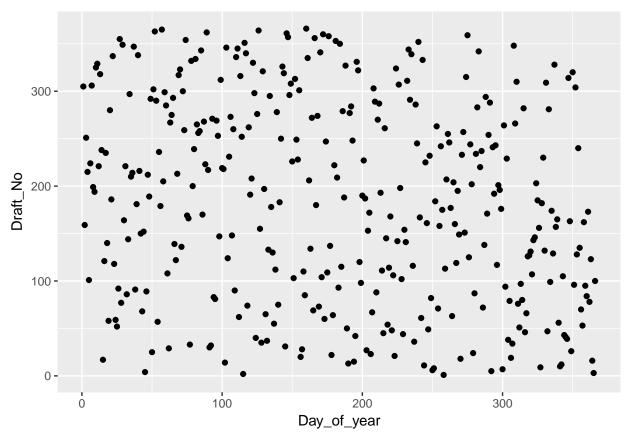
Computational Statistics

Lab 5

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Question 1

```
library(ggplot2)
lottery <- read.csv2("../data/lottery.csv")</pre>
head(lottery)
##
     Day Month Mo.Number Day_of_year Draft_No
           Jan
## 2
      2
           Jan
                       1
                                   2
                                           159
## 3
                                   3
      3
           Jan
                                           251
      4
                       1
                                   4
## 4
           Jan
                                           215
## 5
           Jan
                       1
                                           101
## 6
           Jan
                                           224
q11 <- ggplot(lottery, aes(x = Day_of_year, y = Draft_No)) + geom_point()
plot(q11)
```



data <- data.frame(x=lottery\$Day_of_year, y=lottery\$Draft_No)</pre>

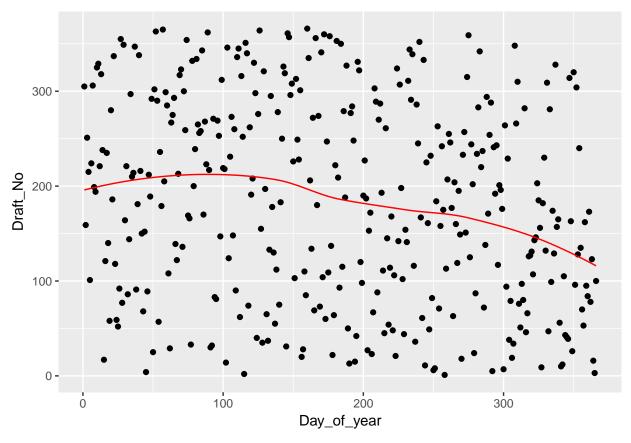
The data looks fairly random although there might be some sort of skewness in the right side of the graph were there are a lacking some observations and therefore having a lower probability of beeing selected.

```
loessfit <- loess(y ~ x, data=data)
data$pred <- predict(loessfit, data$x)

linegraf<- predict(loess(Draft_No ~ Day_of_year, data = lottery))

loessmod <- loess(Draft_No ~ Day_of_year, data = lottery)
lottery$pred<- predict(loessmod)

q12 <- q11 + geom_path(data = lottery, aes(y = pred), col = "red")
plot(q12)</pre>
```



```
## ggplot(data=data) +
## geom_point(aes(x=x, y=y), color="red") +
## geom_line(aes(x=x, y=pred), color="blue")
```

The fit (line) doesn't seem straight and seems to have a decreasing trend which would support previous statements of people born on a days later on in a year has a lower probability of beeing selected.

```
library(boot)

teststat <- function(model) {
    function(data) {
        xa <- data$x[which.min(data$y)]
        xb <- data$x[which.max(data$y)]

        ya <- predict(model, xa)
        yb <- predict(model, xb)

        (yb - ya) / (xb - xa)
    }
}

teststat_boot <- function(data, idx, stat) {
    data <- data[idx,]</pre>
```

```
stat(data)
}

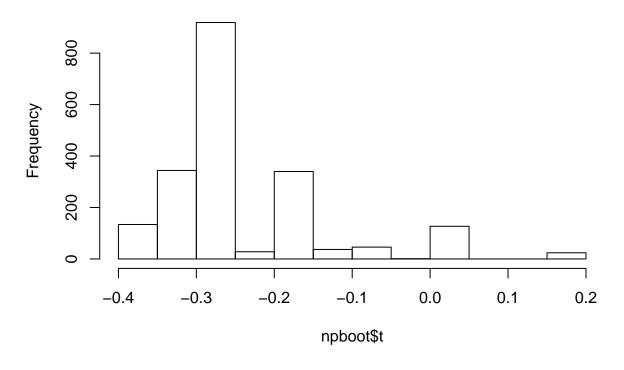
B <- 2000

set.seed(123456)
npboot <- boot(data=data, statistic=teststat_boot, R=B, stat=teststat(loessfit))

## Two-sided p-value?
sum(npboot$t >= 0) / B

## [1] 0.0755
hist(npboot$t)
```

Histogram of npboot\$t



```
myT <- function(data,ind) {

data <- data[ind,]
modelloess <-loess(Draft_No ~ Day_of_year, data)

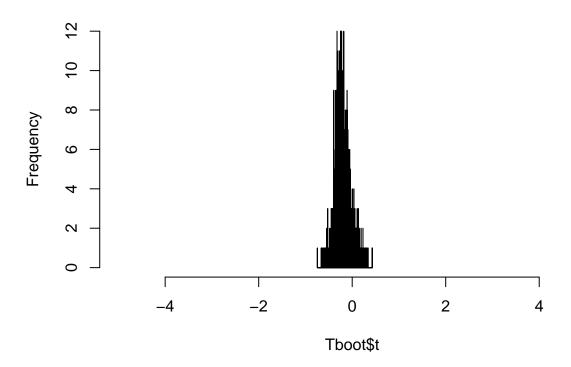
Xb <- data$Draft_No[which.max(data$Day_of_year)]
Xa <- data$Draft_No[which.min(data$Day_of_year)]

YhatXb <- predict(modelloess,newdata = data.frame(Day_of_year = Xb))
YhatXa <- predict(modelloess,newdata = data.frame(Day_of_year = Xa))

#YhatXa <- data$pred[which.min(data$Day_of_year)]</pre>
```

```
return( (YhatXb - YhatXa) / (Xb-Xa))
}
library(boot)
Tboot <- boot(lottery[,c(4,5)],myT, R = 2000)
hist(Tboot$t, xlim = c(-5,5), breaks = 1000)</pre>
```

Histogram of Tboot\$t



```
pt(Tboot$t0, df = nrow(lottery))

## 1
## 0.39

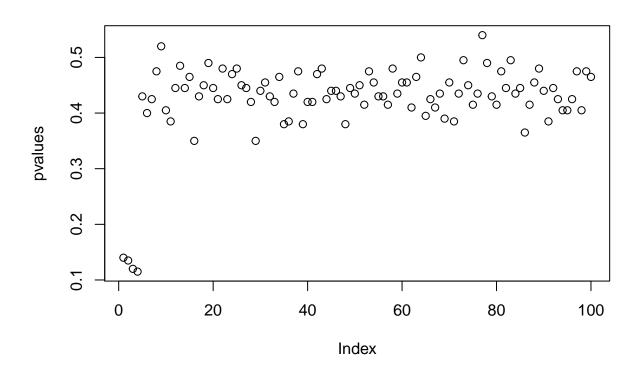
mean(Tboot$t > 0)

## [1] NA
```

```
teststat_permutation<- function(data, B, stat) {
   n <- nrow(data)

statistics <- rep(0, B)
for (b in 1:B) {
   newdata <- data.frame(x=data$x, y=sample(data$y, n))</pre>
```

```
statistics[b] <- stat(newdata)</pre>
    }
    sum(statistics >= 0) / B
}
set.seed(123456)
teststat_permutation(data, B, teststat(loessfit))
## [1] 0.111
1.5
genranddata <- function(x, alpha) {</pre>
    data.frame(x=x, y=pmax(0, pmin(alpha * x + rnorm(length(x), mean=183, sd=10), 366)))
}
alphas \leftarrow seq(0.1, 10, by=0.1)
pvalues <- rep(0, length(alphas))</pre>
set.seed(123456)
for (i in 1:length(alphas)) {
    newdata <- genranddata(data$x, alphas[i])</pre>
    pvalues[i] <- teststat_permutation(newdata, 200, teststat(loessfit))</pre>
}
plot(pvalues)
```



```
print(sum(pvalues <= 0.05))

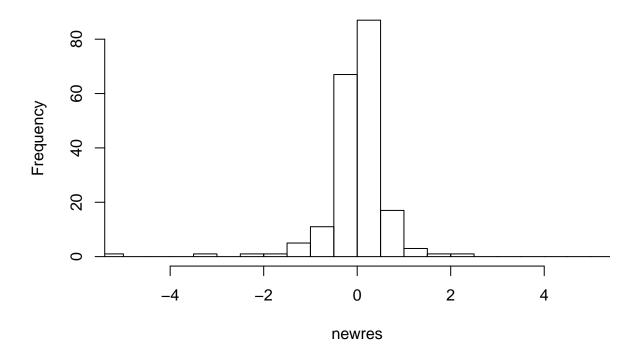
## [1] 0

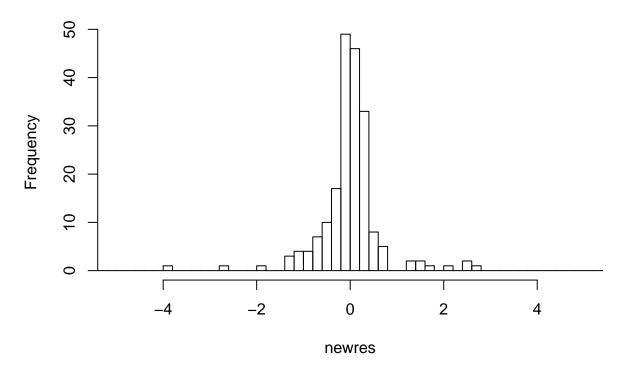
for (aha in seq(0.1,10, by= 0.1)){

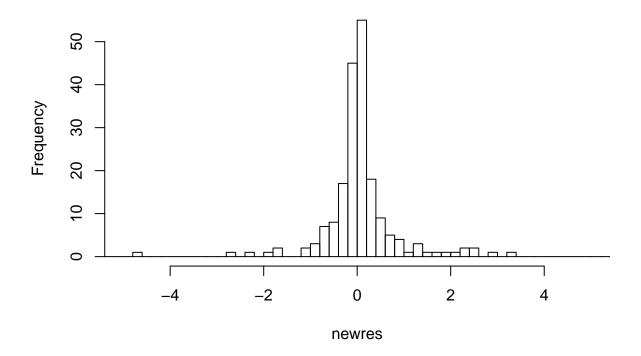
    YandNum<- cbind(lottery[,4]*aha + rnorm(1,183,10),366)
    Ymin <-apply(YandNum, MARGIN = 1, FUN = min)
    Yx <- apply(cbind(0,Ymin), MARGIN = 1, FUN = max)
    newLotto <- data.frame(cbind(lottery[,4],Yx))
    colnames(newLotto) <- colnames(lottery[,c(4,5)])

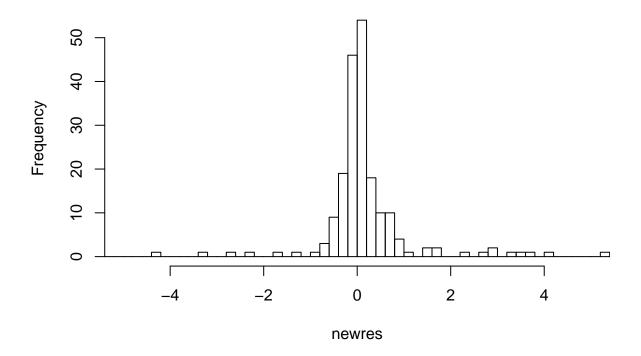
    newres<-perm_test(newLotto, B = 200)

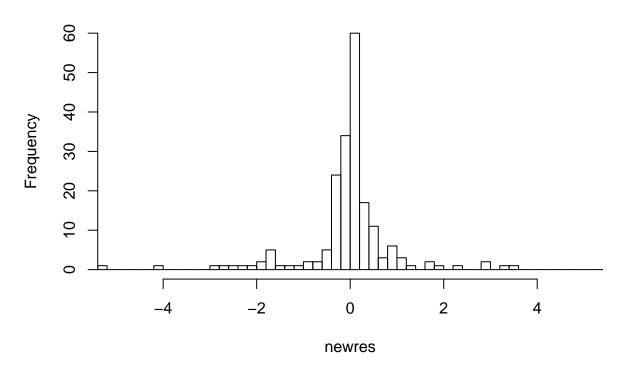
    hist(newres,breaks = 200, xlim = c(-5,5))
}</pre>
```

