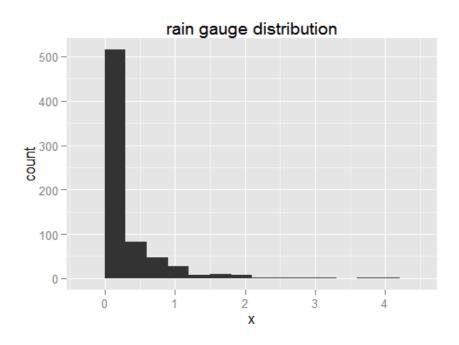
#### midtermrain-lina.R

Lina Zhou

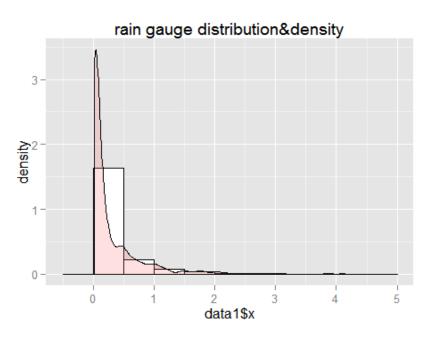
Mon Oct 19 22:15:56 2015

```
## read data in loops
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
raw<-NULL
Y<-c("00","01","02","03","04")
M<-c("01","02","03","04","05","06","07","08","09","10","11","12")
for(i in 1:5)
{
  for(j in 1:12)
    name<-paste("L-",Y[i],"-",M[j],".txt",sep="")</pre>
    raw<-rbind(raw,read.csv(name,skip=2,stringsAsFactors = F,header=T))</pre>
  }
}
## data cleaning
raw<-raw[,2:25]
dim(raw)
## [1] 1827
              24
## let T=0,other strange data=-1
raw[raw=="T"]<-0
raw[raw=="----"]<-(-1)
raw[raw=="M"]<-(-1)
raw[raw=="T "]<-0
raw[raw=="M "]<-(-1)
class(raw[1,1])
## [1] "character"
test<-as.matrix(raw)</pre>
data<-as.numeric(t(test))## trans the matrix and make it into a vector</pre>
length(data)
## [1] 43848
## count the rain.
rain<-NULL
temp<-0
k=1
```

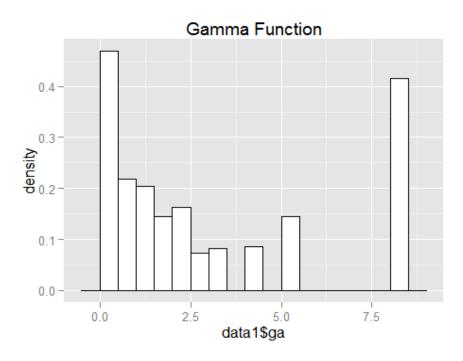
```
while(k<length(data))</pre>
  if(data[k]>=0)
    while(data[k]>=0)
      temp=temp+data[k]
      k=k+1
    rain<-c(rain,temp)</pre>
    temp=0
  }
  else\{k=k+1\}
}
rain
## MEM MLE
data1<-data.frame(x=rain)</pre>
data1<-subset(data1,data1$x!=0.00)</pre>
head(data1)
##
        Х
## 1 0.03
## 3 0.03
## 4 0.01
## 5 0.01
## 6 0.97
## 7 0.06
ggplot(data=data1)+geom_histogram(aes(x),binwidth=.3)+labs(title="rain
gauge distribution")
```



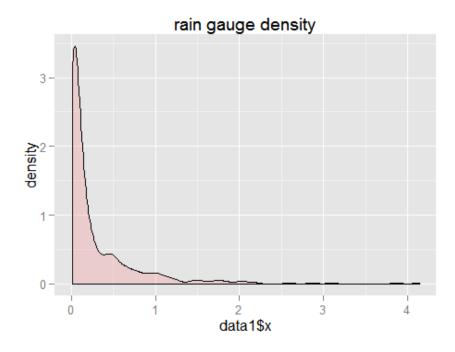
```
mean(data1$x)
## [1] 0.2831108
var(data1$x)
## [1] 0.2218382
## 2 parameters
alpha <- mean(data1$x)^2/var(data1$x)</pre>
lambda <- mean(data1$x)/var(data1$x)</pre>
## plot HW1
gam<-function(x)</pre>
  gamm<-(lambda^alpha)*x^(alpha-1)*exp(-lambda*x)/gamma(alpha)</pre>
  return(gamm)
data1$ga<-gam(data1$x)</pre>
head(data1)
##
        Х
                  ga
## 1 0.03 4.0063483
## 3 0.03 4.0063483
## 4 0.01 8.2902504
## 5 0.01 8.2902504
## 6 0.97 0.1310848
## 7 0.06 2.4765980
## plot of density & count
ggplot(data1,aes(x=data1$x))+geom_histogram(aes(y=..density..),binwidth
=.5, colour="black", fill="white")+labs(title="rain gauge distribution&de
nsity")+geom_density(alpha=.2,fill="#FF6666")
```



