# HW 6 R

#### Stat 322 HW6 R problems

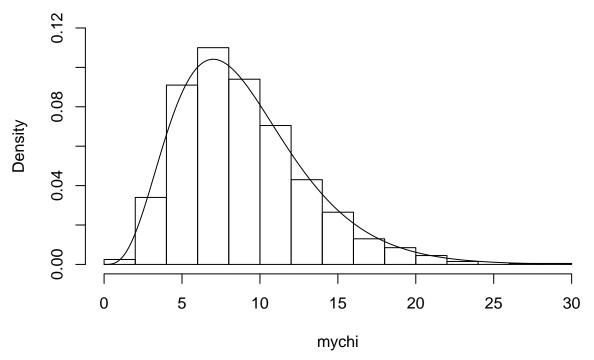
Use R to numerically validate the following theorems and results. For each problem, be sure to hand in your complete R code, any useful numerical results, and well-labeled plots.

1. If 
$$X_1, ..., X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(\mu, \sigma^2)$$
, then  $\frac{\sum (X_i - \bar{x}_n)^2}{\sigma^2} \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$ 

```
y <- rnorm(10000,mean=4,sd=2)
ymat <- matrix(y,ncol=10)
ymean <- apply(ymat,1,mean)
ydiff <- ymat-ymean
ydiff2 <- ydiff^2
ydiffsum <-apply(ydiff2,1,sum)
mychi <- ydiffsum/4

hist(mychi,probability=TRUE,ylim=c(0,.12))
x <- seq(0,30,length=1000)
chi9 <- dchisq(x,df=9)
lines(x,chi9)</pre>
```

### Histogram of mychi

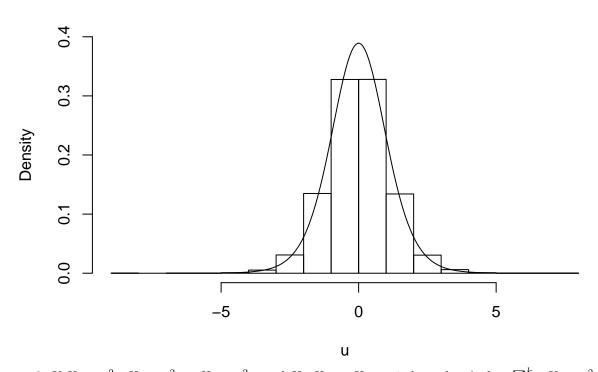


2. If  $Z \sim N(0,1), Y \sim \chi_n^2$  and Z and Y are independent, then  $U \sim \frac{Z}{\sqrt{Y/n}} \sim t_n$ .

```
z <- rnorm(10000,mean=0,sd=1)
y <- rchisq(10000,df=10)
u <- z / sqrt(y/10)
x <- seq(-5,5,length=1000)
tn <- dt(x,df=10)</pre>
```

```
hist(u,probability=TRUE,ylim=c(0,.4))
lines(x,tn)
```

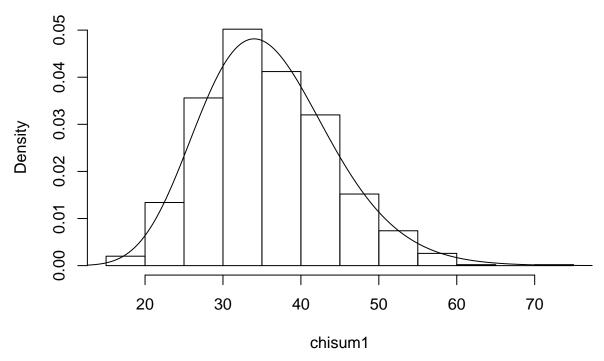
## Histogram of u



```
3. If X_1 \sim \chi_{n_1}^2, X_2 \sim \chi_{n_2}^2, ... X_k \sim \chi_{n_k}^2, and X_1, X_2, ..., X_k are independent,\\ then \sum_{i=1}^k X_i \sim \chi_{\Sigma n_i}^2 chi1 <- rchisq(1000,df=1) chi2 <- rchisq(1000,df=3) chi3 <- rchisq(1000,df=5) chi4 <- rchisq(1000,df=7) chi5 <- rchisq(1000,df=9) chi6 <- rchisq(1000,df=11)  

tot=1+3+5+7+9+11  
chisum1 <- chi1+chi2+chi3+chi4+chi5+chi6  
x <- seq(0,80,length=1000) chi_tot <- dchisq(x,df=tot)  
hist(chisum1,probability=TRUE)  
lines(x,chi_tot)
```

# Histogram of chisum1



4. From Example 8.5.11, if  $X_1, X_2 \sim Uniform(\theta - \frac{1}{2}, \theta + \frac{1}{2})$ , then the interval between  $y_1 = \min(x_1, x_2)$  and  $y_2 = \max(x_1, x_2)$  is a 50% confidence interval for  $\theta$ .

```
theta <- 5
x1 <- runif(10000, theta-.5, theta+.5)
x2 <- runif(10000, theta-.5, theta+.5)
xmat <- cbind(x1, x2)
y1 <- apply(xmat,1,min)
y2 <- apply(xmat,1,max)
sum(y1<theta & theta<y2)/10000</pre>
```

## [1] 0.5002