

# **MA 471: Lab Assignment 05**

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## Problem 1

### R Code :

```
#####Ques 1#####
cat("\t\t\t\t\tQuestion 1\n\n")
N_ar<-array(c(10,20,100,500,1000))
size_ar<-array(c(20,50,100,500,1000))
5 #N_ar<-array(c(10,100,1000,5000,10000))
#size_ar<-array(c(20,50,100,500,1000)) ##### given in question
p_seed<-.4 ##### just a random value
conf_seed<-95 ##### 95% confidence interval
z_up<-qchisq(conf_seed/100,1) ##### quantile point

10

coveragep_ar<-array(dim=c(length(size_ar),2))
p_ar<-seq(0,1,by = .01)
15 for(k_v in 1:length(N_ar)){
  N<-N_ar[k_v]
  for(j in 1:length(size_ar)){
    counterp<-0
    for(i in 1:N){
20 sample_ar<-rbinom(size_ar[j],1,p_seed)
samp_mean<-mean(sample_ar)
samp_sum<-sum(sample_ar)
Likelihood_mle<-(log(samp_mean)*samp_sum)+(log(1-samp_mean)*(size_ar[j]-samp
sum))
Likelihood_p<-(log(p_ar)*samp_sum)+(log(1-p_ar)*(size_ar[j]-samp_sum))
25 p_final<-2*(Likelihood_mle-Likelihood_p)<z_up
ci_low<-min(p_ar[p_final])
ci_high<-max(p_ar[p_final])
#cat(paste("The confidence interval is\t\t\t[",ci_low," ",ci_high,"]\n"))
if(ci_high!=Inf && ci_low!=Inf && ci_low!=Inf)
30 if((p_seed<=ci_high)&&(p_seed>=ci_low))
counterp<-counterp+1

}
coveragep_ar[j,1]<-size_ar[j]
35 coveragep_ar[j,2]<-counterp/N
}
cat(paste("\n-----\n"))
cat(paste("\nN value is ",N,"\n"))
#print(coveragep_ar)
40 cat(paste("The theoretical coverage probability is ",conf_seed/100,"\n\n"))

for(i in 1:length(size_ar)){
cat(paste("Size=",coveragep_ar[i,1]," ,\nThe calculated coverage probability is \t
\t\t",coveragep_ar[i,2],"\n\n"))
}
45 }
```

The confidence interval is : [0.33,0.38]

N value is 10  
The theoretical coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 20 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 1

Size= 50 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 1

Size= 100 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 1

Size= 500 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 1

Size= 1000 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 1

N value is 20  
The theoretical coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 20 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 50 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 100 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 1

Size= 500 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 1000 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.95

N value is 100  
The theoretical coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 20 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 50 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.92

