```
clear all; clf
Temps = readtable('Temperaturas.txt');
Temps = table2array(Temps);
```

```
%Distribución empírica
A = zeros(35,1);
A2 = zeros(35,1);
hold on
title("Distribuciones empíricas para las temperaturas año a año")
xlabel("Temperatura")
ylabel("Probabilidad")
for i = 1:35
    temp = Temps(:,i);
    [F,t] = ecdf(temp);
    tq1 = t(find(t>=0)); tq2 = t(find(t<0));
    Fq1 = F(find(t>=0)); Fq2 = F(find(t<0));
    A(i) = trapz(tq1,1-Fq1) - trapz(tq2,Fq2);
    A2(i) = sum(F);
    plot(t,F)
end
```

```
%Tabla de doble entrada con la media
```

```
means = mean(Temps,1);
doubletable = zeros(36,36);
doubletable(1,2:36) = means;
doubletable(2:36,1) = means;
for i = 2:36
    for j = 2:36
        valori = means(i-1);
        valorj = means(j-1);
        doubletable(i,j) = i-1;
        if valorj > valori
            doubletable(i,j) = j-1;
        end
        if i == j
            doubletable(i,j) = 0;
        end
    end
end
array2table(doubletable)
```

ans = 36×36 table

doubletable1 doubletable2 doubletable3 doubletable4 doubletable5 4.6899 6.1499 5.5096 6.8115 4.6899 6.1499 5.5096 6.8115 5.2323 5.2630 -5.0592 3.1000 2.2463 4.0808 4.1195 6.1307 5.8126

:

```
%Tabla de doble entrada con la estimación empírica de la media
doubletable2 = zeros(36,36);
doubletable2(1,2:36) = means;
doubletable2(2:36,1) = means;
for i = 2:36
   for j = 2:36
        valori = A2(i-1);
        valorj = A2(j-1);
        doubletable2(i,j) = i-1;
        if valorj > valori
            doubletable2(i,j) = j-1;
        end
        if i == j
            doubletable2(i,j) = 0;
        end
    end
end
array2table(doubletable2)
```

ans = 36×36 table

	doubletable21	doubletable22	doubletable23	doubletable24	doubletable25
1	0	4.6899	6.1499	5.5096	6.8115
2	4.6899	0	2	3	1
3	6.1499	2	0	3	2
4	5.5096	3	3	0	3
5	6.8115	1	2	3	0
6	5.2323	5	2	3	5
7	5.2630	6	6	6	6
8	-5.0592	7	7	7	7
9	3.1000	8	8	8	8
10	2.2463	9	9	9	9
11	4.0808	10	10	10	10
12	4.1195	11	11	11	11
13	6.1307	12	2	3	12

	doubletable21	doubletable22	doubletable23	doubletable24	doubletable25
14	5.8126	13	13	13	13

:

Punto 2

```
temp = Temps(:,1);
[F,t] = ecdf(temp);
tq1 = t(find(t>=0)); tq2 = t(find(t<0));
Fq1 = F(find(t>=0)); Fq2 = F(find(t<0));
estimator = trapz(tq1,1-Fq1) - trapz(tq2,Fq2)

estimator = 4.6625</pre>
```

```
clf
hold on
plot(1:35,A)
plot(1:35, mean(Temps,1))
```

```
[minimum, minindex] = min(means);
[maximum, maxindex] = max(means);
```

