

# ASSIGNMENT XX

1. X. Name1 (uXXXXXX)
2. Y. Name2 (uXXXXXX)
3. Z. Name3 (uXXXXXX)

## Theoretical Exercises

### Solution Theoretical Exercise 1

- a) .....
- b) Math can be written like this  $Y_i = X_i^\top \beta + \varepsilon_i$
- c) or as an equation on its own line:

$$Y_i = X_i^\top \beta + \varepsilon_i.$$

### Solution Theoretical Exercise 1

And so on and so forth. ...

## Empirical Exercise

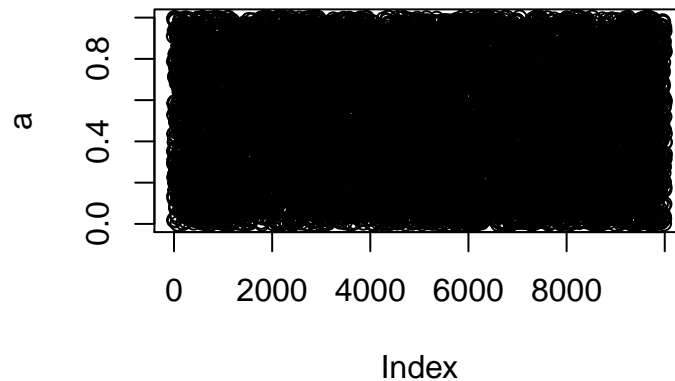
### Solution Empirical Exercise 1

```
# NOTE: Use below line to install the package. Remove the line after,  
#       as otherwise pdf generation won't work.  
# install.packages("mvtnorm")  
library("mvtnorm")  
means = c(0,0)  
VCOV = matrix(c(1,0,0,1),nrow=2,byrow=T)  
n=2  
X = rmvnorm(n,mean=means,sigma=VCOV)  
X  
  
##           [,1]      [,2]  
## [1,] -0.7757123  1.897699  
## [2,]  0.3800589  1.241083
```

The function `rmvnorm` draws `n` values from the multivariate distribution, with means given in `means` and the covariance matrix `sigma`.

## Solution Empirical Exercise 2

```
# Code block generating a plot  
# The figure size and positioning can be adjusted in the options for the block  
a = runif(10000)  
plot(a)
```



And so on and so forth...

## Some final tips

- Try producing the pdf already while writing. There can be errors, where no pdf file can be produced (e.g. if you don't close a mathematical expression with `$`). If you produce the pdf after having written only a small part, and an error occurs, you know in which part the error is.
- Throughout, keep track of the variables you create, and their dimensions
- If part of your code produces an error, first try to narrow down where the error is coming from by running individual code blocks or lines one by one