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STATS 202A Fall 2014 Homework 4

Output:

Figure 1: A plot of paretoint(xmax,3.5,2.5) vs. xmax, for xmax ranging from 10 to 1000.

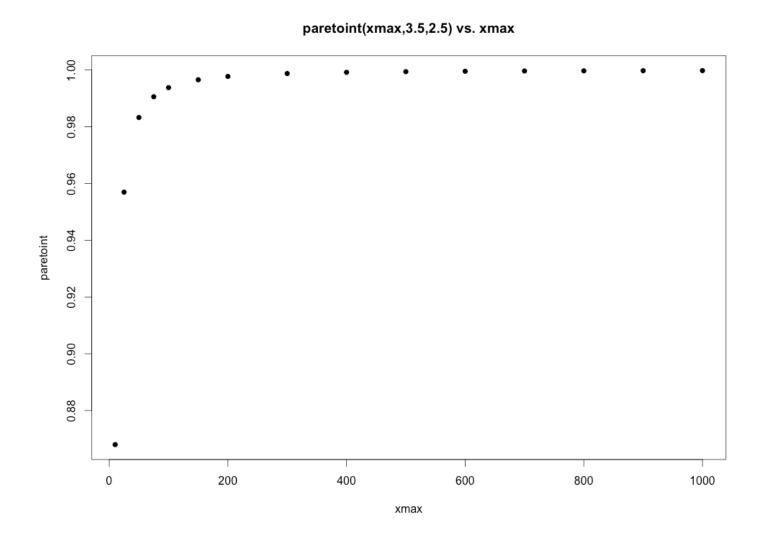


Figure 2: A plot of paretoint(xmax,11.3,3.2) vs. xmax, for xmax between 10 and 1000.

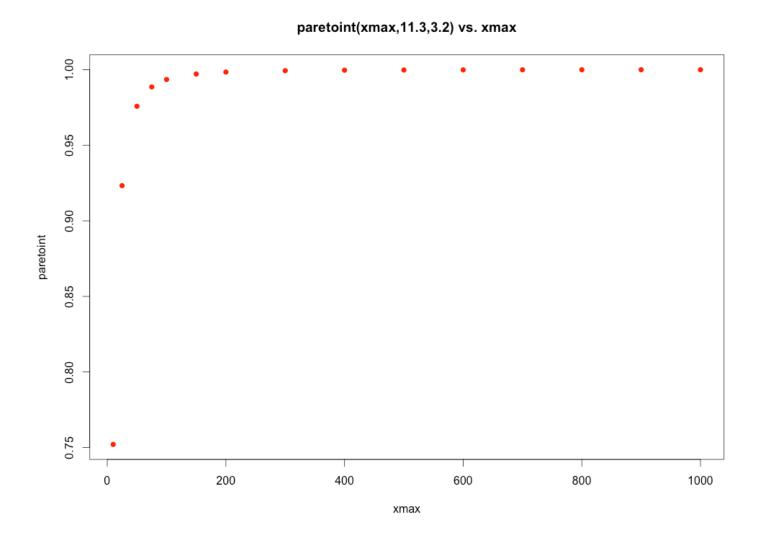
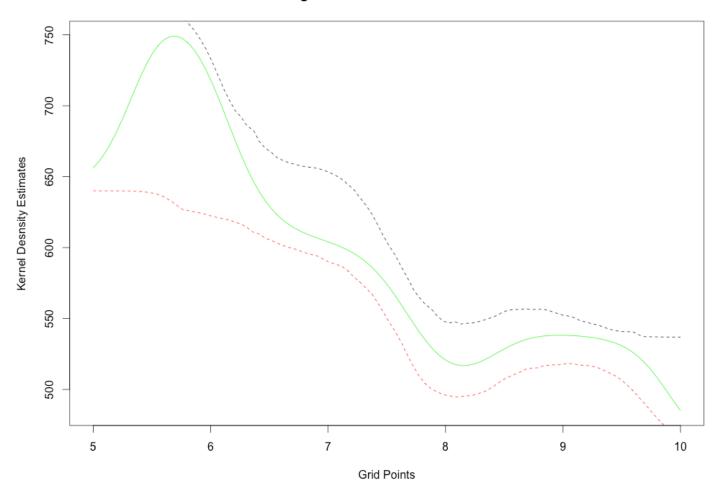


Figure 3: A plot of your kernel regression estimates f^ (m1), f^ (m2), ..., f^ (m100) versus m, along with 95% bootstrap confidence intervals, for the petroleum tax and consumption data.

