Problem 1

The R program *dpareto.R* is as follows.

```
dpareto <- function(x, alpha, beta, log = FALSE) {</pre>
    # Calculate the maximum length of inputs
    L <- max(length(x), length(alpha), length(beta))</pre>
    # Align all the inputs
    x \leftarrow rep(x, length.out = L)
    alpha <- rep(alpha, length.out = L)</pre>
    beta <- rep(beta, length.out = L)</pre>
    logdens <- ifelse(alpha <= 0 | beta <= 0,</pre>
                         NaN,
                         ifelse(x <= alpha,</pre>
                                  log(0),
                                  \log(\text{beta}) + \text{beta} * \log(\text{alpha}) - (\text{beta} + 1) * \log(x))
    # Check whether NaNs exist
    if (sum(is.nan(logdens)))
         warning("NaNs produced")
    if (log) logdens else exp(logdens)
```

I used the following code to test it.

```
dpareto(3, 2, 1)
dpareto(1, 2, 3)
dpareto(3, -2, 1)
dpareto(3, 2, -1)
dpareto(3 : 5, 2, 1)
dpareto(1 : 5, 2, 1)
dpareto(6, 2 : 4, 1)
dpareto(3, 2, 1, log = TRUE)
```

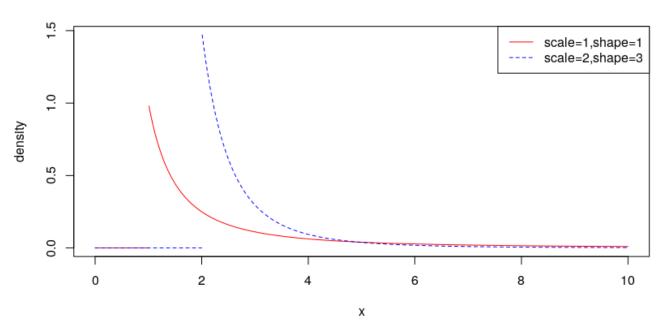
The results are as follows.

```
> dpareto(3, 2, 1)
[1] 0.2222222
> dpareto(1, 2, 3)
[1] 0
> dpareto(3, -2, 1)
[1] NaN
Warning message:
```

```
In dpareto(3, -2, 1) : NaNs produced
> dpareto(3, 2, -1)
[1] NaN
Warning message:
In dpareto(3, 2, -1) : NaNs produced
> dpareto(3 : 5, 2, 1)
[1] 0.2222222 0.1250000 0.0800000
> dpareto(1 : 5, 2, 1)
[1] 0.0000000 0.00000000 0.2222222 0.1250000 0.0800000
> dpareto(6, 2 : 4, 1)
[1] 0.05555556 0.083333333 0.11111111
> dpareto(3, 2, 1, log = TRUE)
[1] -1.504077
```

Then I used this function to plot the densities of tow sets of parameters in R.

Pareto Distribution



Problem 2

The C program *paretodensDotC.c* and R program *paretodensDotC.R* are attached in Appendix. I used the following code to compile *paretodensDotC.c* and create shared objects for loading into R.

```
R CMD SHLIB paretodensDotC.c -Wall -pedantic
```

paretodensDotC(3, 2, 1)

In Rstudio, I used dyn.load("paretodensDotC.so") to load the shared object file I just created. Then I can use the R function paretodensDotC I defined in *paretodensDotC.R* with .C interface to call my C function. I used the following code to test it.

```
paretodensDotC(1, 2, 3)
      paretodensDotC(3, -2, 1)
      paretodensDotC(3, 2, -1)
      paretodensDotC(3 : 5, 2, 1)
      paretodensDotC(1 : 5, 2, 1)
      paretodensDotC(6, 2 : 4, 1)
      paretodensDotC(3, 2, 1, log = TRUE)
The results are as follows.
> paretodensDotC(3, 2, 1)
[1] 0.2222222
> paretodensDotC(1, 2, 3)
[1] 0
> paretodensDotC(3, -2, 1)
[1] NaN
Warning message:
In paretodensDotC(3, -2, 1) : NaNs produced
> paretodensDotC(3, 2, -1)
[1] NaN
Warning message:
In paretodensDotC(3, 2, -1) : NaNs produced
> paretodensDotC(3 : 5, 2, 1)
[1] 0.2222222 0.1250000 0.0800000
> paretodensDotC(1 : 5, 2, 1)
[1] 0.0000000 0.0000000 0.2222222 0.1250000 0.0800000
> paretodensDotC(6, 2 : 4, 1)
[1] 0.05555556 0.08333333 0.11111111
> paretodensDotC(3, 2, 1, log = TRUE)
[1] -1.504077
```

Appendix

paretodensDotC.c

```
#include <math.h>
#include <R.h>
#ifndef max
#define max( a, b ) ( ((a) > (b)) ? (a) : (b) )
#endif
/*Define parto density function*/
void paretodensDotC(double *x, int *nx, double *alpha, int *nalpha,
                    double *beta, int *nbeta, double *dens, int *lg)
{
    /*Calculate the maximum input length */
    int i, n = max(max(nx[0], nalpha[0]), nbeta[0]), flag = 0, ind[3];
    double ldens[n];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        ind[0] = i % nx[0];
        ind[1] = i % nalpha[0];
        ind[2] = i % nbeta[0];
        /*Calculate whether alpha and beta are meaningful */
        if (alpha[ind[1]] <= 0 || beta[ind[2]] <= 0) {</pre>
            ldens[i] = NAN;
            flag++;
        /*Check whether x is greater than alpha */
        else if (x[ind[0]] <= alpha[ind[1]]) {</pre>
            ldens[i] = log(0);
        }
        else {
            ldens[i] =
                log(beta[ind[2]]) + beta[ind[2]] * log(alpha[ind[1]]) -
                (beta[ind[2]] + 1) * log(x[ind[0]]);
        }
        if (\lg[0] == 0) {
            dens[i] = exp(ldens[i]);
        else {
            dens[i] = ldens[i];
        }
```

```
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```

```
/*Check whether NaNs exist */
    if (flag > 0) {
         warning("NaNs produced");
    }
}
paretodensDotC.R
paretodensDotC <- function(x, alpha, beta, log = FALSE) {</pre>
    nx <- length(x)</pre>
    nalpha <- length(alpha)</pre>
    nbeta <- length(beta)</pre>
    n <- max(nx, nalpha, nbeta)</pre>
    result <- .C("paretodensDotC",</pre>
                   as.double(x), as.integer(nx),
                   as.double(alpha), as.integer(nalpha),
                   as.double(beta), as.integer(nbeta),
                   dens = double(n), as.integer(log))
    result$dens
}
```