



## CSCI E-106: Data Modeling

### Assignment 0

Due: September, 9 2019 at 7:30pm EST

**Instructions:** Students should submit their reports on Canvas. The report needs to contain copies of the questions, step-by-step walk-through solutions, and final answers clearly indicated. For the questions 1 to 5, please solve it by hand, you can either submit a scanned version or (preferred) LaTeX or Rmd solution; for questions 6 to 8, please submit two files: (1) a R Markdown file (.Rmd extension) and (2) a PDF document generated using knitr.

There are three optional problems, but you should attempt to solve them. They serve as a diagnostic tool for you whether you should read additional recommended readings.

Please, note that homework assignments are due before the class.

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1. For the questions a to c, calculate the mean and variance for each of the following probability distributions

a  $f_X(x) = ax^{a-1}, 0 < x < 1, a > 0$

b  $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{n} x = 1, \dots, n, n > 0 \text{ an integer}$

c  $f_X(x) = \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^2, 0 < x < 2$

Questions for Joint Distribution:

2. Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent standard normal distribution random variables  $N(0,1)$ . Find the PDF of  $\frac{(X_1 - X_2)^2}{2}$
3. [Optional] Let  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  be independent gamma distribution random variables with  $\text{gamma}(\alpha_1, 1)$  and  $\text{gamma}(\alpha_2, 1)$ . Find the marginal distributions of  $\frac{X_1}{X_1 + X_2}$  and  $\frac{X_2}{X_1 + X_2}$

For the following questions, find the Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE).

4. [Optional] Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from a  $\text{gamma}(\alpha, \beta)$  population. Find the MLE of  $\beta$  assuming  $\alpha$  is known.

5. [Optional] Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a random sample from the PDF. Find the MLE of  $\theta$ :

$$f(x|\theta) = \theta x^{-2}, \quad 0 < \theta \leq x < \infty$$

R Programming:

For the following questions, let matrix  $X = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & 1 & 9 \\ 3 & 8 & 7 \\ 5 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$   $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 8 & 3 \\ 5 & 1 & 12 \\ 13 & 4 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

(Please note that  $A^T$  is a transpose of a matrix A, a matrix such that  $[A^T]_{ij} = A_{ji}$ )

6. For matrix  $X$  and  $Y$  above, calculate  $(X + Y)$
7. For matrix  $X$  and  $Y$  above, calculate  $(X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$
8. Write R code to draw 10,000 random samples from uniform distribution and calculate the 99% percentile.