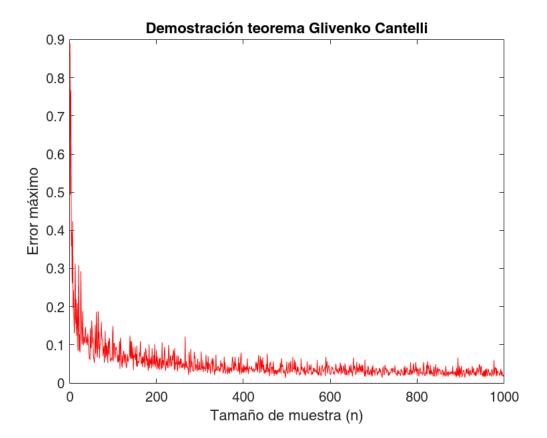
```
clf
hold on
title("Distribución empírica para los años con mayor y menos temperatura " + ...
    "promedio")
xlabel("Temperatura")
ylabel("Probabilidad")
ecdf(Temps(:,minindex),'Bounds','on');
ecdf(Temps(:,maxindex),'Bounds','on');
legend({'Año con mayor media','Año con menor media'})
```

```
Punto 4
 n = 100
 n = 100
 X = wblrnd(5, 0.8, n, 1);
 [F,t] = ecdf(X);
 WeibulF = wblcdf(t,5,0.8);
 min(abs(WeibulF-F))
 ans = 3.8950e-05
 clf
 hold on
 plot(t,WeibulF)
 plot(t,F)
```

```
title("Función de distribución acumulada real comparada con la empírica")
xlabel("X")
ylabel("Probabilidad")
```

Función de distribución acumulada real comparada con la empírica 0.9 8.0 0.7 Probabilidad 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 Χ

```
maxs = zeros(991,1);
for i = 1:1000
    X = wblrnd(5, 0.8,i,1);
    [F,t] = ecdf(X);
    WeibulF = wblcdf(t,5,0.8);
    maxs(i) = max(abs(WeibulF-F));
end
clf
plot(maxs,'r')
title("Demostración teorema Glivenko Cantelli")
xlabel("Tamaño de muestra (n)")
ylabel("Error máximo")
```



```
clf; clear all
syms i;
n=1000; N = 1000;
j = 5;

weibul = wblrnd(1,1,N,n);
weibulSort = sort(weibul);
ithValue = weibulSort(j,:);
[F,t] = ecdf(ithValue);
```

```
x = zeros(length(t),1);
for k=1:length(t)
    x(k) = double(symsum(nchoosek(n,i)*(wblcdf(t(k))^(i)*(1-wblcdf(t(k)))^(n-i)),i,j,n));
end
```

```
clf
plot(t,x,'r')
hold on
plot(t,F,'b')
legend({"Theoretical", "Empirical"})
xlabel('x'); ylabel('CDF(x)'); title("Comparison between a theorical and empirical CDF")
```

```
clf
[minimum, minindex] = min(means); minYear = Temps(:,minindex);
maxTemp = max(minYear)

maxTemp = 5

m = bootstrp(1000,@max,minYear);
mean(m)

ans = 4.9306

hist(m) %esperamos que se vea normal
```

```
%Varianza
 var(m)
 ans = 0.0145
 %Intervalo de confianza
 CIB = [prctile(m,2.5) prctile(m,97.5)] %Intervalo de confianza con bootstrap
 CIB = 1 \times 2
     4.6000
             5.0000
 %Sesgo
 jack = jackknife(@max,minYear);
 n = length(minYear);
 jbias = (n-1)*(mean(jack)-max(minYear))
 jbias = -0.0997
Punto 13
 clf
 N = 1000;
```

n = 10;

unif = rand(N,n);

```
mins = min(unif(:,:));
m = bootstrp(100,@min,mins);
var(mins)
```

ans = 5.9454e-07

hist(m)

```
mean(mins) %Sample mean value
```

ans = 0.0010

-1/(N+1) %Expected mean value

ans = -9.9900e-04

```
%Sesgo Varianza
m1 = jackknife(@min,mins);
bias = 1/(N+1) %Known minimum bias estimate
```

bias = 9.9900e-04

```
jbias = (n-1)*(mean(m1)-min(mins)) %jackknife bias estimate
```