## plot of density function
ggplot(data1,aes(x=data1\$ga))+geom\_histogram(aes(y=..density..),binwidt
h=.5,colour="black",fill="white")+labs(title="Gamma Function")

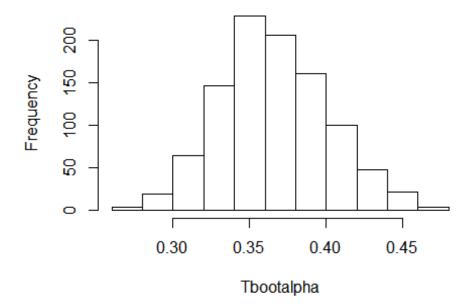


## plot of density
ggplot(data1,aes(x=data1\$x))+geom\_density(alpha=0.2,fill="#FF6666")+lab
s(title="rain gauge density")



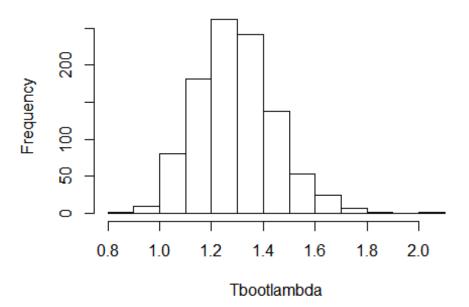
```
## bootstrap HW2
n<-length(data1$x)</pre>
B<-1000
Tbootalpha<-rep(0,B)
Tbootlambda<-rep(0,B)
for(i in 1:B){
  al.s<-sample(data1$x,n,replace=TRUE)</pre>
  lam.s<-sample(data1$x,n,replace=TRUE)</pre>
  Tbootalpha[i]<-mean(al.s)^2/var(al.s)</pre>
  Tbootlambda[i]<-mean(lam.s)/var(lam.s)</pre>
}
## standrad error for alpha
seal<-sqrt(var(Tbootalpha))</pre>
seal
## [1] 0.03557355
hist(Tbootalpha)
```

## Histogram of Tbootalpha



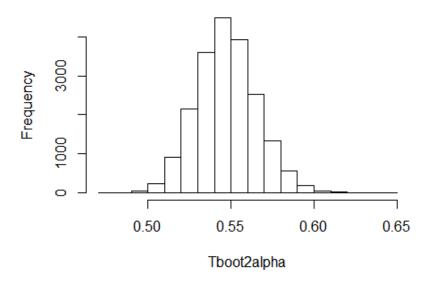
```
## standrad error for lambda
selam<-sqrt(var(Tbootlambda))
selam
## [1] 0.1504287
hist(Tbootlambda)</pre>
```

## Histogram of Tbootlambda



```
## MLE
theta <- c(alpha,lambda)</pre>
minus.likelihood <- function(theta) {-(n*theta[1]*log(theta[2])-n*lgamm</pre>
a(theta[1])+(theta[1]-1)*sum(log(data1$x))-theta[2]*sum(data1$x))
max.likelihood <- nlminb(start=c(alpha,lambda), obj = minus.likelihood)</pre>
theta
## [1] 0.3613071 1.2762037
max.likelihood$par
## [1] 0.5461541 1.9291179
## bootstrap MLE
B2<-20000
Tboot2alpha<-rep(0,B2)
Tboot2lambda<-rep(0,B)</pre>
minus.likelihood2 <- function(theta) {-(n*theta[1]*log(theta[2])-n*lgam</pre>
ma(theta[1])+(theta[1]-1)*sum(log(boot))-theta[2]*sum(boot))}
for(i in 1:B2)
{ boot <- sample(data1$x, n, replace=TRUE)</pre>
  mle <- nlminb(start=c(.1794, 1.1062), obj = minus.likelihood2)</pre>
  Tboot2alpha[i]<-mle$par[1]</pre>
  Tboot2lambda[i]<-mle$par[2]</pre>
## standard error for alpha in mle
se2al<-sd(Tboot2alpha)</pre>
se2al
```

# Histogram of Tboot2alpha



## standard error for lambda in mem
se2la<-sd(Tboot2lambda)
se2la
## [1] 0.1584769</pre>

hist(Tboot2lambda)

### Histogram of Tboot2lambda