Size= 100 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.95

Size= 500 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.96

15

Size= 1000 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.97

N value is 500  
The theoretical coverage probability is 0.95

5

Size= 20 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.966

Size= 50 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.94

10

Size= 100 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.944

Size= 500 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.962

15

Size= 1000 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.95

N value is 1000  
The theoretical coverage probability is 0.95

5

Size= 20 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.967

Size= 50 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.947

10

Size= 100 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.947

Size= 500 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.943

15

Size= 1000 ,  
The calculated coverage probability is 0.934

## Problem 2

### R Code :

```
#####Ques 2#####
temp<-read.table("d-csp0108.txt",header=TRUE)
conf<-95      #####95% confidence interval

5
cat("\n\n\n\t\t\t\t\tQuestion 2\n\n\n")

C_ret=array(dim=c(dim(temp)[1],2))
10 n=dim(temp)[1]
C_ret[,1]=temp[,2]
C_ret[,2]=log(1+temp[,2])

C_mean=mean(C_ret[,2])
15 C_sd=sd(C_ret[,2])
C_skew=mean(((C_ret[,2]-C_mean)/C_sd)^3)
C_kurt=mean(((C_ret[,2]-C_mean)/C_sd)^4)

z=qnorm((1-(conf/100))/2)
20 C_low=C_skew+(z*sqrt(6/n))
C_high=C_skew-(z*sqrt(6/n))
cat(paste("Skewness of C data\t\t",C_skew,"\n",conf,"% Skewness interval of C\t [",C_
low,"",C_high,""]\n"))
if((C_low<=0)&&(C_high>=0))
cat(paste("\nSkewness measure of the log-returns for C data is zero.\n\n"))
25 if((C_low>=0)|| (C_high<=0))
cat(paste("\nSkewness measure of the log-returns for C data is not zero.\n\n"))
C_low=C_kurt+(z*sqrt(24/n))-3
C_high=C_kurt-(z*sqrt(24/n))-3
cat(paste("Excess Kurtosis of C data\t\t",C_kurt-3,"\n",conf,"% Kurtosis interval of C\t
[",C_low,"",C_high,""]\n\n"))
30 if((C_low<=0)&&(C_high>=0))
cat(paste("\nExcess Kurtosis measure of the log-returns for C data is zero.\n\n"))
if((C_low>=0)|| (C_high<=0))
cat(paste("\nExcess Kurtosis measure of the log-returns for C data is not zero.\n\n"
))

35

SP_ret=array(dim=c(dim(temp)[1],2))
n=dim(temp)[1]
SP_ret[,1]=temp[,3]
40 SP_ret[,2]=log(1+temp[,3])

SP_mean=mean(SP_ret[,2])
SP_sd=sd(SP_ret[,2])
SP_skew=mean(((SP_ret[,2]-SP_mean)/SP_sd)^3)
45 SP_kurt=mean(((C_ret[,2]-C_mean)/C_sd)^4)
```

```

z=qnorm((1-(conf/100))/2)
SP_low=SP_skew+(z*sqrt(6/n))
SP_high=SP_skew-(z*sqrt(6/n))
50 cat(paste("Skewness of SP data\t\t",SP_skew,"\n",conf,"% Skewness interval of SP\t [",
    SP_low," ",SP_high,"]\n"))
if((SP_low<=0)&&(SP_high>=0))
    cat(paste("\nSkewness measure of the log-returns for SP data is zero.\n\n"))
if((SP_low>=0)|| (SP_high<=0))
    cat(paste("\nSkewness measure of the log-returns for SP data is not zero.\n\n"))
55 SP_low=SP_kurt+(z*sqrt(24/n))-3
SP_high=SP_kurt-(z*sqrt(24/n))-3
cat(paste("Excess Kurtosis of SP data\t",SP_kurt-3,"\n",conf,"% Kurtosis interval of
    SP\t [",SP_low," ",SP_high,"]\n"))
if((SP_low<=0)&&(SP_high>=0))
    cat(paste("\nExcess Kurtosis measure of the log-returns for SP data is zero.\n\n"))
60 if((SP_low>=0)|| (SP_high<=0))
    cat(paste("\nExcess Kurtosis measure of the log-returns for SP data is not zero.\n\n
        "))

```

```

Skewness of C data          0.538381840463727
95 % Skewness interval of C   [ 0.431324196658865 , 0.645439484268588 ]
Skewness measure of the log-returns for C data is not zero.

5 Excess Kurtosis of C data    42.7373959533067
95 % Kurtosis interval of C    [ 42.523280665697 , 42.9515112409165 ]
Excess Kurtosis measure of the log-returns for C data is not zero.

```

```

Skewness of SP data          -0.140780246722619
95 % Skewness interval of SP   [ -0.247837890527481 , -0.0337226029177579 ]
Skewness measure of the log-returns for SP data is not zero.

5 Excess Kurtosis of SP data    42.7373959533067
95 % Kurtosis interval of SP    [ 42.523280665697 , 42.9515112409165 ]
Excess Kurtosis measure of the log-returns for SP data is not zero.

```