.8589
## fpts
            0.9824
                    0.9843
                            0.9689 0.8557 0.8340 0.7134 0.8636 1.0000
3)
                         P(B) = \sum_{j} P(B|A_{j})P(A_{j}),
\Rightarrow P(A_{i}|B) = \frac{P(B|A_{i})P(A_{i})}{\sum_{j} (B|A_{j})P(A_{j})}
```

$$\hat{f}(\zeta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-2\pi ix\zeta}dx$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \frac{d\mathbf{f}}{d\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial x_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial \mathbf{f}}{\partial x_n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_1} & \cdots & \frac{\partial f_m}{\partial x_n} \end{bmatrix}$$