HW7 GUO

QING GUO 10/21/2019

```
#Problem 2
##Part a
#install.packages("tinytex")
library(tinytex)
#tinytex::install_tinytex()
library(quantmod)
#1) fetch data from Yahoo
#AAPL prices
apple08 <- getSymbols('AAPL', auto.assign = FALSE, from = '2008-1-1', to =
                         "2008-12-31")[,6]
#market proxy
rm08<-getSymbols('^ixic', auto.assign = FALSE, from = '2008-1-1', to =
                   "2008-12-31")[,6]
#log returns of AAPL and market
logapple08<- na.omit(ROC(apple08)*100)</pre>
logrm08 < -na.omit(ROC(rm08)*100)
#OLS for beta estimation
beta_AAPL_08<-summary(lm(logapple08~logrm08))$coefficients[2,1]
df08<-cbind(logapple08,logrm08)
set.seed(666)
Boot_times=1000
sd.boot=rep(0,Boot_times)
for(i in 1:Boot_times){
  # nonparametric bootstrap
  bootdata=df08[sample(nrow(df08), size = 251, replace = TRUE),]
  sd.boot[i] = coef(summary(lm(AAPL.Adjusted~IXIC.Adjusted, data = bootdata)))[2,2]
}
##Part b
library(knitr)
time1<-system.time({</pre>
url<-"https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/Sensory.dat"
a<-read.table(url,header=T,sep=" ",skip=1,fill=T)
for (i in 1:30){
  if (is.na(a[i,6])==TRUE){
    a[i,2:6]=a[i,1:5]
    a[i,1]=floor((i+2)/3)
  }
}
bb<-matrix(1:2,1,2)
for (i in 2:6){
```

```
b<-cbind(a[,1],a[,i])
  bb<-rbind(bb,b)
}
data<-as.data.frame(bb[2:151,])
set.seed(666)
Boot=100
bs=function(i){
  index<-c(sample(1:30, size=30, replace=TRUE),</pre>
           sample(31:60,size=30,replace=TRUE),
           sample(61:90, size=30, replace=TRUE),
           sample(31:60,size=30,replace=TRUE),
           sample(91:120,size=30,replace=TRUE),
           sample(121:150,size=30,replace=TRUE))
  sensory<-data[index,]</pre>
  coef(lm(V2 ~ V1, data=sensory))
}
N = 100
coef<-sapply(1:N, bs)</pre>
##Part c
library("parallel")
time2<-system.time({</pre>
  c1<-makeCluster(8)
  url<-"https://www2.isye.gatech.edu/~jeffwu/wuhamadabook/data/Sensory.dat"
  a<-read.table(url,header=T,sep=" ",skip=1,fill=T)</pre>
  for (i in 1:30){
    if (is.na(a[i,6])==TRUE){
      a[i,2:6]=a[i,1:5]
      a[i,1]=floor((i+2)/3)
  }
  bb<-matrix(1:2,1,2)
  for (i in 2:6){
    b<-cbind(a[,1],a[,i])
    bb<-rbind(bb,b)
  data<-as.data.frame(bb[2:151,] )</pre>
  set.seed(666)
  Boot<-100
  bs<-function(i){</pre>
    index<-c(sample(1:30, size=30, replace=TRUE),</pre>
              sample(31:60,size=30,replace=TRUE),
              sample(61:90, size=30, replace=TRUE),
              sample(31:60,size=30,replace=TRUE),
              sample(91:120,size=30,replace=TRUE),
              sample(121:150,size=30,replace=TRUE))
    sensory<-data[index,]</pre>
    coef(lm(V2 ~ V1, data=sensory))
  coef<-sapply(1:100,bs)</pre>
  clusterExport(c1, "data")
```

```
coef<-parSapply(c1, 1:100, bs)
stopCluster(c1)
})
kable(rbind(time1,time2))</pre>
```

	user.self	sys.self	elapsed	user.child	sys.child
time1 time2	0.148 0.149	$0.016 \\ 0.026$	$0.340 \\ 2.582$	0.000 0.001	0.000 0.014