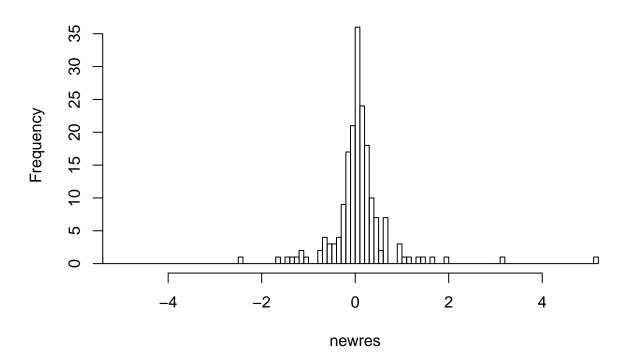


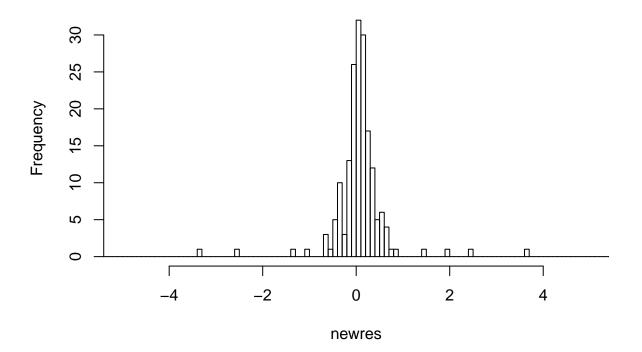


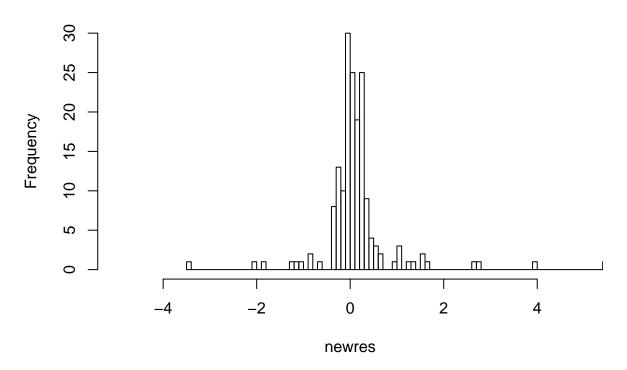


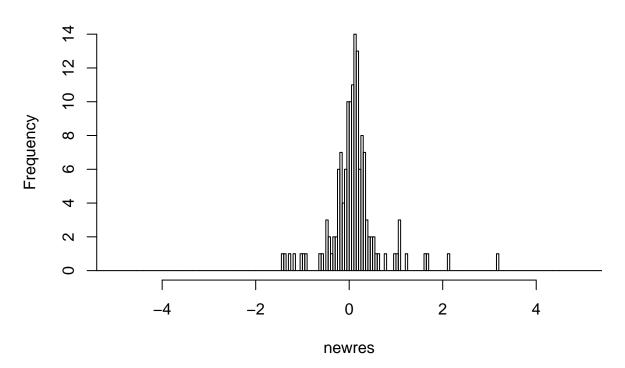


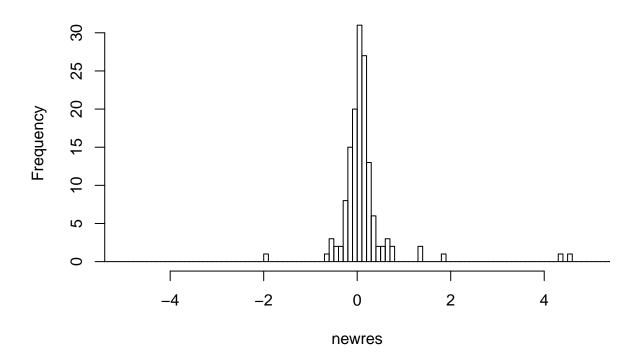


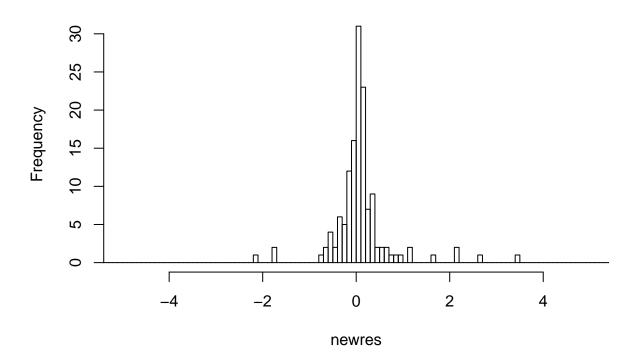


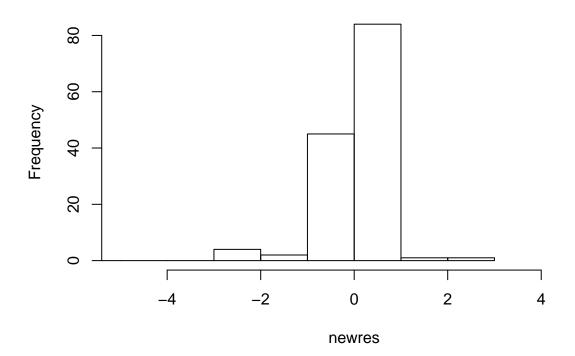


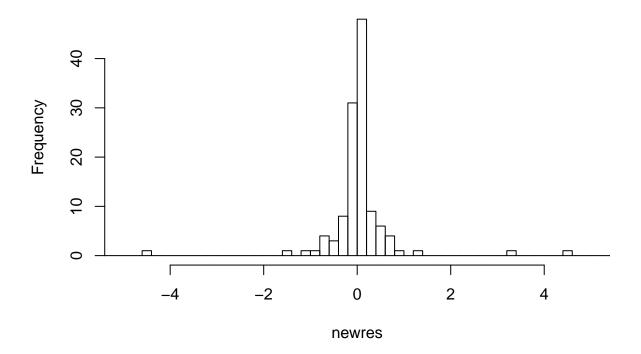


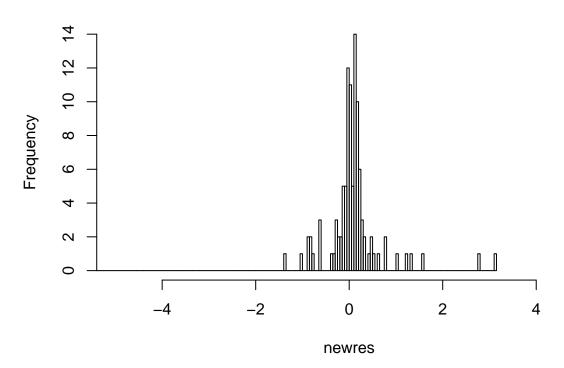


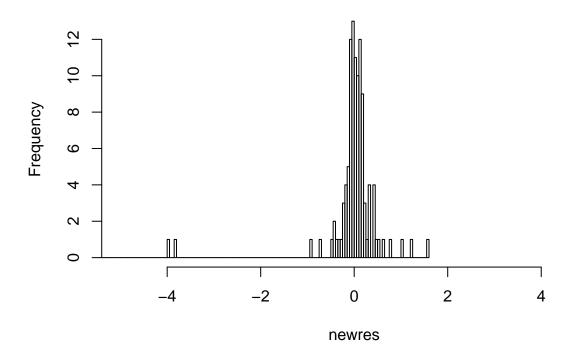


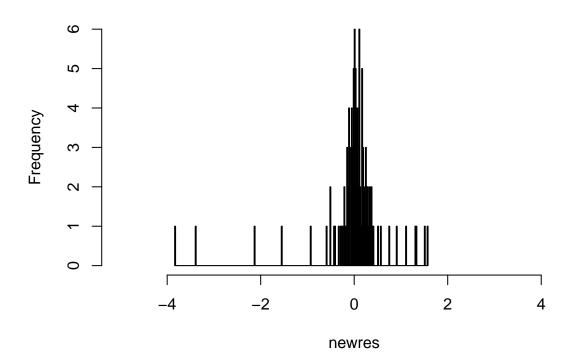


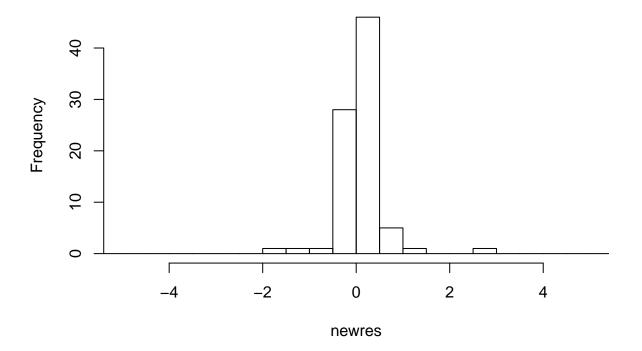


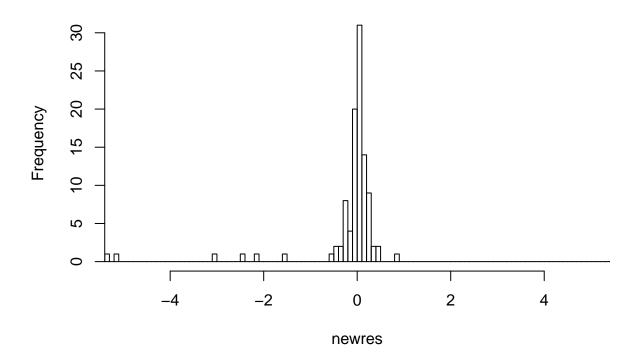


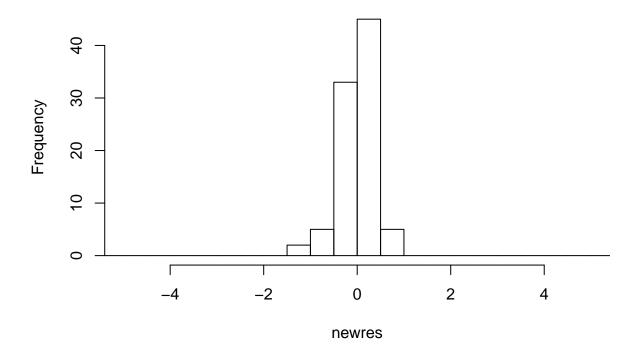


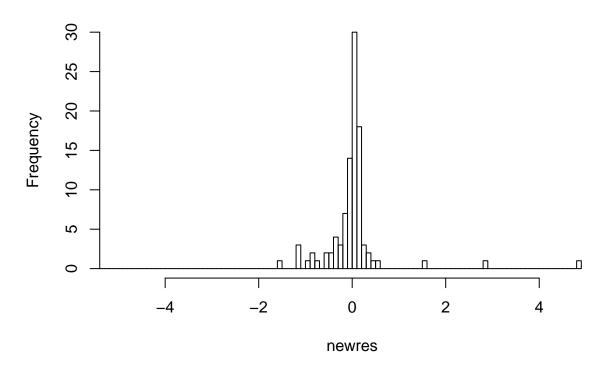


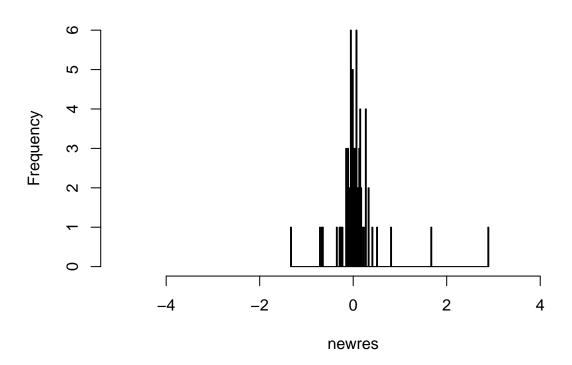


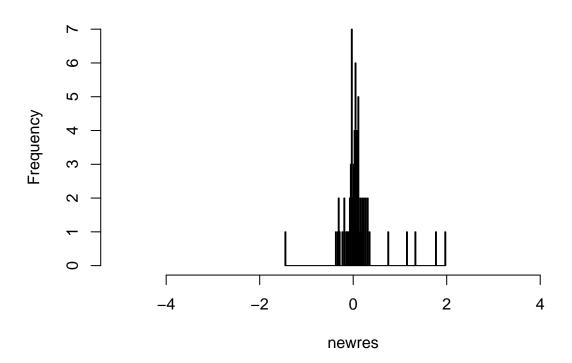


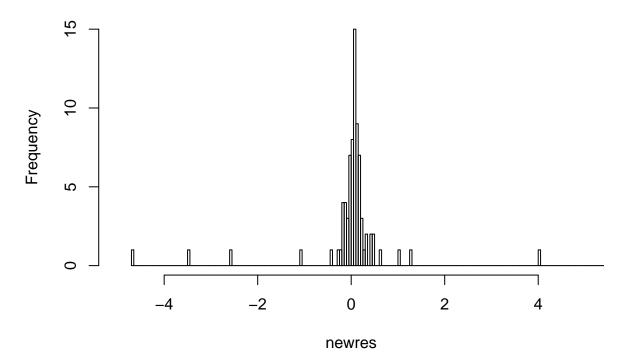