jbias = 1.7626e-04

```
%Bootstrap Parametrico
n = 100;
B = 10000;
samples = zeros(B,1);
for i=1:B
    samp = normrnd(2,1,[n 1]);
    samples(i) = mean(samp);
end
LI = prctile(samples,2.5);
LS = prctile(samples,97.5);
ci_p = [LI LS]
ci p = 1 \times 2
   1.8041
            2.1944
variance = var(samples)
variance = 0.0099
%Non parametic Bootstrap
n = 100;
B = 10000;
samples2 = normrnd(2,1,[n 1]);
[ci_np, ~] = bootci(B, @mean, samples2)
ci_np = 2 \times 1
  19.7164
  21.1425
%Bootstrap Robusto
B = 10000;
n_{cont} = 11;
n = 100;
muestras = normrnd(2,1,[n 1]) + rand([n 1]);
[ci_nr,~] = bootci(B,@mean,muestras)
ci_nr = 2 \times 1
   2.4575
   2.7981
[winsorized,r]=winsor(muestras,[47.5;57.5]);
min(winsorized), max(winsorized)
ans = 2.5170
```

ans = 2.7174

```
clf
[minimum, minindex] = min(means); minYear = Temps(:,minindex);
[maximum, maxindex] = max(means); maxYear = Temps(:,maxindex);
clf
dist = mahal(maxYear,minYear);
p = prctile(dist,95);
idx = find(dist>p);
plot(minYear, maxYear, '.')
hold on
plot(Temps(idx,minindex), Temps(idx,maxindex), '+')
title("Detección de outliers Mahalanobis clásica")
xlabel("Temperaturas más calurosas en media")
ylabel("Temperatura más frías en media")
legend('','Outliers')
```

```
clf
X = minYear; Y =maxYear; m = mean(X,1); m2 = mean(Y,1)
```

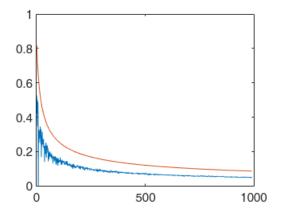
```
m2 = 9.9592
```

```
[rx,cx] = size(X); [ry,cy] = size(Y);
M = m(ones(ry,1),:);
C = X - m(ones(rx,1),:);
covarian = corr([X,Y])*std(X)*std(Y);
x_minus_mu = [Y,X]-[maximum minimum];
left_term = x_minus_mu/covarian;
```

```
mahal_nueva = sqrt(left_term* x_minus_mu');
dist = diag(mahal_nueva);
p = prctile(dist,95);
idx = find(dist>p);
plot(minYear, maxYear, '.')
hold on
plot(Temps(idx,mint), Temps(idx,maxt), '+')
title("Detección de outliers Mahalanobis clásica")
xlabel("Temperaturas más calurosas en media")
ylabel("Temperatura más frías en media")
legend('','Outliers')
```

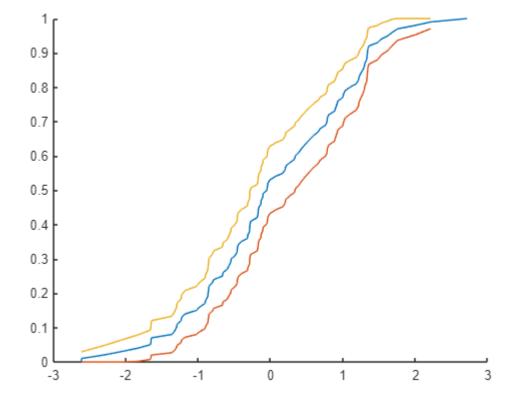
Punto 16.1

```
end
plot(sizenorm)
hold on
plot(sizenopar)
```



punto 16.2

```
clf
N = 100;
X = randn(N,1);
[Fout,x,Flo,Fup] = ecdf(X,"Bounds","on");
hold on
plot(x,Fout), plot(x,Flo), plot(x,Fup)
```