#Problem 3 ##Part a

```
time1<-system.time({</pre>
  a<-function(i){
    df<-function(x){</pre>
      df < -(3^x)*log(3)-cos(x)-5*sin(5*x)
      return(df)
    }
    f<-function(x){
      f<-3^x+\sin(x)-5*\cos(5*x)
      return(f)
    }
    e<-c()
    d<-abs(f(0))</pre>
    x<-0
    while (d>0.05){
      x < -x - (f(x)/df(x))
      d < -abs(f(x))
       e < -c(e,x)
    }
  }
  b<-sapply(1:1000,a)
```

 $\#\#\mathrm{Part}$ b

```
time2<-system.time({</pre>
  c1<-makeCluster(8)</pre>
  a<-function(i){
    df<-function(x){</pre>
       df < -(3^x)*log(3)-cos(x)-5*sin(5*x)
       return(df)
    }
    f<-function(x){</pre>
       f<-3^x+\sin(x)-5*\cos(5*x)
      return(f)
    }
    e<-c()
    d < -abs(f(0))
    x<-0
    while (d>0.05){
      x < -x - (f(x)/df(x))
```

```
d<-abs(f(x))
    e<-c(e,x)
}
b<-parSapply(c1,1:1000,a)
    stopCluster(c1)
})
kable(rbind(time1,time2))</pre>
```

	user.self	sys.self	elapsed	user.child	sys.child
time1	1.291	0.026	1.317	0.000	0.000
time2	0.006	0.024	2.368	0.003	0.014

#Problem 4

Part a

No. It is not an unbiased estimate and also may not have minimum variance.

Part c

```
set.seed(1256)
    theta \leftarrow as.matrix(c(1,2),nrow=2)
    X \leftarrow cbind(1,rep(1:10,10))
    h <- X\\*\text{theta+rnorm}(100,0,0.2)
  #quick gradient descent
  #need to make guesses for both ThetaO and ThetaI, might as well be close
f<-function(start){</pre>
  alpha <- 0.0000001 # this is the step size
  m <- 100 # this is the size of h
  tolerance <- 0.000000001 # stopping tolerance
  theta0 <- c(start,rep(0,999)) # I want to try a guess at 1, setting up container for max 1000 iters
  theta1 <- c(start, rep(0,999))
  i <- 2 #iterator, 1 is my guess (R style indecies)
  #current theta is last quess
  current_theta <- as.matrix(c(theta0[i-1],theta1[i-1]),nrow=2)</pre>
  #update quess using gradient
  theta0[i] <-theta0[i-1] - (alpha/m) * sum(X %*% current_theta - h)</pre>
  theta1[i] <-theta1[i-1] - (alpha/m) * sum((X %*% current_theta - h)*rowSums(X))
  rs_X <- rowSums(X) # can precalc to save some time</pre>
  while(abs(theta0[i]-theta0[i-1])>tolerance && abs(theta1[i]-theta1[i-1])>tolerance && z<2000000){
    if(i=1000){theta0[1]=theta0[i]; theta1[1]=theta1[i]; i=1; } ##cat("z=",z,"\n",sep="")}
    z < -z + 1
    i <- i + 1
    current_theta <- as.matrix(c(theta0[i-1],theta1[i-1]),nrow=2)</pre>
    theta0[i] <-theta0[i-1] - (alpha/m) * sum(X %*% current_theta - h)
    theta1[i] <-theta1[i-1] - (alpha/m) * sum((X %*% current_theta - h)*rs_X)
```

```
}

system.time({
  c1<-makeCluster(8)
  clusterExport(c1, "X")
  clusterExport(c1, "h")
  result<-parSapply(c1, 1:10, f)
  stopCluster(c1)
})

## user system elapsed
## 0.012 0.036 38.157</pre>
```