Introduction to belief functions Exercises on statistical inference

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- 1. Exercise on approximating Dempster's rule by Monte Carlo simulation:
 - (a) Write a function that approximates by Monte Carlo simulation the combination of two consonant belief functions on \mathbb{R} , with contour functions of the form

$$pl(x) = \exp\left(-\frac{h}{2}(x-m)^2\right),$$

with mode $m \in \mathbb{R}$ and precision h > 0. The function should also return the degree of conflict between the two belief functions.

- (b) Apply this function to combine two belief functions with $m_1 = 0$, $h_1 = 0.3$, $m_2 = 1$, $h_2 = 2$. Plot the contour function as well as the lower and upper cds of the combined belief function.
- (c) What is the expression of the combined contour function? Verify it experimentally.
- 2. The one-parameter Fréchet distribution with shape parameter $\alpha > 0$ has the cumulative distribution function (cdf)

$$P(X \le x) = \exp(-x^{-\alpha})\mathbb{1}_{(0,+\infty)}(x)$$

- (a) Write a program that simulates this distribution using the probability integral transform method.
- (b) Write functions to compute the log-likelihood and the relative likelihood, given a realization x_1, \ldots, x_n of an iid sample. Plot these functions for a particular sample.
- (c) Let $X_1, \ldots, X_n, X_{n+1}$ be an iid random sample from the Fréchet distribution with unknown shape parameter $\alpha > 0$. Write a program that computes the belief and the plausibility of the event $X_{n+1} \in [a, b]$ for any real interval [a, b], given a realization x_1, \ldots, x_n of X_1, \ldots, X_n .
- 3. We now assume that the sample is generated from the two-parameter Fréchet distribution with shape parameter $\alpha > 0$ and scale parameter $\sigma > 0$, with cdf

$$P(X \le x) = \exp\left[-\left(\frac{x}{\sigma}\right)^{-\alpha}\right] \mathbb{1}_{(0,+\infty)}(x).$$

We will us package functions dfrechet and rfrechet in package VGAM for, respectively, computing the density function and generating random data from this distribution.

Write a program to solve the same problems as in Questions 2 and 3 of Exercise 1. (Use a constrained nonlinear optimization function such as function constrOptim.nl in R package alabama).