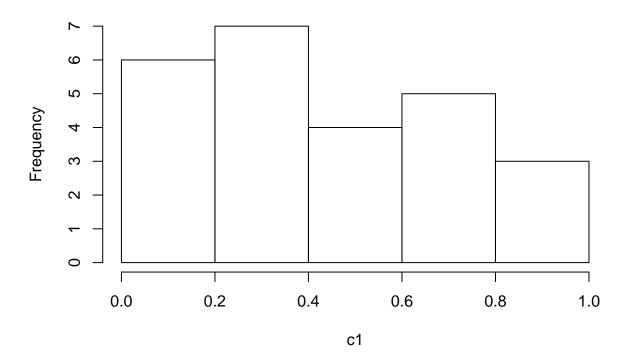
hw3

```
#Question 1
mu <- read.table("maybe_uniform.txt", header = FALSE)

## Warning in read.table("maybe_uniform.txt", header = FALSE): incomplete
## final line found by readTableHeader on 'maybe_uniform.txt'

c1 <- c(mu$V1,mu$V2,mu$V3,mu$V4,mu$V5)
hist(c1)</pre>
```

Histogram of c1



```
ks.test(c1,"punif")

##

## One-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

##

## data: c1

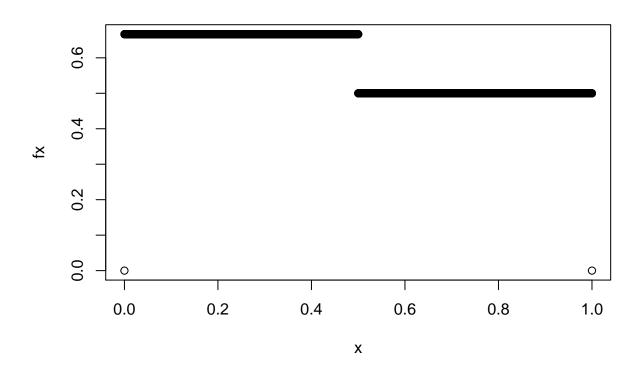
## D = 0.18, p-value = 0.3501

## alternative hypothesis: two-sided

x <- seq(0, 1, by = 0.0001)

fx <- ifelse(x >0 & x <= 1/2, 2/3,
    ifelse(x >1/2 & x < 1, 1/2, 0))</pre>

plot(x, fx)
```



```
ks.test(mu,x)

## Warning in ks.test(mu, x): p-value will be approximate in the presence of
## ties

##

## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##

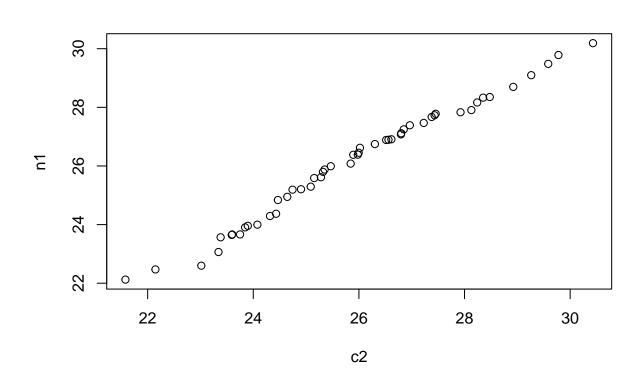
## data: mu and x

## D = 0.18004, p-value = 0.394
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
```

According to the ks.test result, the p-value is larger than 0.05 which means data is uniformly distributed. Since D-value for fx is also bigger, which means Uniform would be better.

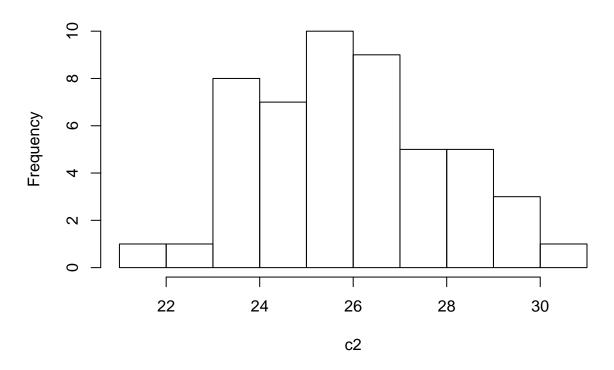
```
#Question 2
table2 <- read.table("maybe_normal.txt")
c2 <- c(table2$V1,table2$V2,table2$V3,table2$V4,table2$V5)

set.seed(2000)
n1 <- rnorm(50, mean = 26, sd = 2)
qqplot(c2,n1)</pre>
```



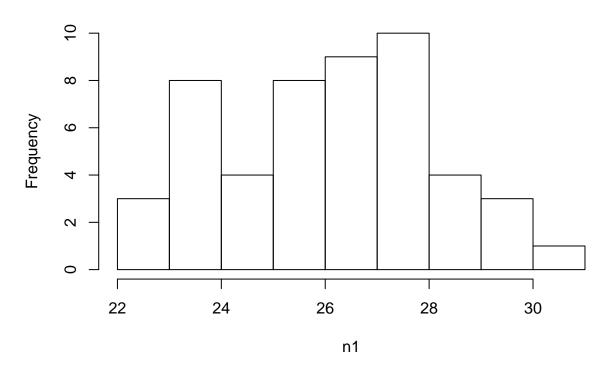
hist(c2)

Histogram of c2



hist(n1)

