```
2)
                                          5)
In [154]: n=100000
     ...: X1=np.random.randn(n)
                                               > f < -function(x) \{x \land (-0.5) * exp(x)\}
     ...: X2=np.random.randn(n)
                                                > integrate(f,0,1)
     ...: Y=np.zeros(n)
                                                2.925303 with absolute error < 9.4e-06
     ...: for i in range(n):
              Y[i]=min(X1[i],X2[i])
     ...:
     ...: mean_Y=np.mean(Y)
     ...: mean Y
Out[154]: -0.567442457616232
      In [94]: n=10
7)
           ...: mu = np.array([[0, 0]]).T
a)
           ...: Sigma = np.array([[1, 0.5], [0.5, 1]])
           ...: R = cholesky(Sigma)
           ...: s = np.dot(R,np.random.randn(2,n)) + mu
           ...: plt.scatter(s[0,:],s[1,:])
      Out[94]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1198b690cf8>
        1.0
        0.5
        0.0
       -0.5
       -1.0
       -1.5
             -1.0
                    -0.5
                          0.0
                                 0.5
                                       10
      In [95]: s
      Out[95]:
      array([[-0.54432308, -0.51744262, 0.34963533, 1.26343555, 0.79325468,
               0.5720538 , -1.1850183 , -0.02806256, -0.87507593, -0.6075421 ],
                                                                                             Observation
              [-0.77457526, 0.42486786, -0.49585424, -0.5587643 , 0.61373061,
               1.12671067, -0.14531576, -0.27307146, -1.05408875, -1.7905015 ]])
      In [96]: sample_sigma=np.cov(s[0,:],s[1,:])
           ...: sample_mean=np.reshape(np.mean(s,1),(2,1))
      In [97]: sample_mean
                                                                                             Mean
      Out[97]:
      array([[-0.07790852],
             [-0.29268621]])
       In [98]: sample_sigma
                                                                                             Covariance
       Out[98]:
       array([[0.63536345, 0.26843084],
              [0.26843084, 0.7267491 ]])
       In [99]: def md(t):
                   return(np.linalg.inv(1+np.dot(np.dot((t-sample_mean).T,np.linalg.inv(sample_sigma)),(t-mu))))
       In [100]: mds=np.zeros((1,n))
            ...: maxmd=0
            ...: maxi=0
            ...: for i in range(n):
                     t=np.reshape(s[:,i],(2,1))
            ...:
                     mds[0,i]=md(t)
            . . . :
            ...:
                     if md(t)>maxmd:
                         maxmd=md(t)
            ...:
                         maxi=i
            ...:
       In [101]: mds
       Out[101]:
       array([[0.6051441 , 0.4337282 , 0.61050523, 0.19414774, 0.42878172,
                                                                                             Depth
               0.30891884, 0.29229238, 1.00158896, 0.38884484, 0.21310353]])
       In [102]: maxmd
      Out[102]: array([[1.00158896]])
       In [103]: maxi
      Out[103]: 7
                                                              The bivariate vector that maximizes the
       In [104]: s[:,7]
                                                              depth function
       Out[104]: array([-0.02806256, -0.27307146])
b)
```

```
In [146]: n=1000
     ...: mu = np.array([[0, 0]]).T
     ...: Sigma = np.array([[1, 0.5], [0.5, 1]])
     ...: R = cholesky(Sigma)
     ...: s = np.dot(R,np.random.randn(2,n)) + mu
     ...: #plt.scatter(s[0,:],s[1,:])
     ...:
     . . . :
     ...: sample_sigma=np.cov(s[0,:],s[1,:])
           sample_mean=np.reshape(np.mean(s,1),(2,1))
     ...: def md(t):
               return(np.linalg.inv(1+np.dot(np.dot((t-sample_mean).T,np.linalg.inv(sample_sigma)),(t-mu))))
     . . . :
     ...:
     ...: mds=np.zeros((1,n))
     ...: maxmd=0
     ...: maxi=0
     ...: for i in range(n):
               t=np.reshape(s[:,i],(2,1))
               mds[0,i]=md(t)
               if md(t)>maxmd:
     . . . :
                   maxmd=md(t)
                   maxi=i
     . . . :
     ...: md_5=np.percentile(mds,5)
     ...: j=0
     ...: flag=np.zeros((2,50))
          for i in range(n):
               if mds[0,i]<=md_5:
                   flag[:,j]=s[:,i]
     ...:
     . . . :
                   j=j+1
     ...: plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
     ...: plt.plot(s[0,:],s[1,:],'o',flag[0,:],flag[1,:],'ro')
Out[146]:
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1198bccb668>,
 <matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1198bccb780>]
 1
 0
 -2
 -3
3)
□ data systems;
 input x1 x2 x3 y;
                                                                Approx
                                                                      Approximate 95% Confidence
                                              Parameter
                                                       Estimate
                                                               Std Error
 1 0 0 1.333333333
                                              lam0
                                                         0.3111
 0 0 1 0.26666
                                                         0.7111
                                              lam1
 run
```

0.3111

lam2

proc nlin;
parameters lam0=1 lam1=0 lam2=0;
model y=(lam0+lam1+lam2)*x1+

(lam0*0.654654-lam2*0.654654)*x2+ (lam0*0.654654**2+lam2*0.654654**2)*x3;