



# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**SECOND SEMESTER 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (STATISTICS)**

**STAT 421: STATISTICAL COMPUTING**

***STREAM: R***

***TIME: 2 HRS***

***DAY: THURSDAY [2.30PM-4.30P.M]***

***DATE: 18/04/2024***

**THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) PAGES**

**PLEASE DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR SAYS SO**



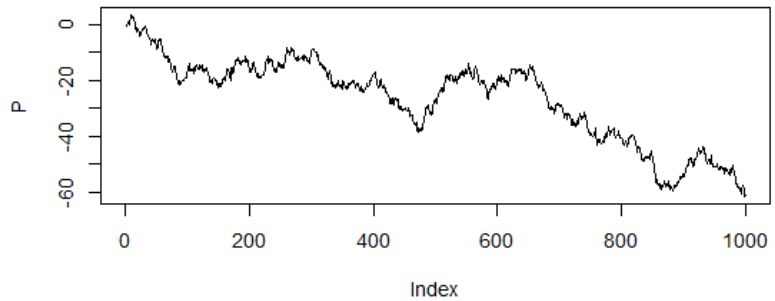
**INSTRUCTIONS**

**Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions**

**QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]**

- a) Describe types of stochastic simulation models that exist [4 Marks]
- b) Explain the concept Monte Carlo Simulation and describe how it is performed [4 Marks]
- c) Suppose in a survey there are fifteen choice questions in a questionnaire and each question has eight possible answers where only one of them is correct. Write an algorithm and hence R commands that computes probability of having four or less correct answers if questions are answered randomly. [5 Marks]
- d) Explain the difference between model validation and verification as used in model building. [4 Marks]
- e) Give an expression for time series  $\{x_t : t = 1\}$  and  $p^{\text{th}}$ -order polynomial linear model [4 Marks]
- f) Perform transformation of the model  $x_t = e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t + z_t}$  into a linear one [3 Marks]
- g) Suppose the following commands on the left that were used to simulate random walk data for P gave the output that appears on the right. Explain [6 Marks]

```
P <- Q <- rnorm(1000)
for (t in 2:1000) P[t] <- P[t - 1] + Q[t]
plot(P, type = "l")
```



**QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]**

- a) Consider the following data for X and Y respectively: (1 , 4), (2 , -1), (1.5 , 3), (-2 , 5), (3 , 2), and write program in R that is used to fit a simple linear regression model and determine the SSE using the for loop [6 Marks]

- b) Given the model  $y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$ , write down an expression for the error of estimation and describe what it means when it is equivalent to zero and when it gets larger. [4 Marks]

$$SSE = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x) \right]^2$$

- c) Given the following density function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$



Write a program which uses the inverse transform method to generate random numbers. Test your program and write down code to plot a histogram of 10000 random numbers together with the density function. **[10 Marks]**

**QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]**

a) Write down and explain briefly R program that would generate one hundred uniform pseudo random numbers given

i) Interval  $[0,1]$  and  $[-25,-10]$  **[6 Marks]**

ii) Multiplicative congruential generator as **[7 Marks]**

$$x_n = 212x_{n-1} \pmod{240042}, \quad u_n = x_n / 12042, \quad x_0 = 109575$$

b) Generate ten random numbers using linear congruential generator(LCG) method given that  $m = 16, a = 5, c = 3$  and  $x_0 = 7$  **[7 Marks]**

**QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]**

a) Simulate a random walk model of length 100, giving appropriate R commands and place simulated data in a vector x given that  $x_k = x_{k-0.05} + x_{k+0.95} + m_k$  **[4 Marks]**

b) Write down and explain briefly a program in R that computes 95% confidence interval given mean profit of 15500 **[6 Marks]**

c) Let  $X$  be a continuous random variable having the probability density function

$$f(x) = 20x(1-x)^3, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

Use rejection method develop an efficient algorithm for simulating the random variable  $X$ .

**[10 Marks]**



**QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]**

Using appropriate R commands describe how simulation and histogram is plotted. Explain also how a non-linear series model with AR(1) is fitted. **[10 Marks]**

- a) Write down with brief explanations R codes that generate the three outputs below following simulation of an AR(1) process for auto regressive model given as  $x_t = 0.95x_{t-1} + w_t$  **[10 Marks]**