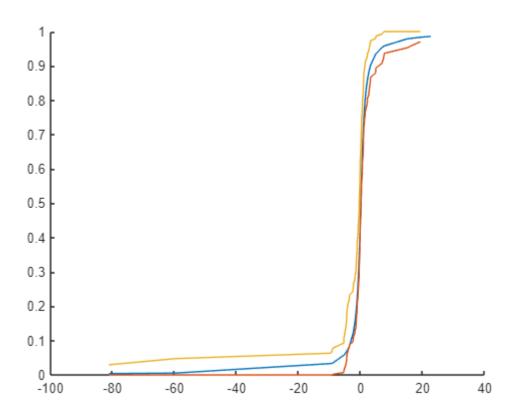
```
N = 100;
alpha = 0.05;
sumsMat = 0;
sumsWasser = 0;
epsilon= sqrt(1/(2*N)*log(2/alpha));
for i=1:1000
   X = randn(N,1);
    [F,x,Flo,Fup] = ecdf(X,"Bounds","on");
    Up=zeros(length(F),1); Lo=zeros(length(F),1);
    normal = normcdf(x,0,1);
    for j= 1:length(F)
    Up(j)= min(F(j)+epsilon,1);
    Lo(j) = max(F(j)-epsilon,0);
    end
    if sum(normal>Fup) + sum(normal<Flo)>=1
        sumsMat = sumsMat+1;
    end
    if sum(normal>Up) + sum(normal<Lo)>=1
        sumsWasser = sumsWasser+1;
    end
end
1 - sumsMat/1000
```

ans = 0.4020

```
1- sumsWasser/1000
```

ans = 0.9560

```
%Cauchy Distribution
clf
N = 100;
X = trnd(1,N,1);
outBounds = 0;
[Fout,x,Flo,Fup,D] = ecdf(X,"Bounds","on");
hold on
plot(x,tcdf(x,1)), plot(x,Flo), plot(x,Fup)
```



```
N = 100;
alpha = 0.05;
sumsMat = 0;
sumsWasser = 0;
epsilon= sqrt(1/(2*N)*log(2/alpha));
for i=1:1000
   X = trnd(1,[N 1]);
    [F,x,Flo,Fup] = ecdf(X,"Bounds","on");
   Up=zeros(length(F),1); Lo=zeros(length(F),1);
    normal = tcdf(x,1);
    for j= 1:length(F)
    Up(j)= min(F(j)+epsilon,1);
    Lo(j) = max(F(j)-epsilon,0);
    end
    if sum(normal>Fup) + sum(normal<Flo)>=1
        sumsMat = sumsMat+1;
    end
    if sum(normal>Up) + sum(normal<Lo)>=1
        sumsWasser = sumsWasser+1;
    end
end
1 - sumsMat/1000
```

ans = 0.4190

```
1- sumsWasser/1000
 ans = 0.9660
punto 16.4
 %%
 %Exercise 16.4
 clf
 LSAT = [576 635 558 578 666 580 555 661 651 605 653 575 545 572 594]';
 GPA = [3.39 3.3 2.81 3.03 3.44 3.07 3 3.43 3.36 3.13 3.12 2.74 2.76 2.88 3.96];
 n = length(LSAT)
 n = 15
 X = [LSAT GPA];
 plot(GPA,LSAT, 'o', 'color', '#D95319')
 title('Correlation')
 xlabel('GPA')
 ylabel('LSAT')
 % correlation coefficient
 GPAbar = mean(GPA); LSATbar = mean(LSAT);
 p = sum((GPA-GPAbar).*(LSAT -LSATbar))/(sqrt(sum((GPA-GPAbar).^2)).*sqrt(sum((LSAT-LSATbar)).^2
 p = 0.5459
 p = corr(GPA, LSAT)
 p = 0.5459
 %Standard error using influence function
 sqrt((LSAT'*GPA - (GPA'*GPA+LSAT'*LSAT)*p/2)/n)
 ans = 0.0000e+00 + 3.1128e+02i
 %Standard error using jackknife
 %Standard error using bootstrap
 boot = bootstrp(1000,@corr,X);
 BootstrapExpected = mean(boot);
 BootstrapExpected = BootstrapExpected(2)
 BootstrapExpected = 0.5682
 std(boot)/sqrt(n)
```

```
ans = 1 \times 4
0 0.0504 0.0504 0
```

```
m = 100;
boots = zeros(m,1);
for i = 1:m
    boot = bootstrp(1000,@corr,X);
    BootstrapExpected = mean(boot);
    boots(i) = BootstrapExpected(2);
end
std(boots)
```

punto 16.6