# CS-E-106: Data Modeling

Code ▼

## **Assignment 0**

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Solution 1:

(a).

$$f_X(x) = ax^{a-1}$$
 
$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{-\inf}^{\inf} x. \, f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 x. \, a. \, x^{a-1} dx = a \int_0^1 x^a dx = a \frac{1}{(a+1)} x^{a+1} |_0^1 = \frac{a}{a+1}$$
 
$$Var[X] = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 = \int_0^1 x^2. \, a. \, x^{a-1} dx - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 = a \int_0^1 x^{a+1} dx - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 = a \frac{1}{(a+2)} x^{a+2} |_0^1 - (\frac{a}{a+1})^2 = \frac{a}{(a+2)(a+1)} x^{a+1} dx$$

(b).

$$f_X(x)=rac{x}{n}$$
 
$$\mathbb{E}[X]=\sum_{-\inf}^{\inf}xf_X(x)=rac{1}{n}\sum_{x=1}^nx^2=rac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$
 
$$Var(X)=\mathbb{E}[X^2]-(\mathbb{E}[X])^2=rac{1}{n}\sum_{x=1}^nx^3-(\mathbb{E}[X])^2=(rac{n(n+1)}{2})^2-(rac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{6})^2=-rac{(n+1)(4n^2)-5n+1)}{36}$$

(c).

$$f_X(x) = \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^2$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{-\inf}^{\inf} x. f_X(x) dx = \int_0^2 x. \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^2 dx = \frac{3}{2} \int_0^2 (x^3 - 2x^2 + x) dx = \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \right] \Big|_0^2 = 1$$

$$Var(X) = \mathbb{E}[X^2] - (\mathbb{E}[X])^2 = \int_0^2 x^2. \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^2 dx - 1 = \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 \right] \Big|_0^2 - 1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

### **R Programming Questions**

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 $X \leftarrow matrix(c(10,3,5,1,8,2,9,7,4), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)$ print(X)

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 $Y \leftarrow matrix(c(2,8,3,5,1,12,13,4,7), nrow = 3, ncol = 3)$ print(Y)

#### Solution 6:

```
[,1] [,2] [,3]
[1,] 0.4563107 6.563107 1.6019417
[2,] 1.1941748 3.941748 0.2135922
[3,] -0.4174757 -7.174757 -0.3592233
```

### Solution 8:

solve((t(X)%\*%X))%\*%t(X)%\*%Y

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```
samples <- runif(10000)
percentile <- quantile(samples, probs = c(0.005,0.995))
print(percentile)</pre>
```

```
0.5% 99.5%
0.005929706 0.995635909
```