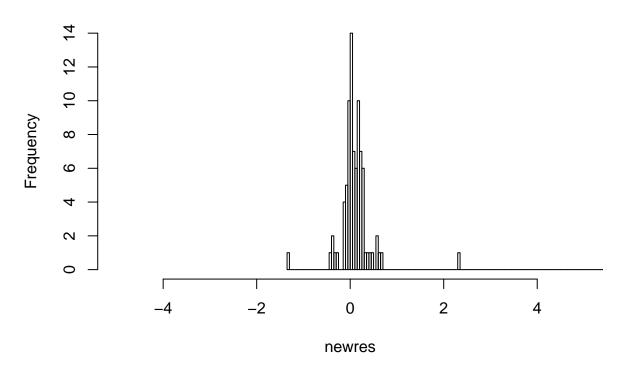


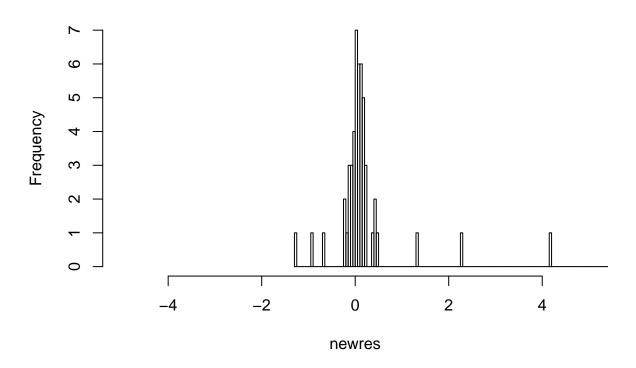


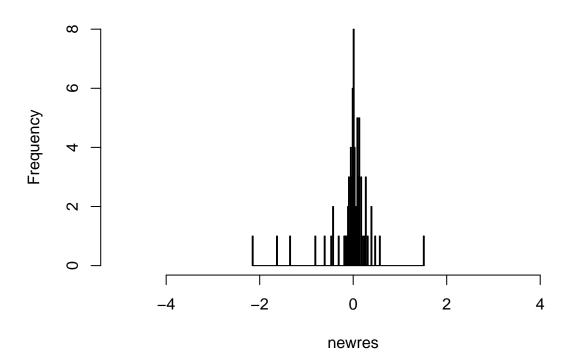


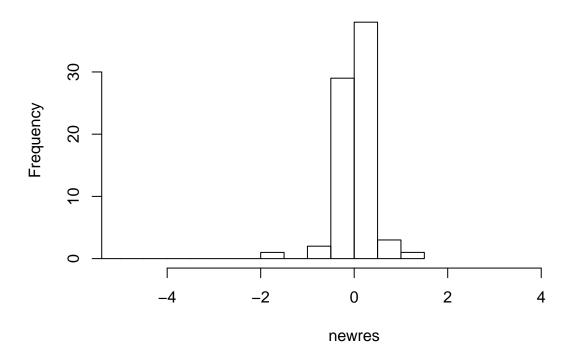


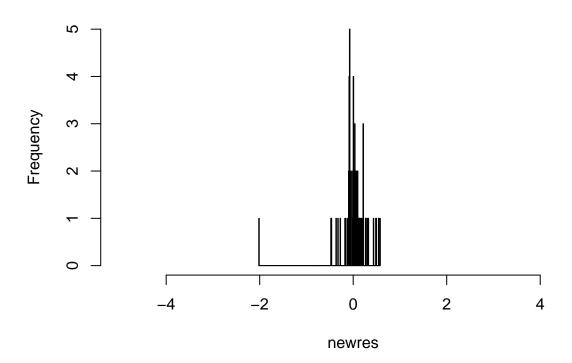


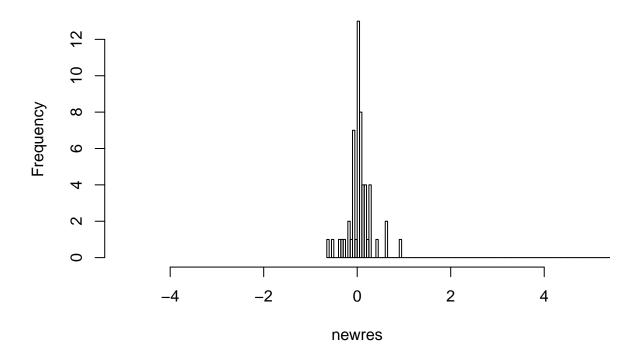


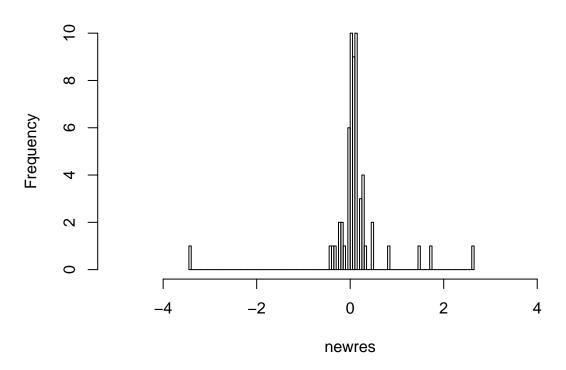


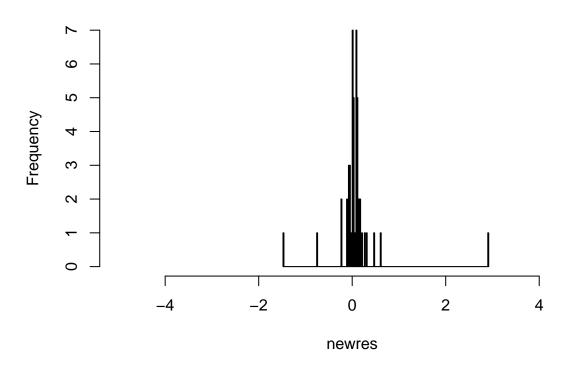


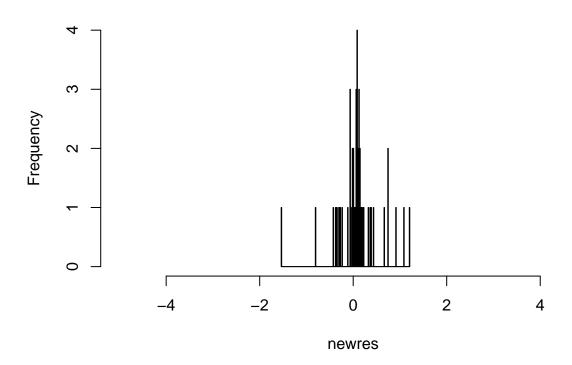


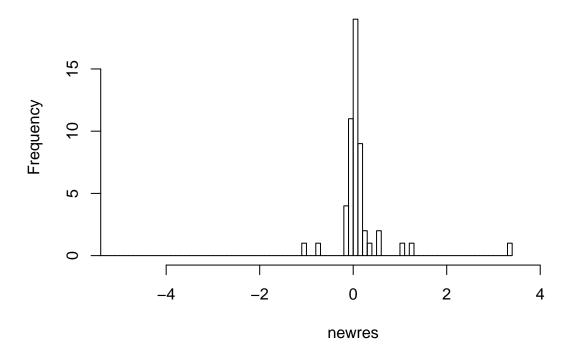


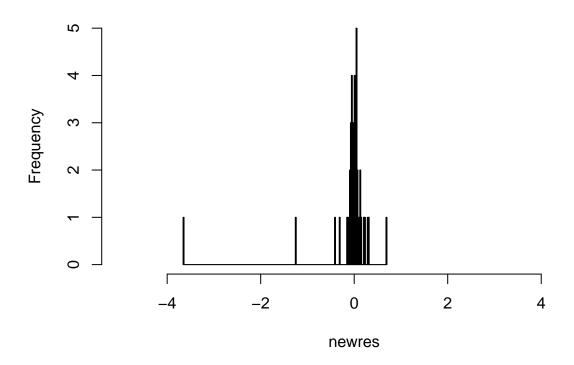


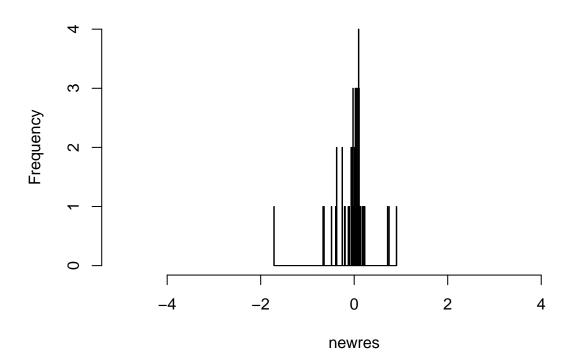


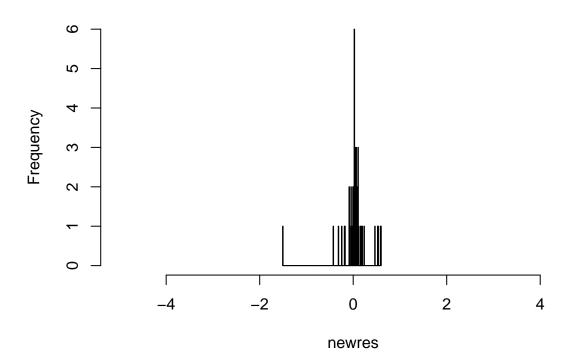


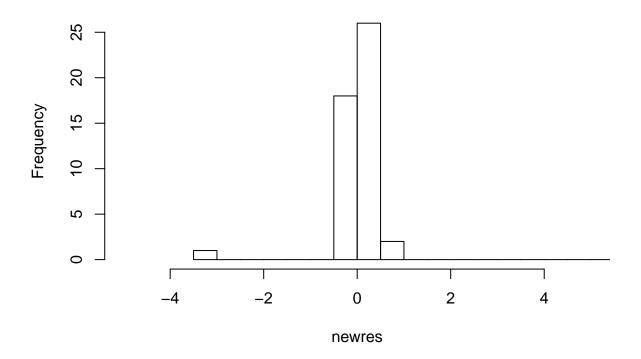


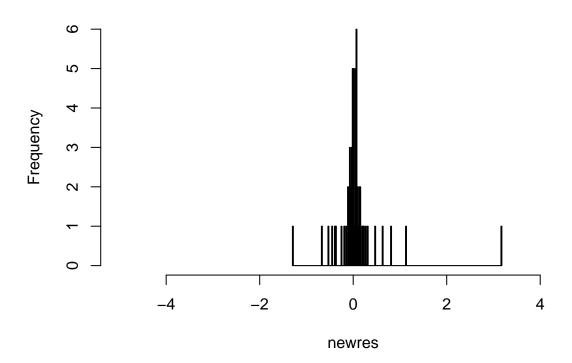


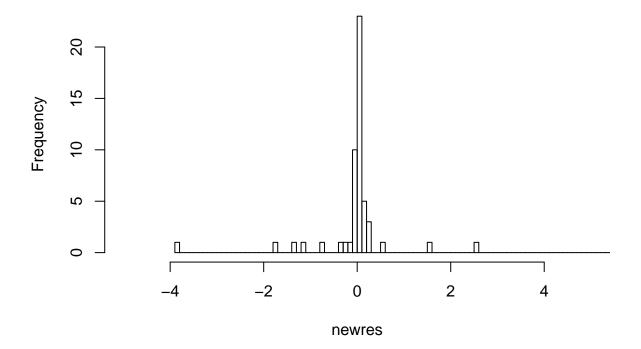


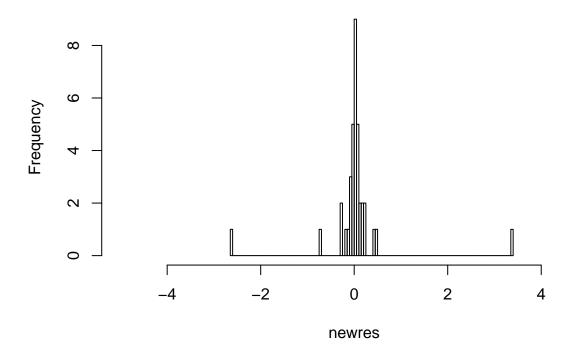


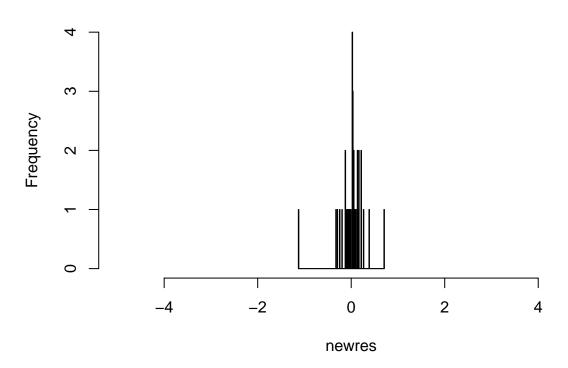