Histogram of n1

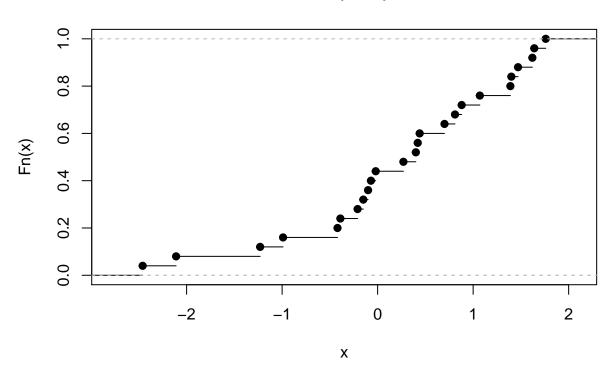


```
ks.test(c2,n1)
##
    Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
##
## data: c2 and n1
## D = 0.12, p-value = 0.8693
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
The data might generate by normal distribution, base on the result.
#Question 3
same1 <- read.table("maybe_same_1.txt")</pre>
## Warning in read.table("maybe_same_1.txt"): incomplete final line found by
## readTableHeader on 'maybe_same_1.txt'
same2 <- read.table("maybe_same_2.txt")</pre>
## Warning in read.table("maybe_same_2.txt"): incomplete final line found by
## readTableHeader on 'maybe_same_2.txt'
s1 <- c(same1$V1,same1$V2,same1$V3,same1$V4,same1$V5)</pre>
s2 <- c(same2$V1,same2$V2,same2$V3,same2$V4)</pre>
ks.test(s1, s2)
## Warning in ks.test(s1, s2): cannot compute exact p-value with ties
```

##

```
Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: s1 and s2
## D = 0.25, p-value = 0.491
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
ks.test(s1+2,s2)
## Warning in ks.test(s1 + 2, s2): cannot compute exact p-value with ties
##
    Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
##
## data: s1 + 2 and s2
## D = 0.65, p-value = 0.0001673
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
For ks.test(s1,s2), p-value is bigger than 0.05, fail to reject null hypothesis. s1,s2 from same distribution. For
ks.test(s1+2,s2), p-value is very small, reject null hypothesis: s1+2,s2 not from same distribution.
rds1 <- readRDS("norm_sample.Rdata")</pre>
ecdf1 <- ecdf(rds1)</pre>
plot(ecdf1)
```

ecdf(rds1)



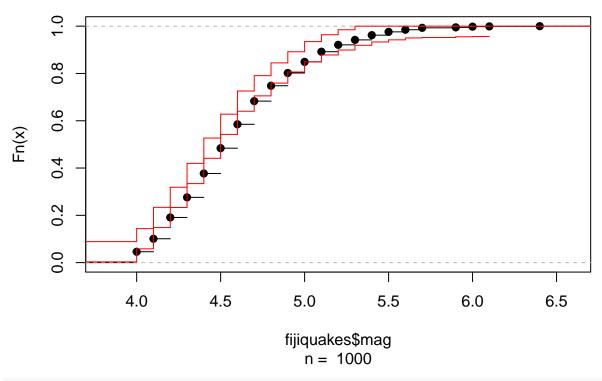
```
a <- rnorm(25,0,1)
ks.test(rds1,a)
```

##

Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test

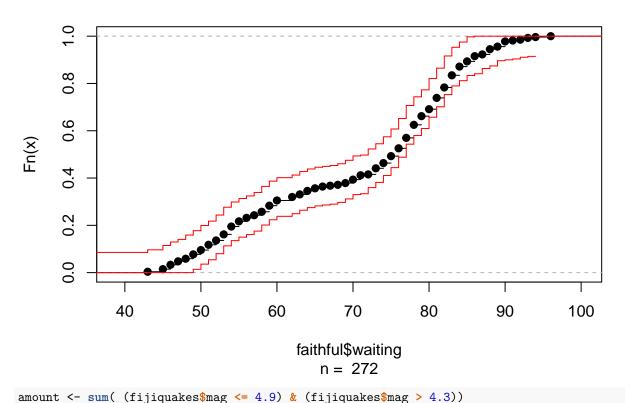
```
##
## data: rds1 and a
## D = 0.28, p-value = 0.285
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
dfns <- as.data.frame(rds1)</pre>
dfns$dif <- abs(ecdf1(rds1) - pnorm(rds1))</pre>
dstat <- max(dfns$dif)</pre>
dstat
## [1] 0.1372427
ks.test(rds1,"pnorm")
##
## One-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: rds1
## D = 0.17724, p-value = 0.3683
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
# Question 5
fijiquakes <- read.table("fijiquakes(1).dat", header = TRUE)</pre>
faithful <- read.table("faithful(1).dat", header = TRUE, skip = 20)</pre>
library(sfsmisc)
## Warning: package 'sfsmisc' was built under R version 3.5.2
ecdf.ksCI(fijiquakes$mag)
```

ecdf(fijiquakes\$mag) + 95% K.S. bands



ecdf.ksCI(faithful\$waiting)

ecdf(faithful\$waiting) + 95% K.S. bands



```
library(Hmisc)
## Warning: package 'Hmisc' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: survival
## Loading required package: Formula
## Warning: package 'Formula' was built under R version 3.5.2
## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
## Attaching package: 'Hmisc'
## The following object is masked from 'package:sfsmisc':
##
##
       errbar
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       format.pval, units
binconf(amount, alpha = 0.05, length(fijiquakes$mag), method=c("wilson", "exact", "asymptotic", "all"))
    PointEst
                 Lower
                           Upper
       0.526 0.4950118 0.5567892
```

##

mean(faithful\$waiting)

[1] 70.89706

median(faithful\$waiting)

[1] 76