

**STAT 7650 – Computational Statistics**  
**Final Exam Practice Questions**

**1. Root-Finding and Optimization**

- (a) Describe the key differences between root-finding and optimization problems in statistical computing.
- (b) Implement Newton's method for minimizing a smooth univariate function of your choice in R.
- (c) Plot the convergence of the function values and discuss the impact of initial values and stopping criteria.

**2. EM Algorithm**

- (a) Explain how the EM algorithm can be applied in problems involving latent variables.
- (b) Generate synthetic data for a two-component Gaussian mixture and implement one full EM iteration in R.
- (c) Analyze how the log-likelihood evolves across iterations and assess convergence numerically.

**3. Numerical Integration**

- (a) Discuss the tradeoffs among different numerical integration methods, especially in terms of error and computational complexity.
- (b) Write R functions to approximate a definite integral using both trapezoid and Gaussian quadrature.
- (c) Compare their performance for various integrands and integration intervals.

**4. Simulation of Random Variables**

- (a) Identify the main challenges in simulating random variables from non-standard distributions.
- (b) Implement at least two different methods to simulate from a skewed or heavy-tailed distribution (e.g., Cauchy, Beta).
- (c) Evaluate and compare the empirical distributions using plots and summary statistics.

**5. Basic Monte Carlo Methods**

- (a) Define the Monte Carlo method for approximating expectations and explain its statistical justification.
- (b) Use R to estimate an integral using Monte Carlo simulation and construct a confidence interval.

- (c) Compare your result to that obtained using a built-in numerical integration function.

## 6. Importance Sampling

- (a) Explain the motivation and formulation of importance sampling in computational statistics.
- (b) Use R to implement importance sampling for estimating a probability involving a tail event.
- (c) Compare the variance of this estimator to that of a basic Monte Carlo estimator.

## 7. Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)

- (a) Describe the idea of a Markov chain and its role in MCMC.
- (b) Implement a simple random walk Metropolis sampler in R for a posterior density you define.
- (c) Examine convergence diagnostics such as trace plots, autocorrelations, and running averages.

## 8. Gibbs Sampling

- (a) Summarize the key steps of the Gibbs sampler and contrast it with Metropolis-Hastings.
- (b) Construct a bivariate distribution with known conditionals and implement the Gibbs sampler in R.
- (c) Visualize the joint samples and marginal histograms, and comment on mixing behavior.

## 9. Stochastic Approximation

- (a) Discuss the rationale and application of stochastic approximation in computational optimization.
- (b) Implement a basic Robbins-Monro type algorithm in R for estimating a quantile.
- (c) Evaluate the stability and convergence rate through repeated trials and trajectory plots.

## 10. Simulated Annealing

- (a) Identify use cases for simulated annealing and describe its conceptual foundation.
- (b) Implement simulated annealing in R for a univariate function with multiple local maxima.
- (c) Compare the optimization result to that of deterministic methods like `optim` or grid search.

**Practice Questions for Final Exam**  
**Based on Givens & Hoeting (Chapters 2–8)**

1. Chapter 2: Problem 2.1
2. Chapter 2: Problem 2.5
3. Chapter 3: Problem 3.2 (only do the below parts instead of the parts in the book)
  - (a) Implement the Simulated Annealing algorithm for a given combinatorial problem.
  - (b) Vary the cooling schedule and discuss solution quality.
  - (c) Visualize solution path and energy levels over iterations.
4. Chapter 4: Problem 4.3
5. Chapter 5: Problem 5.3
6. Chapter 6: Problem 6.2
7. Chapter 7: Problem 7.1