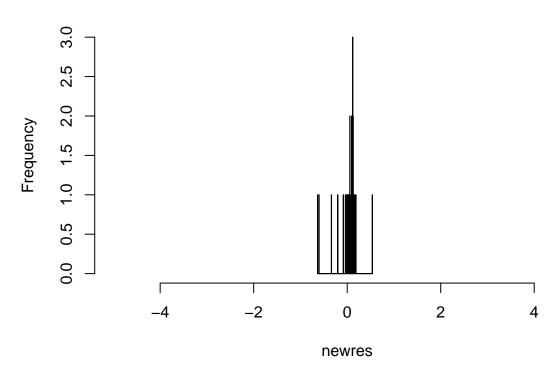


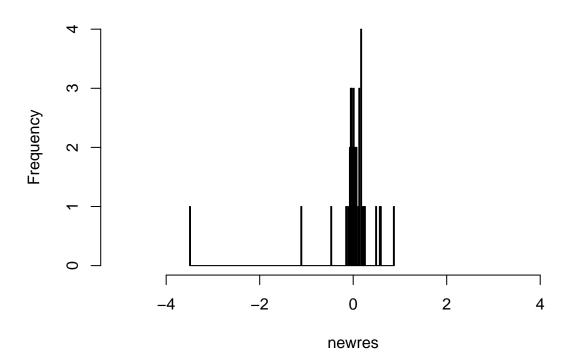


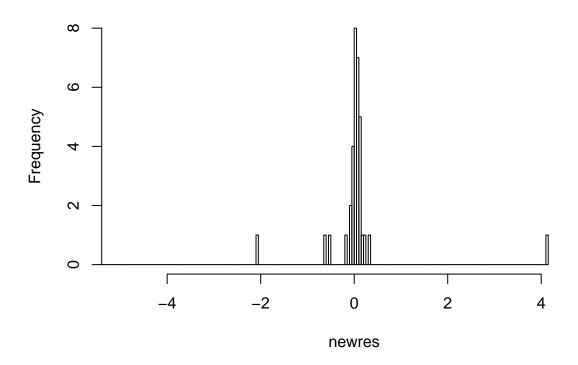


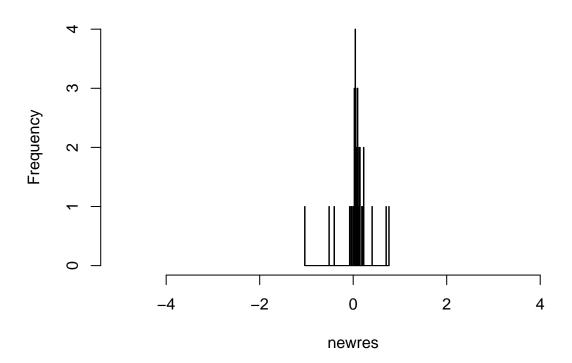


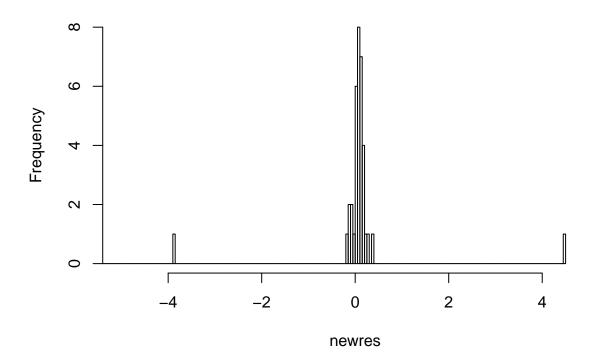


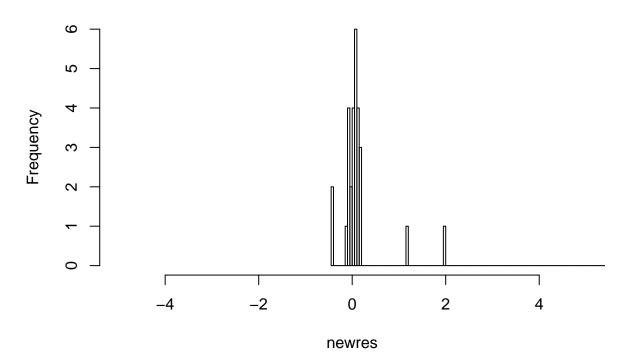


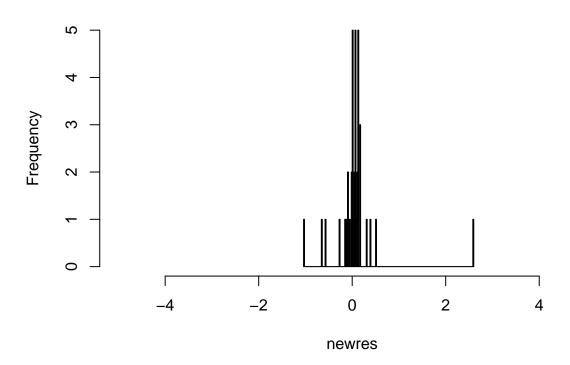


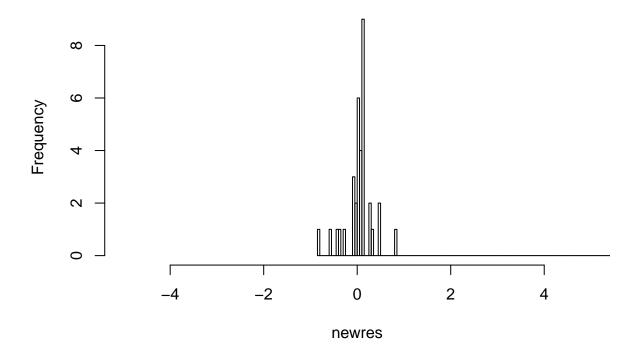


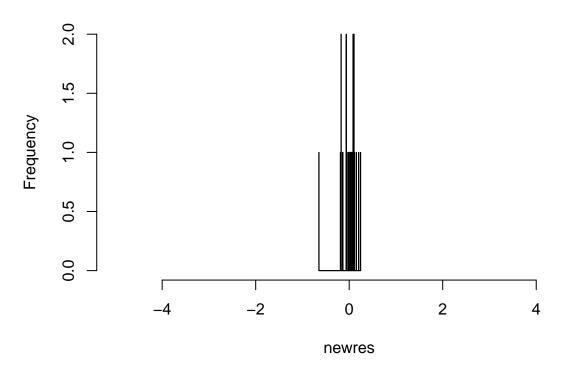


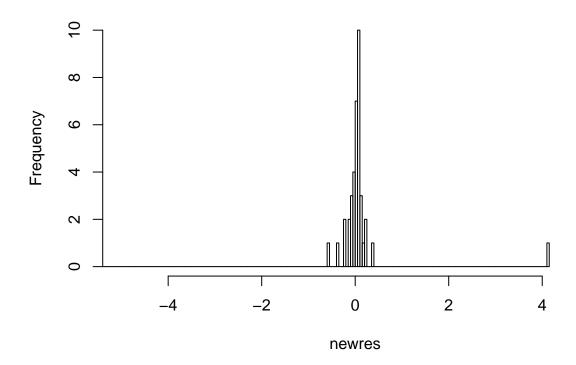


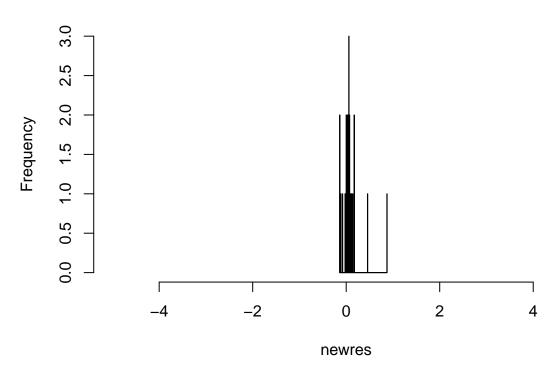


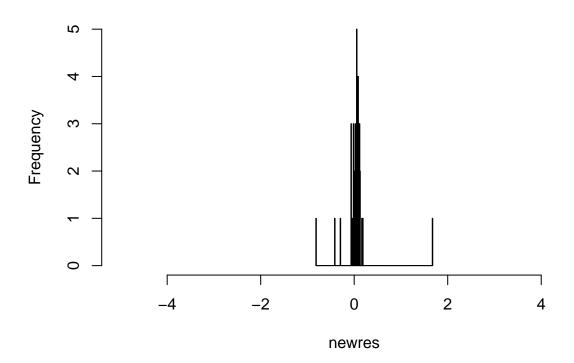


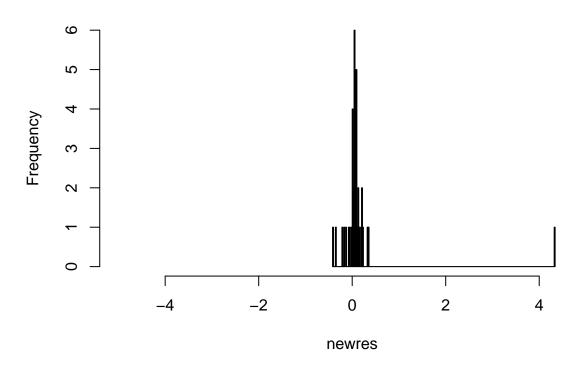


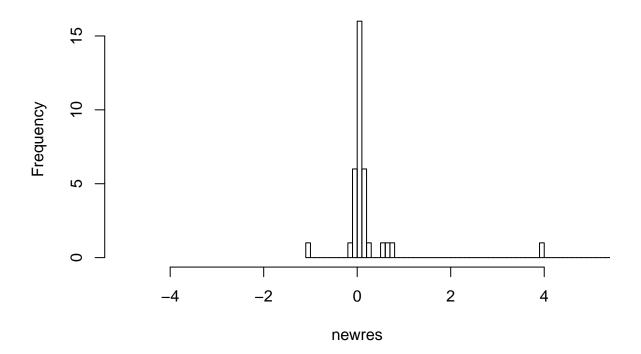


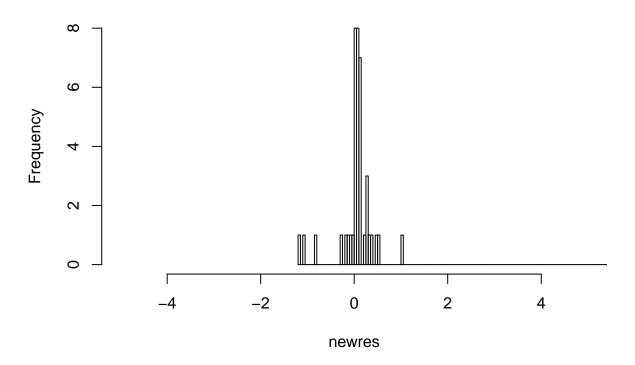


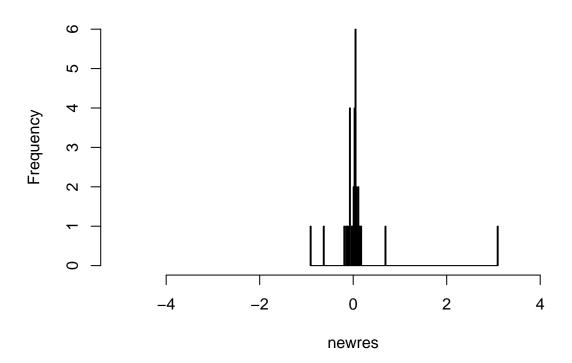


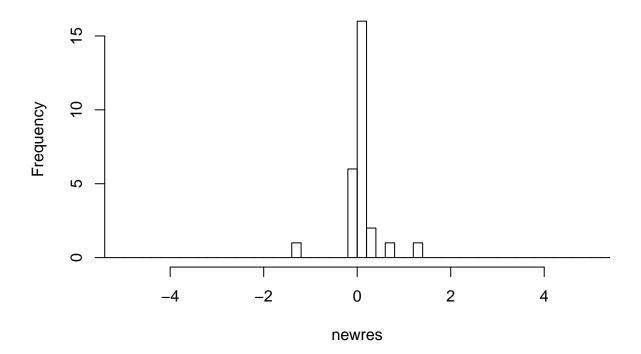


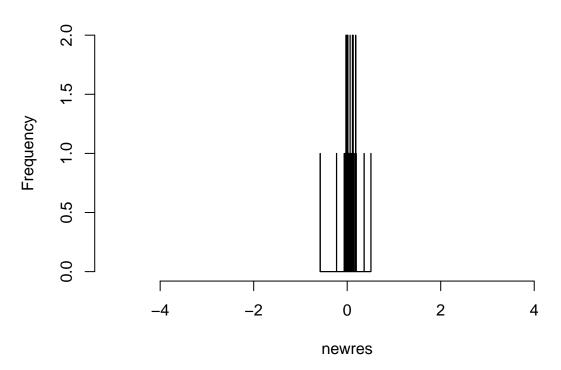


