

HW 8

Due: April 23rd at 3:00 pm

1. In this exercise we will compare different non-linear regression methods on a simulated data from a given curve.

- a) Use the following code to generate the data:

```
set.seed(26)
x = runif(100, 0, 1)
y = x + x^2 + 4*(4*x-2)^3 + 0.1*exp(x) + rnorm(100, 0, 2)
```

Plot the data to convince yourself the relationship is not linear

- b) Fit a cubic regression model and calculate its RMSE by comparing the predicted values to the *true* values computed from the true curve $x + x^2 + 4*(4*x-2)^3 + 0.1*exp(x)$
 - c) Fit a step function using `breaks = c(0, 0.2, 0.8, 1)`. Calculate RMSE.
 - d) Fit two piecewise quadratic polynomials using 0.5 as the break point. Calculate RMSE.
 - e) Fit a spline regression using the quartiles as break points. Calculate RMSE.
 - f) Fit a loess curve using the default span. Calculate RMSE.
 - g) Compare and discuss the performance of all the above methods.
2. Use the infrared dataset from Givens and Hoeting's book, that can be read into R with the following command:

```
infrared =
read.table("http://www.stat.colostate.edu/computationalstatistics/datasets/infrared.dat", header=T)
```

The goal is to estimate the density of the log of the variable labeled F12.

- a) Compute the bandwidth using Silverman's rule of thumb:

$$h = \left(\frac{4}{3n} \right)^{1/5} \hat{\sigma}$$

- b) Use normal kernel and h from part a) to obtain a density estimate.
- c) Repeat part b) with a bandwidth smaller than the one from part a) and another one greater than part a). Plot all three results on the same graph and discuss them.
- d) Construct and plot a frequency polygon density estimate using a bin width determined by the formula from the lecture notes.