STT 810

Homework 4

Due Monday, October 31 at 11:59:59pm

- 1. Take the function $f(x, y, z) = x^2 3x + y^4 3y + z^2 + 10z + \cos(xyz)$. Find the location of the minimum value. Use c(0, 0, 0) as the initialization location. Try different initialization locations. Can you find different locations for minima? If you see multiple ones, which one seems to be a global minimum?
- 2. One the interval $[1, \infty]$ a probability distribution is defined as $p(x) = \alpha/x^{(\alpha+1)}$. Given the sample $\{2, 3, 2.5, 3, 1.6, 1.4, 1.3, 1.8, 1.9, 2.4, 4.6\}$, find the log-likelihood, and then calculate the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameter α . (Hint: the likelihood function will look very similar to what we had in ICA 14, #2)
- 3. The beta distribution on the interval 0 < x < 1 has the form

$$p(x) = rac{\Gamma(lpha + eta)}{\Gamma(lpha)\Gamma(eta)} x^{lpha - 1} (1 - x)^{eta - 1}$$

Where Γ is the gamma function. The two parameters α and β are positive constants. Fortunately, you do not need to use this messy expression, since R has a function to express the probability density: p(x) = dbeta(x, alpha, beta)

- a. Take the sample data in D2L called beta_samp.csv. Construct the log-likelihood function using dbeta.
- b. Use the optim function in R to find the maximum likelihood estimate for the parameters.
- c. Graph the beta distribution for the given parameters between 0 < x < 1.
- 4. With the penguins dataset, construct a 99% two-sided confidence interval for the mean value for body mass with the t-distribution. Then do the same for each species individually.