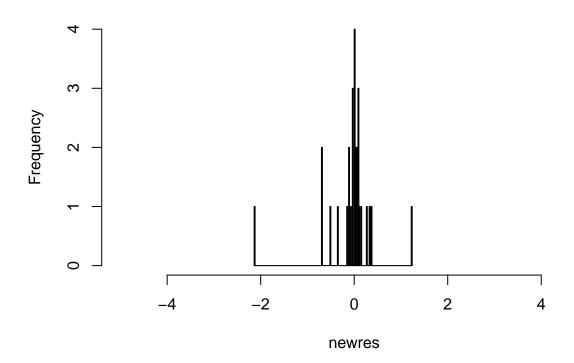


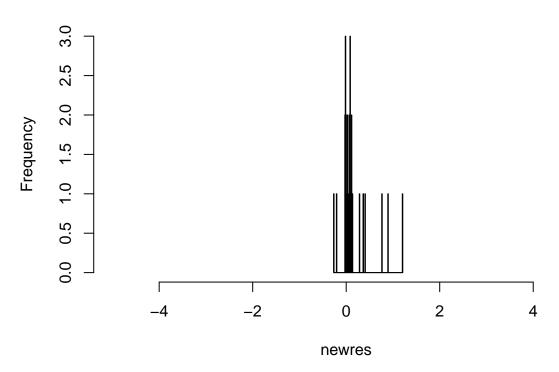


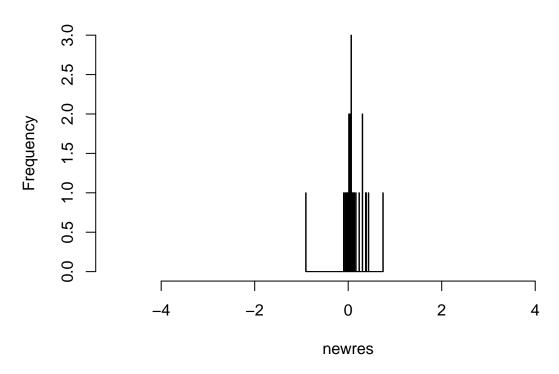


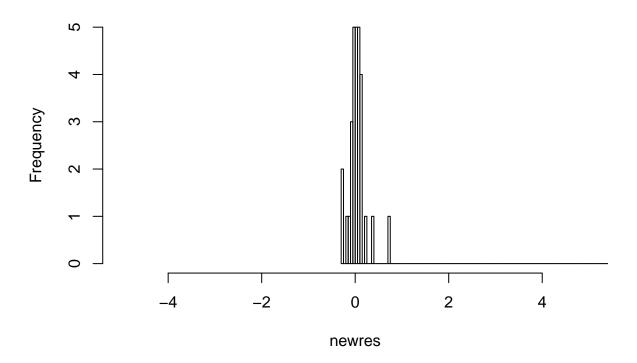


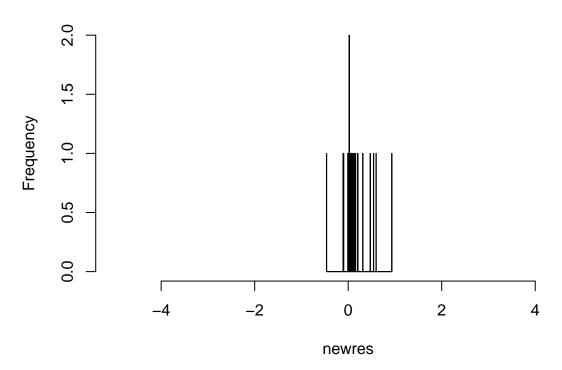


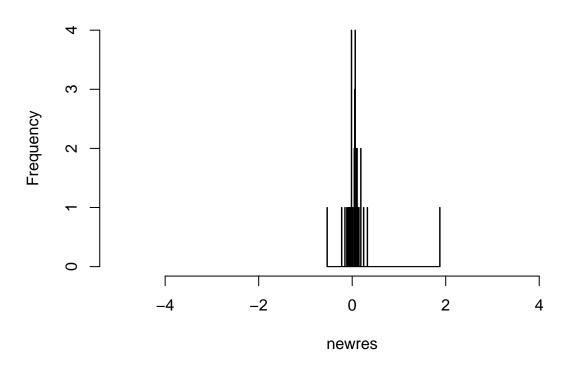


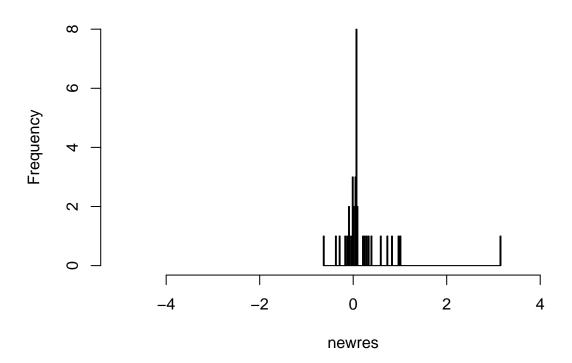


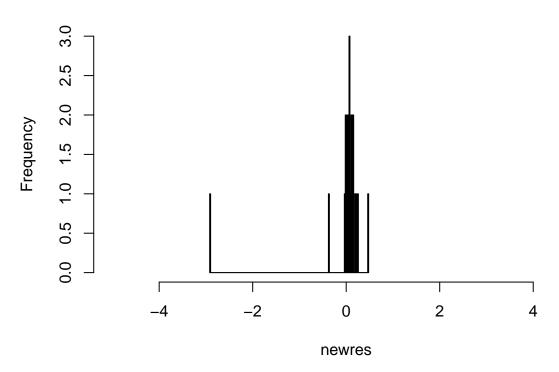


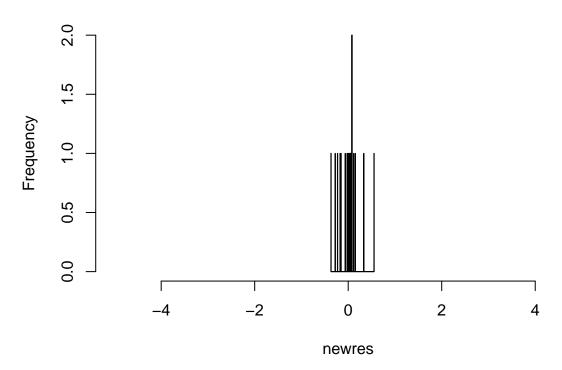


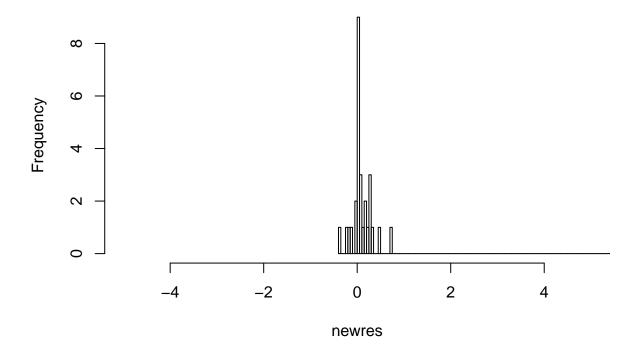


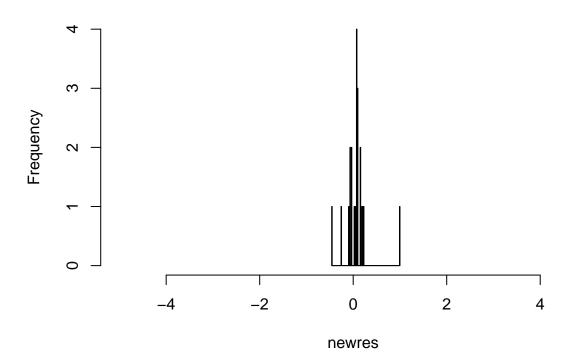


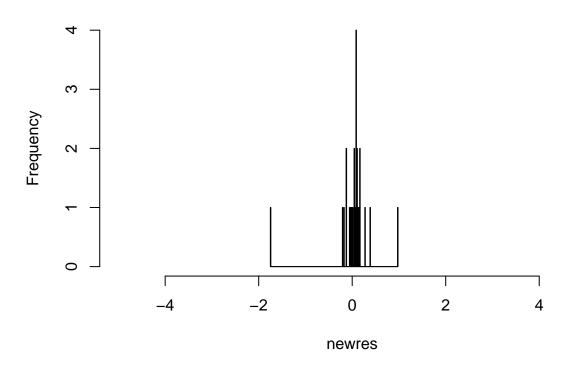


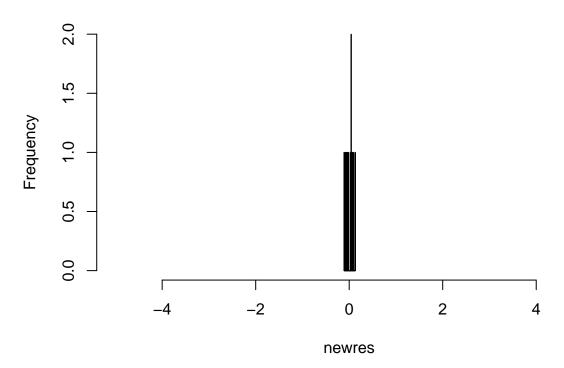


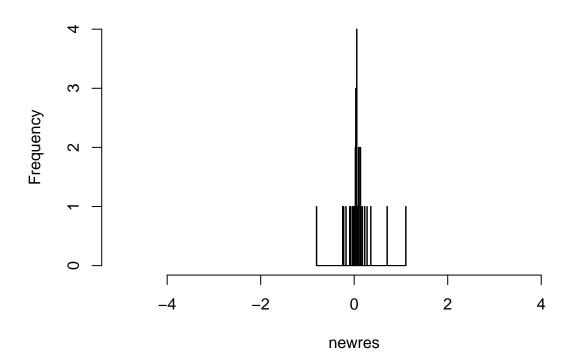


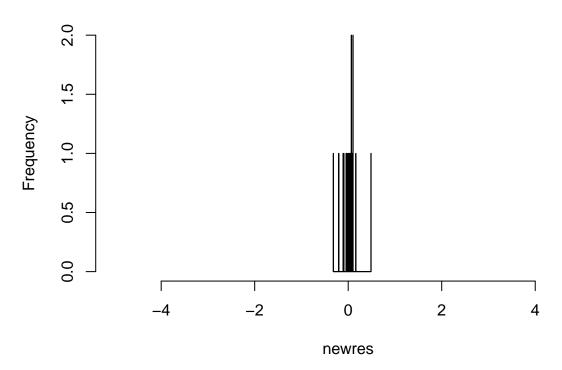


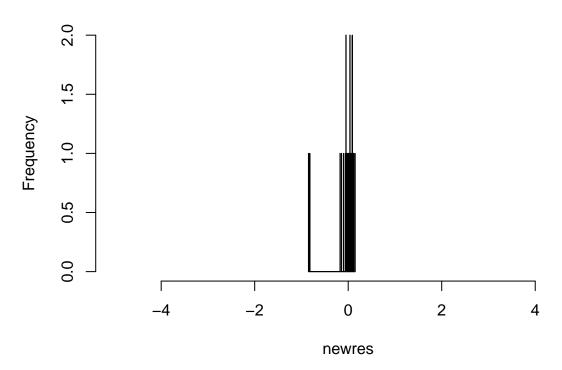


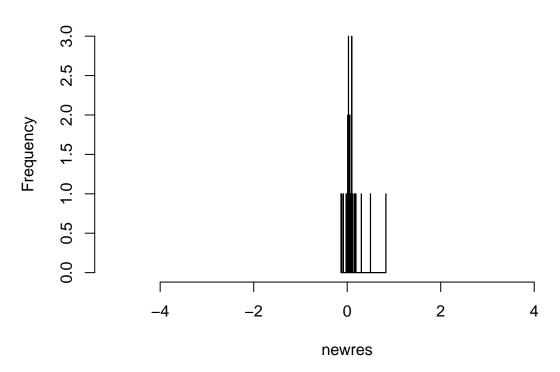


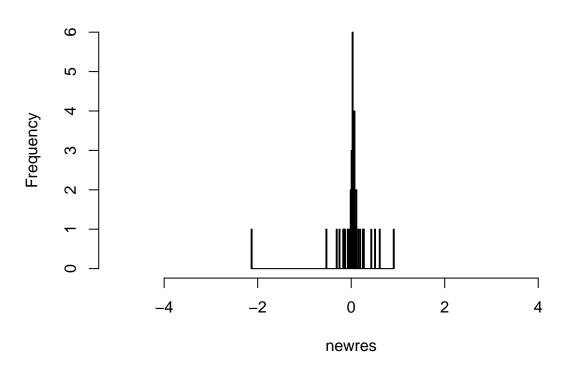


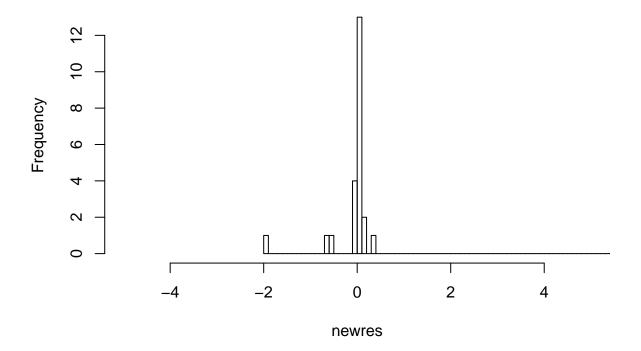


