

4. Nonparametric estimation by kernel methods

Task 1. /1 point/ Generate $3N$ random samples in every case:

1) N samples from $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, N samples from $\mathcal{N}(5, 0.25)$, N samples from $\mathcal{N}(15, 1)$,

2) N samples from $\mathcal{U}[0, 2]$, N samples from $\mathcal{U}[1, 1.5]$, N samples from $\mathcal{U}[3, 4]$,

3) $3N$ samples from beta distribution, eg.

$x = [4 + \text{betarnd}(2, 2, N, 1); 5 + 5 * \text{betarnd}(3, 2, N, 1); 6 + \text{betarnd}(2, 2, N, 1)];$

Define theoretical pdf for sum of distributions (eg. mixture of beta distributions with different parameters in case 3) - use `normpdf`, `unifpdf` and `betapdf` in case 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Note that the integral of the new pdf must be equal to one. In each case, plot data points from sample (marked with +) and pdf (solid line) at one figure. At the plot mark the theoretical mean value of component distributions - see table:

No	distribution	p.d.f.	mean
1	normal $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$	μ
2	uniform $\mathcal{U}[a, b]$	$f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a} \mathbf{1}\{a \leq x \leq b\}$	$\mu = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)$
3	$Beta(\alpha, \beta)$	$f(x) = \frac{\Gamma(\alpha+\beta)}{\Gamma(\alpha)\Gamma(\beta)} x^{\alpha-1} (1-x)^{\beta-1} \mathbf{1}\{0 \leq x \leq 1\}$	$\mu = \frac{\alpha}{\alpha+\beta}$

Task 2. /1 points/ Try to fit pdf with different bandwidths Δ from 0.1 to 2.0 - see `ksdensity` in MATLAB. Create a figure with several kernel estimators of pdf on it and the theoretical pdf (for all three cases separately).

Task 3. /2 points/ For every bandwidth Δ from 0.1 to 2.0 calculate MSE (mean square error) between a theoretical joint distribution and a curve fitted by kernels. Plot the MSE in function of bandwidth. Repeat it for all cases in task 1. Is the default bandwidth the best?

Task 4. /1 points/ Try different types of kernel: normal, box, triangle and Epanechnikov and observe how the result of fitting changes.

/Total: 5 points/