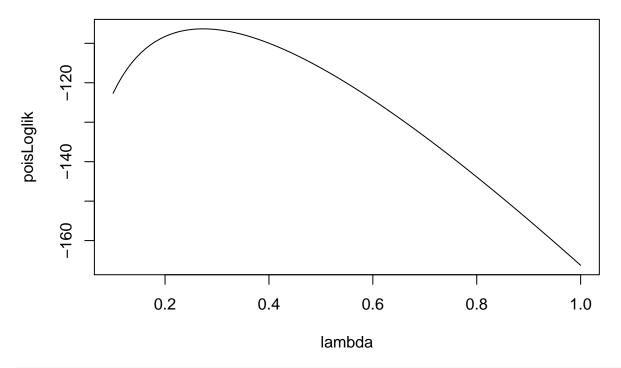
## 5206hw7\_br2498

Bo Rong br2498 November 12, 2016

```
poisLoglik<-function(lambda,data) {</pre>
  result<-c()
  for(i in 1:length(data))
    result[i] <-log((lambda^data[i])*exp(-lambda)/factorial(data[i]))</pre>
  return(sum(result))
poisLoglik(lambda=1,data=c(1,0,0,1,1))
## [1] -5
\#ii.
filename <- "~/Downloads/moretti.csv"
moretti<- read.csv(file=filename, header=T)</pre>
count_new_genres<-function(x){</pre>
  number<-length(which(moretti$Begin == x))</pre>
return(number)
}
count_new_genres(1803)
## [1] 0
count_new_genres(1850)
## [1] 3
new_genres<-sapply(unique(1740:1900),count_new_genres)</pre>
newdata<-data.frame("Year"=1740:1900,"countnum"=new_genres)
which(newdata$Year==1803)
## [1] 64
which(newdata$Year==1850)
## [1] 111
poisLoglik<-function(lambda,data=new_genres) {</pre>
  result<-c()
  for(i in 1:length(data))
    result[i] <-log((lambda^data[i])*exp(-lambda)/factorial(data[i]))</pre>
  return(sum(result))
h <- Vectorize(poisLoglik); curve(h, 0.1, 1,xlab = "lambda",ylab = "poisLoglik")
```



```
optimize(poisLoglik, interval=c(0.1, 1), maximum=TRUE)
```

```
## $maximum
## [1] 0.2733037
##
## $objective
## [1] -106.3349

#v.
poisLoglik_max<-function(lambda,data=new_genres) {
   result<-c()
   for(i in 1:length(data))
      result[i]<--log((lambda^data[i])*exp(-lambda)/factorial(data[i]))
   return(sum(result))
   }
nlm(poisLoglik_max,c(1))$estimate</pre>
```

## ## [1] 0.2732914

```
#vi.
intergenre_intervals<-NULL
for(i in 1:length(moretti$Begin)-1)
  intergenre_intervals[i]<-moretti$Begin[i+1]-moretti$Begin[i]
intergenre_intervals</pre>
```

```
## [1] 8 11 7 2 2 3 16 1 1 9 4 4 6 8 3 1 2 2 0 2 6 1 7 ## [24] 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 6 11 3 1 0 1 3 8 1 0 3 0
```

```
mean(intergenre_intervals)
## [1] 3.44186
sd(intergenre_intervals)
## [1] 3.705224
sd(intergenre_intervals)/mean(intergenre_intervals)
## [1] 1.076518
#vii.
#(a)
check_interval <- function(x){</pre>
n \leftarrow length(x)
data<- cbind(c(1:n), x)
trans <- NULL
for(i in 1:n){
  t <- rep(data[i,1], data[i,2])</pre>
  trans <- c(trans,t)</pre>
difference<- NULL
for (i in 1:(length(trans)-1)){
  interdiff <- trans[i+1] - trans[i]</pre>
  difference <- c(difference,interdiff)</pre>
}
 return(as.integer(difference))
check_interval(new_genres)
## [1] 8 11 7 2 2 3 16 1 1 9 4 4 6 8 3 1 2 2 0 2 6 1 7
## [24] 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 6 11 3 1 0 1 3 8 1 0 3 0
#(b)
Poisson_process<-function(num_years,mean_genres){</pre>
 x<-rpois(num_years,mean_genres)</pre>
  coef_of_var<-sd(check_interval(x))/mean(check_interval(x))</pre>
 return(list(check_interval(x),coef_of_var))
Poisson_process(161,0.273)
## [[1]]
## [1] 1 1 0 2 1 4 1 3 6 0 3 3 1 3 1 8 3 1 13 3 1 12 6
## [24] 2 2 0 3 0 1 6 2 3 0 3 4 0 0 5 0 12 1 2 0 9 2 1
## [47] 0 6 9
##
## [[2]]
## [1] 1.096501
```

```
#viii.
simu<-100000
sample<-rep(NA, simu)
for(i in 1:simu){
   sample[i] <- as.numeric(Poisson_process(161, 0.273)[2])
}
fraction <- length(sample[sample>sd(intergenre_intervals)/mean(intergenre_intervals)])/simu
fraction
```

## [1] 0.2293

#ix.

#The fraction is closed to the p-value, and it is greater than 0.05, thus we need to accept our assumpt #So genres don't tend to appear together in bursts.