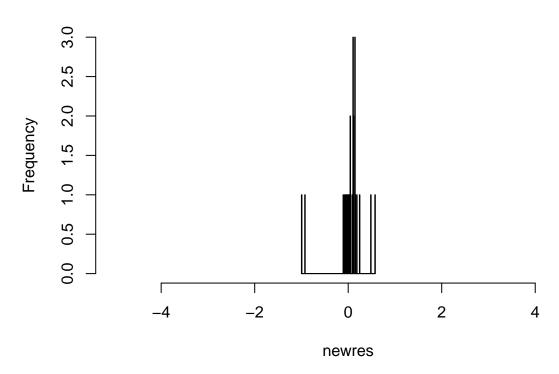


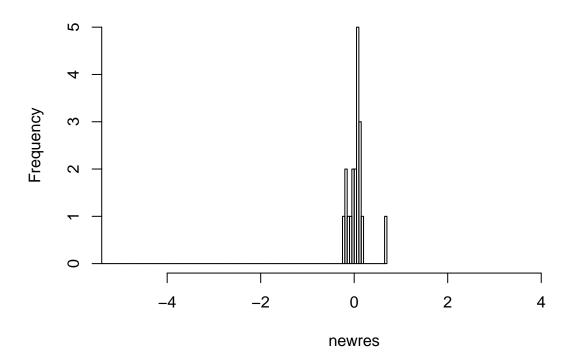


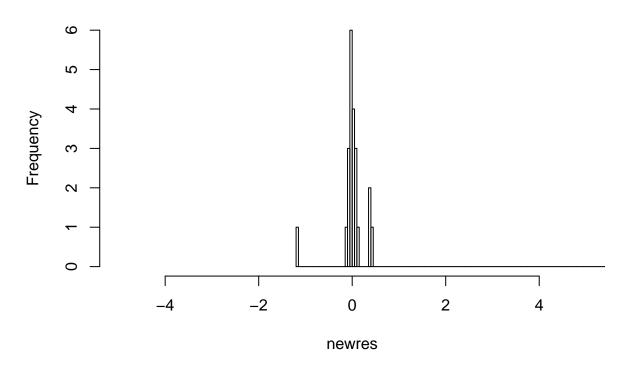


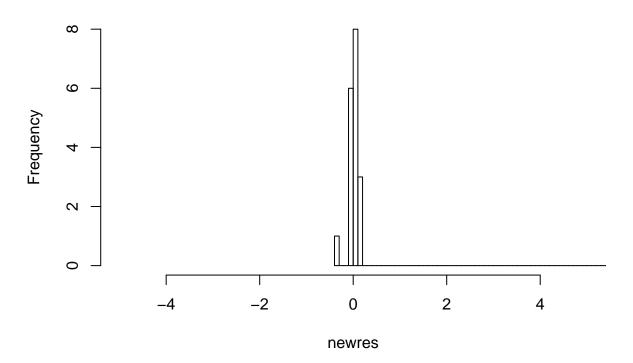


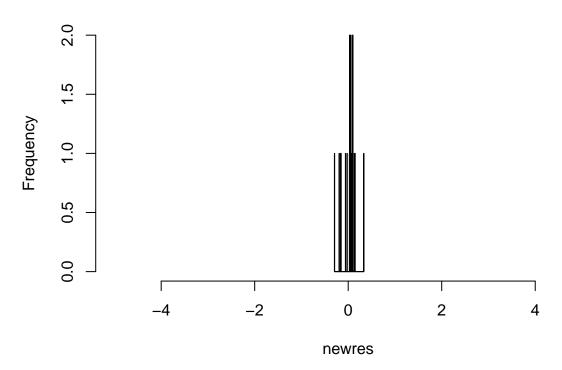


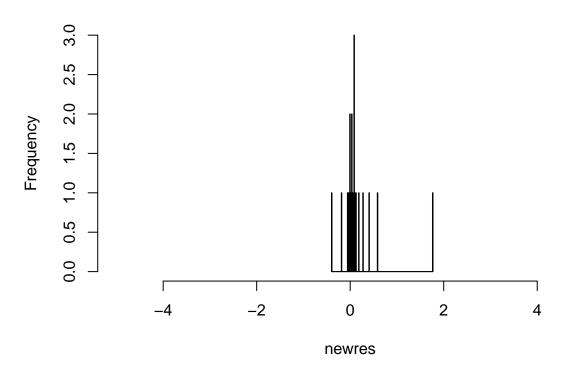


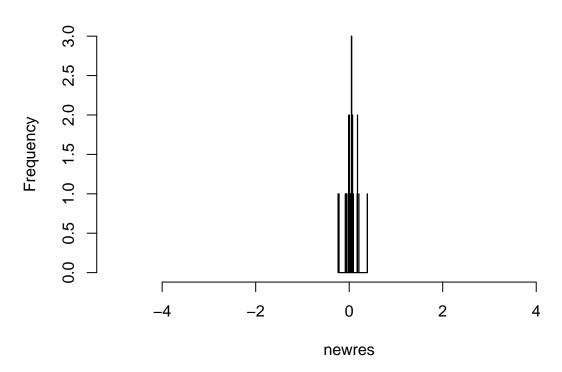


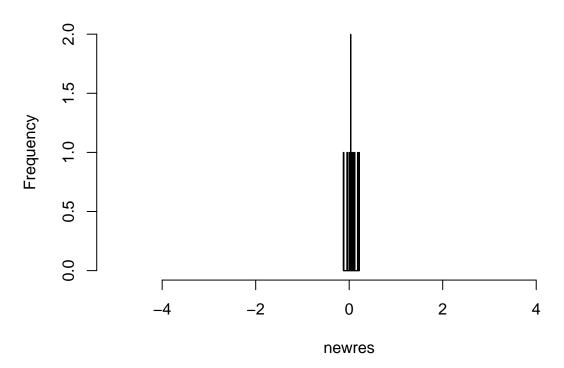


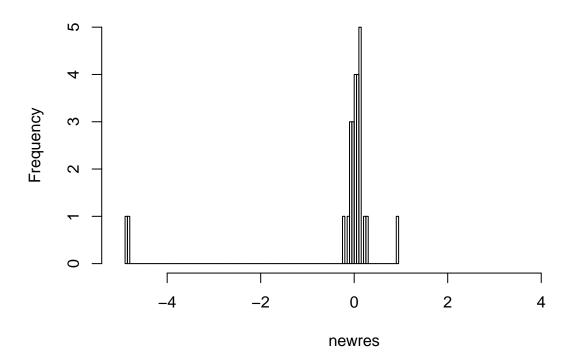


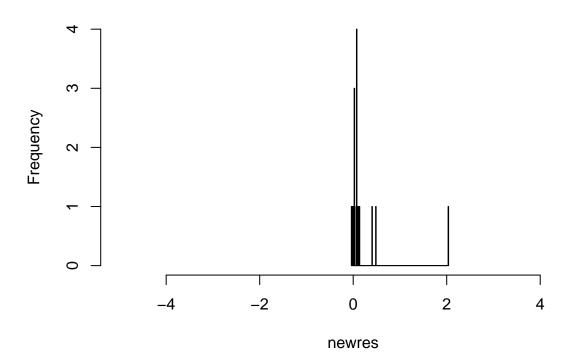


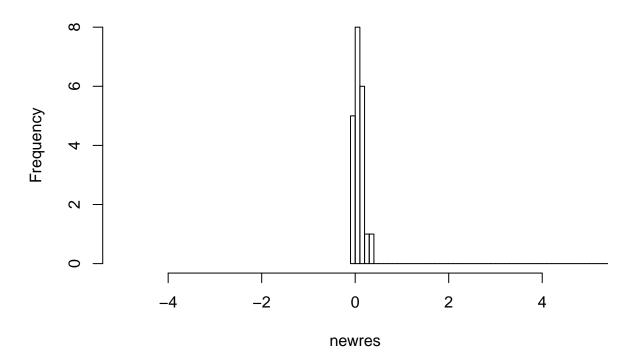


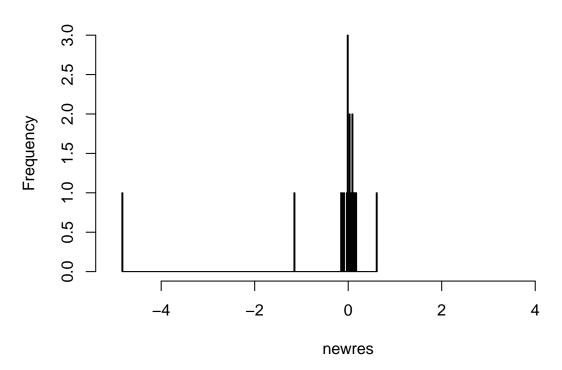


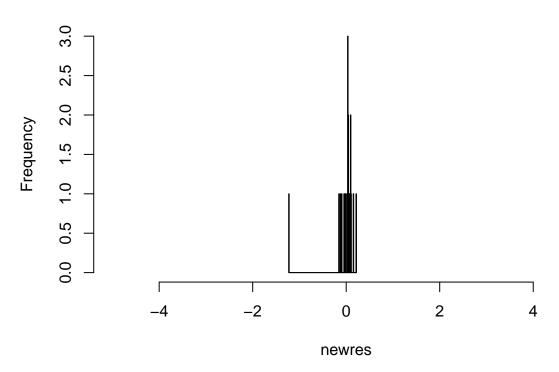


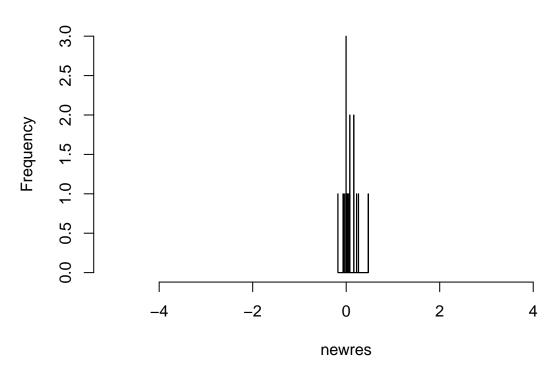


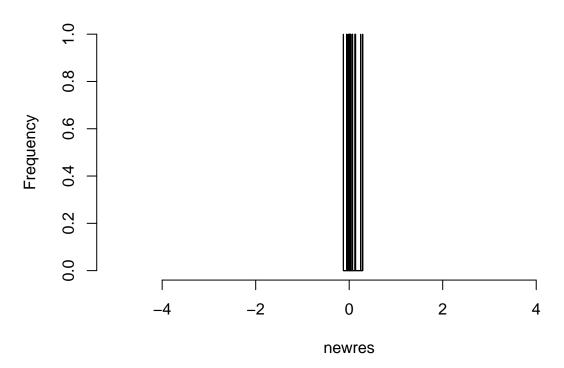


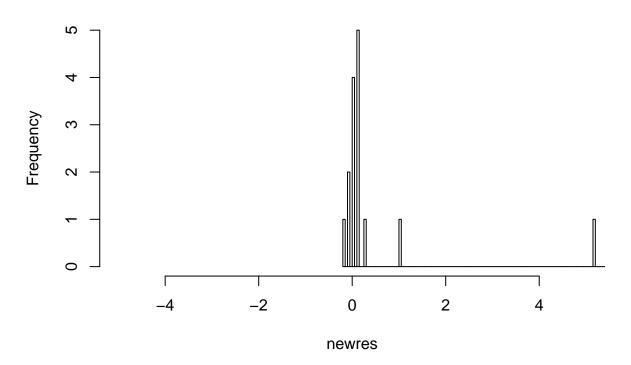


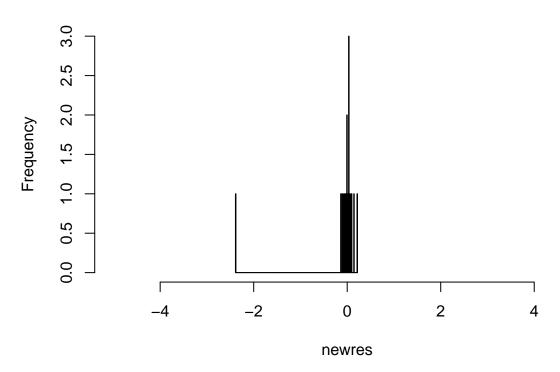


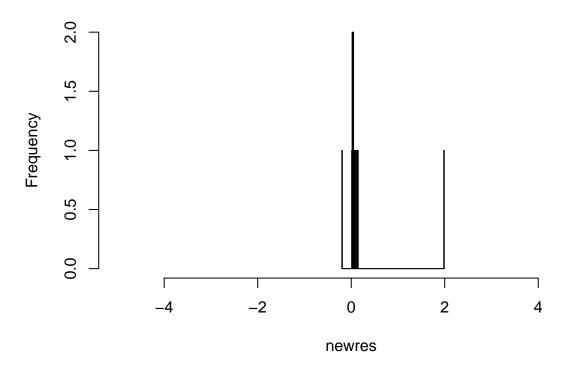


