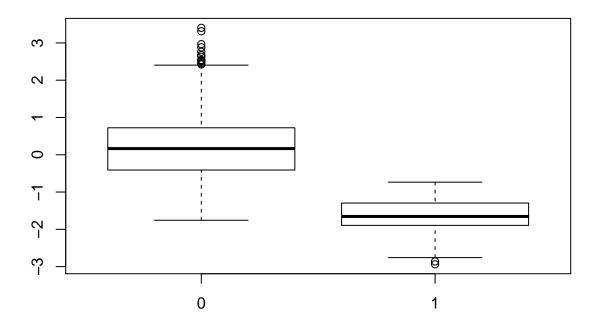
R Notebook

```
options(scipen=999)
set.seed(1234)
LR2 <- read.table(file="./LR2.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")
names(LR2)
## [1] "y" "x"
attach(LR2)
plot(x,y)
          0.8
    9.0
    0.4
    0.2
    0.0
                                                 \infty
                  -2
                                     0
         -3
                           -1
                                              1
                                                       2
                                                                3
                                       Χ
boxplot(x~y)
```



Assignment 2

Exercise 1

$$\Pr(Y = 1|X = x) = \Phi(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x)$$

$$\Phi(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp^{-\frac{1}{2}t^2} dt$$

$$\Phi(z) = \Pr(Z \le z), Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

Thus
$$\Phi(\beta_0 + \beta_1 x) = P(Z \le z)$$

Write an R function that computes the maximum likelihood estimate, \mathscr{L} \left(\beta_0, \beta_1 \right), along with bootstrapped errors.

```
# objective function
probit_mle_b <- function(x,y) {

# probit link
#

probit <- function(b,x,y) {

    n <- length(y)
    ll <- 0
    for(i in 1:n) {

        z <- b[1]+b[2]*x[i]

        z <- pnorm(z, mean=0, sd=1, log.p = FALSE)
        ll <- ll + z*(y[i]==1) + z*(y[i]==0)

        # print(ll)
    }

# print(ll)
    return(-ll)
}</pre>
```

```
# mle
  obj = optim(c(0,0), probit, x=x, y=y)
  coef1 <- obj$par[1]</pre>
  coef2 <- obj$par[2]</pre>
  ## Bootstrap
  ##
  B <- 100
  b_boot = matrix(rep(0,2*B),B,2)
  n <- length(y)</pre>
  for (i in 1:B){
    # indices for the i-th bootstrap subsample
    ind_ = sample(n,n,replace=TRUE)
    # input vector in the subsample
    xb = x[ind_]
    # output vector in the subsample
    yb = y[ind_]
    # compute the maximum likelihood estimates
    obj = optim(c(0,0), probit, x=xb, y=yb)
    b_boot[i,1] = obj$par[1]
    b_{\text{boot}[i,2]} = obj par[2]
  return(
    list(
      coefficients = c(coef1,coef2),
      standard_errors = c(sd(b_boot[,1]),sd(b_boot[,2])),
      predict = ifelse(pnorm(coef1+coef2*x,0,1)>1/2,1,0)
      )
    )
}
# Apply the probit estimator to LR2
est <- probit_mle_b(LR2$x,LR2$y)</pre>
est$coefficients
## [1] 15.582031 2.621094
glm.est <- glm(y~x,family=binomial(link = "probit"))</pre>
## Warning: glm.fit: fitted probabilities numerically 0 or 1 occurred
# summary(glm.est)
plot(x, y)
abline(h = 1, lty=2)
abline(h = 0, lty=2)
x0 <- seq(min(x),max(x),length.out = length(x))</pre>
y0 <- sort(predict(glm.est,list(x),type="response"))</pre>
```

