## **R-Homework 3 (Due: 2012.10.22)**

1. (LLN) Generate a random sample from an AR(1) model:

 $x_t = \rho^* x_{t-1} + \varepsilon_{t-1}, \ \varepsilon_t \sim N(0, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2), \ t=1, ..., T$ 

and compute its sample average based on the following designs.

- i. Given  $\sigma_{\varepsilon} = 1$ , change the AR(1) coefficient  $\rho=0.2, 0.5, 0.8, 0.99$
- ii. Given  $\rho = 0.2$ , change  $\sigma_{\varepsilon}$  to  $\sigma_{\varepsilon} = 1, 2, 3, 4$

For each case, consider the sample sizes T=50, 100, 300, and 1000, and the number of replications is 1000. Plot the resulting histograms for each case. Explain your results **in detail.** 

Hint: Do not restrict x range between -1 and 1 and try different **breaks number**. You may observe the difference in the figure.

EX : hist(fun\_LLN(50,1000), **breaks = 20**, freq=FALSE,main='T=50',xlab='Sample Mean')

2. (CLT) Generate random samples with sample sizes T=50, 100, 300, and 1000 from the following distributions and compute the normalized sample average for each sample:

$$\frac{\sqrt{T}(\bar{\mathbf{x}}-\boldsymbol{\mu})}{\sigma}$$

where  $\bar{x}$ ,  $\mu$ , and  $\sigma$  are the sample average, mean, and standard deviation, respectively. Repeat this procedure 1000 times and plot the resulting histograms. Explain if your results obey the central limit theorem.

(1) Student t(5) with zero mean

(2) Student t(2); for this case, replace  $\sigma$  with its sample counterpart.