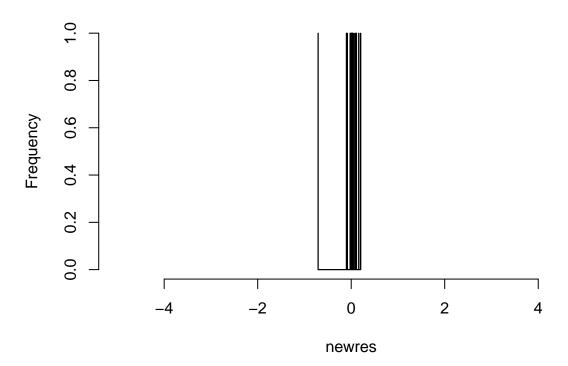


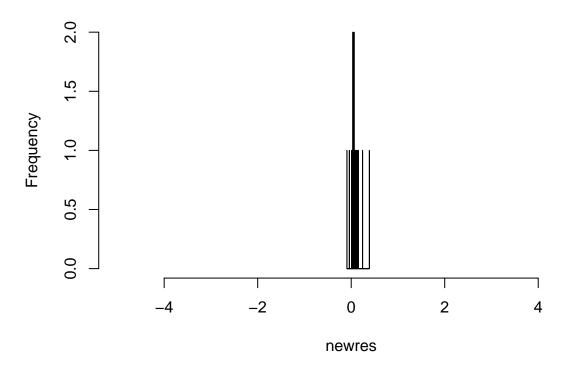


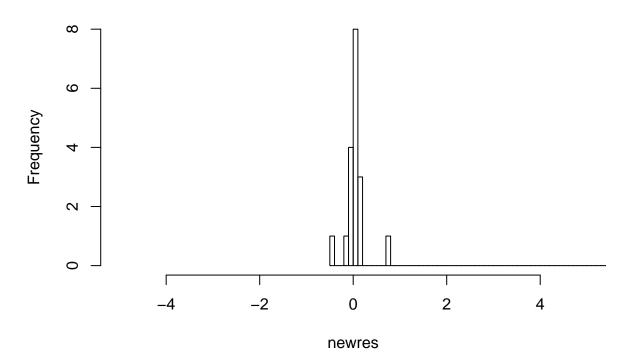


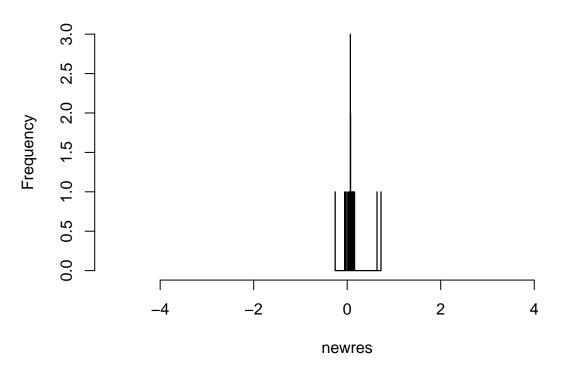












```
## perm_test <- function(data){</pre>
## #Assuming the data first column is labels and second is data.
     lables<- data[,1]</pre>
##
     data[,1]<- sample(lables, size = nrow(data), replace = FALSE)</pre>
     return(aggregate(data, by = list(unique(data[,1])), FUN = mean ))
##
## }
perm_test <- function(data,B){</pre>
    myPermT <- function(data){</pre>
         data[,1]<- sample(data[,1], size = nrow(data), replace = FALSE)</pre>
         data$pred <- predict(loess(Draft_No ~ Day_of_year, data))</pre>
        Xb <- data$Draft_No[which.max(data$Day_of_year)]</pre>
