

# MERU UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

P.O. Box 972-60200 – Meru-Kenya. Tel: 020-2069349, 061-2309217. 064-30320 Cell phone: +254 712524293, +254 789151411 Fax: 064-30321 Website: www.must.ac.ke Email: info@must.ac.ke

## University Examinations 2013/2014

# FIRST YEAR, FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED STATISTICS

## **STA 3107: NON PARAMETRIC REGRESSION**

## DATE: APRIL 2014

#### **TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Answer question **one** and any other **two** questions.

## **QUESTION ONE - (30 MARKS)**

(a) Let  $Y \in (0,1)$  denote the outcome of a coin toss with  $\pi = p(y=1)$  and  $1 - \pi = p(y=0)$ .

Define log 
$$it(\pi_i) = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j x_{ij} = x_i^{\prime} \beta$$
.

(i) Show that the MLE of  $\pi$  is  $\sum y_i/n$ 

(ii) Write down an algorithm to be used to estimate the parameters  $\beta_0, \beta_i$ .

## (b) (i) What is an exponential family

(ii) Show that  $y \sim Poisson(\theta)$  and  $y \sim Binomial$  belongs to exponential family.

(c)

- (i) Define what is meant by a spline?
- (ii) Illustrate (i) by two examples.
- (iii)Solve the problem

 $\frac{\arg\min}{\beta} (Y - B\beta)^{\prime} (Y - B\beta) + \lambda \beta^{\prime} \Omega\beta, \text{ where B- represents a spline.}$ 

(iv)Show that splines are linear smoothers.

#### **QUESTION TWO – (20 MARKS)**

(a) Let 
$$\hat{r}_u(x)$$
 be a linear smoother show that  $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{r}(x_i))^2}{n - 2r + \tilde{r}}$ 

(b) Given the data  $(x_1, y_1), --(x_n, y_n)$ . Explain how you will find a non parametric relationship between y's and x's

#### **QUESTION THREE – (20 MARKS)**

Suppose that  $x' s \in [a, b]$  explain how you will obtain the relationship  $\hat{y} = \hat{r}_u(x)$  using regressogram procedure

- (a) Obtain the bias of the estimate if[a, b] = [0,1]
- (b) Obtain the variance of the estimator if[a, b] = [0,1]
- (c) What is your conclusion in (a) and (b) above.

#### **QUESTION FOUR - (20 MARKS)**

- (a) What is a Kernel regression. Illustrate your explanation with examples.
- (b) To obtain a smoothing matrix one could minimize  $Gcv(h) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \frac{y_i \hat{r}_u(x)}{1 \frac{r}{n}} \right)^2$  where r = tr(L) is the effective degree of freedom  $G C V(h) \approx \left(1 + \frac{2r}{n}\right) \hat{\sigma}^2$
- (c) Give a polynomial  $p_x(u;a) = a_0 + a_1(u-x) + a_1(u-x)^2 + \dots + \frac{ap}{p!}(u-x)^p$ . Explain how you will obtain the estimate of  $a = (a_0, \dots a_p)$

# **QUESTION FIVE - (20 MARKS)**

- (a) Describe the local average procedure for non parametric method.
- (b) Show that a linear regression estimator is a special case of non parametric estimator.
- (c) Solve for  $\frac{\arg\min}{\beta} (Y X\beta)^{\prime} (Y X\beta) + \lambda \beta^{\prime} I\beta$