Homework 5 Stat 550

Dr. Scott

November 9, 2023

Due: Friday 11-17 30 Points

Instructions: We will discuss generally in class before due date. You can work in groups, but turn in your own solutions. Due date flexible.

Where to look: http://www.stat.rice.edu/~scottdw/stat550/HW/. Where to turn in: Canvas upload.

1. Problem 6-25 displays a kernel

 $K(t) \propto \exp(-1/(1-t^2)) - 1 < t < 1,$

that has finite support but is infinitely differentiable on the real line.

- a. Use NIntegrate in Mathematica to find the correct normalizing constant; then (numerically) compute the variance of this kernel. (The constant given in the book is not correct.)
- b. For the geyser dataset (use dget('geyser.dat') to input), plot the default Gaussian KDE using the R function density; record the bandwidth given in the x-axis label. Using the bandwidth transformation formula in equation (6.28), overlay the kernel estimate using the new kernel here. Comments?
- 2. Enter the Swiss Franc data into R. (The read.table command is in the file.) The data are 6 measurments on the old 1000 franc bills, 100 genuine and 100 counterfeit. We will use only the 5th and 6th columns for this problem. (Use as.double(x[,5]) + runif(200,-.05,.05) to transform into a blurred double vector.)
 - a. Load the **ash** library in R to compute the bivariate pdf of the data. Plot the blurred data points and use the **contour(...)**

function with the option add=T to superimpose the contours onto the scatterplot. *Hints:* Let the limits of the graphing area be given by xl=c(7.5,12.75), yl=c(137.5,143.25), and choose kopt=c(2,3), which gives the triweight kernel. Use xlim=xl and ylim=yl when plotting the data so the contours will fit. Let ab=cbind(xl,yl) and nbin=c(200,200) as inputs to the function bin2, which is input to the function ash2. Play around with the smoothing parameters in function ash2.

- b. For this question, repeat part (a) but compute the contours for the genuine (1-100) and counterfeit (101-200) bills separately. Add to the scatter plot.
- 3. Problem 7-2, with the obvious typo fixed. *Hints:* Write out the integral as the sum of 2 integrals with domains z < -u and z > -u. Then add and subtract another integral so the EZ = 0 can be computed. Finally, recall $\Phi(-u) = 1 \Phi(u)$. This useful identity can be used to show the optimal pointwise L_1 and L_2 bandwidths are nearly equal.

Possible research topics for the doctoral students: RKHS, t-SNE/UMAP, Bayesian KDE, NN regression, SOM (self-organizing map), NN density estimation, survival analysis, mixture estimation, adaptive kde.