Kernel Regression with 95% Confidence Band



Code:

```
#include <R.h>
#include <Rmath.h>

//Question 1.
//----
void paretoint(double *xmax, double *c, double *p, double *y) {
  double interval= *xmax / pow(10,6);
  double i = 0.0, j = 0.0;
  double x, temp;
```

```
for (x = 0.0; x < *xmax; x = x+interval) {
    i = x;
    j = x + interval;
    temp = ((j-i)/6) * (*p-1) * (pow(*c,*p-1)) * (pow((i+*c),-*p) + pow((j+*c),-*p) + 4
            pow(((i+j)/2 + *c), -*p));
    *y = *y + temp;
  }
//Question 2.
//----
void kernreg2 (double *x, double *y, int *n, double *b, double *g2, int *m, double *est)
  int i,j;
 double a1, a2, c;
  for(i = 0; i < *m; i++) {
   a1 = 0.0;
    a2 = 0.0;
   for(j=0; j < *n; j++) {
      c=dnorm(x[j]-g2[i],0,*b,0);
      a1 += y[j] * c;
      a2 += c;
    if(a2 > 0.0)
      est[i] = a1/a2;
    else est[i] = 0.0;
```

R Code:

Question 1

```
# Question 2
# Part a)
system("/usr/local/bin/R CMD SHLIB hw4.c")
dyn.load("hw4.so")
# Part b)
input = scan("x15.txt", what="char")
z = matrix(input,ncol=6,byrow=T)
x = as.numeric(z[,2])
y = as.numeric(z[,6])
# Part c)
n = 48
bw = bw.nrd(x)
m = 100
g2 = seq(min(x), max(x), length=m)
a3 = .C("kernreg2", as.double(x), as.double(y), as.integer(n), as.double(bw),
as.double(g2), as.integer(m), estim=double(m))
# Part d)
xi = rep(0,100);
yi = rep(0,100);
samplexy = sample(1:48, 100, replace=TRUE)
for(j in 1:100)
  k = samplexy[j]
  xi[j] = x[k]
  yi[j] = y[k]
}
n = length(xi)
m = 100
a3 = .C("kernreg2", as.double(xi), as.double(yi), as.integer(n), as.double(bw),
as.double(g2), as.integer(m), estim=double(m))
# Part e)
data <- data.frame()</pre>
xi = rep(0, 100)
yi = rep(0, 100)
for(i in 1:200) {
  samplexy = sample(1:48, 100, replace=TRUE)
  for(j in 1:100) {
    k = samplexy[j]
    xi[j] = x[k]
    yi[j] = y[k]
  }
  n=length(xi)
  a3 = .C("kernreg2", as.double(xi), as.double(yi), as.integer(n), as.double(bw),
as.double(g2), as.integer(m), est=double(m))
  data <- rbind(data,a3$est)</pre>
x25 = rep(0,100)
x975 = rep(0,100)
```

```
for(i in 1:100)
{
   xtemp <- data[[i]]
   x25[i]=quantile(xtemp,0.025)
   x975[i]=quantile(xtemp,0.975)
}

# Part f)
plot(g2, a3$est, type="n", xlab="Grid Points", ylab="Kernel Desnsity
Estimates",main="Kernel Regression with 95% Confidence Band")
points (g2,a3$est,type="l",col="green")
points(g2,x25,type="l",lty=2,col="red")
points(g2,x975,type="l",lty=2,col="black")</pre>
```