        Xa <- data$Draft_No[which.min(data$Day_of_year)]</pre>
        YhatXb <- data$pred[which.max(data$Day_of_year)]</pre>
        YhatXa <- data$pred[which.min(data$Day_of_year)]</pre>
        return( (YhatXb - YhatXa) / (Xb-Xa))
    }
    res <- c()
    for (i in 1:B){
```

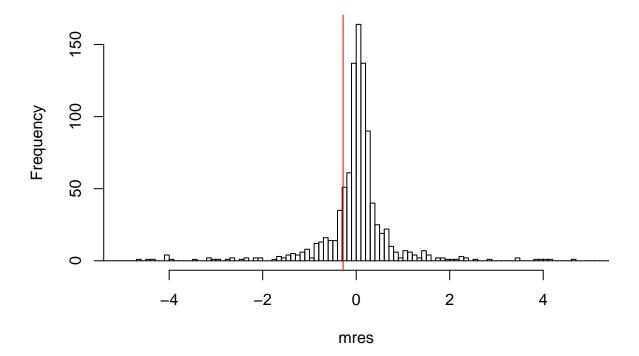
```
res[i] <- myPermT(data)
}

return(res)
}

mres<-perm_test(lottery[,c(4,5)], B = 1000)
hist(mres,breaks = 1000, xlim = c(-5,5))

abline(v = myT(data = lottery[,c(4,5)]), col = "red")</pre>
```

Histogram of mres



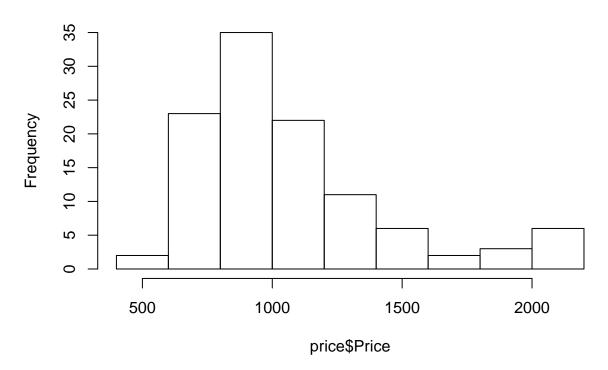
Question 2

2.1

```
price <- read.csv("../data/prices1.csv", sep=";")
mean(price$Price)

## [1] 1080
hist(price$Price)</pre>
```

Histogram of price\$Price



Looks like a Gamma distribution.

- 2.2
- 2.3
- 2.4