

# Optimisation Algorithms in Statistics II – Spring 2021

## Assignment 3

Frank Miller, [frank.miller@stat.su.se](mailto:frank.miller@stat.su.se),  
Department of Statistics, Stockholm University

April 27, 2021

Perform the solutions individually and send your report **until May 11** to me. Try to keep this deadline. However, if you have problems with it, there will be a final deadline on August 31 for all assignments.

Please send me one **pdf-file** with your report (alternatively, Word is ok, too), and additionally, please send me your code in one separate **plain-text file** (an R-markdown, `.rmd`, is possible but not required).

### Problem 3.1

Consider planning of an experiment when a cubic regression model

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 w_i + \beta_2 w_i^2 + \beta_3 w_i^3 + \varepsilon_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, n,$$

is assumed. The predictor variable  $w_i$  might be chosen in the interval  $[-1, 1]$ . However, due to practical circumstances, a distance of 0.05 between design points is required and at most one observation can be made at each point. Therefore, we require that observations can only be made using  $w \in \{-1, -0.95, -0.9, \dots, 1\}$ . Further, the sample size  $n$  might be chosen by the experimenter, but each observation has a cost. To balance between the higher information from more observations and their higher cost, a penalized D-optimality criterion should be optimised here:

$$\text{Minimise } n/5 - \log\{\det(X^T X)\}$$

where  $X$  is the design matrix having rows  $(1, w_i, w_i^2, w_i^3)$  and  $\log$  is the natural logarithm. An example function is provided in the file `crit_HA3.r` on the course homepage which computes this criterion.

- Write your own simulated annealing algorithm for the problem described here. You need to choose a reasonable proposal distribution (possibly on some neighbourhood of a design) and a cooling schedule.
- What is the optimal design in this case based on your optimisation?
- Consider at least three different cooling schedules and run them repeated times. Report the proportion of successes for these cooling schedules. Is there a clear winning schedule?

## Problem 3.2

Consider the same optimal design problem as in Problem 3.1.

- a. Plan a genetic algorithm specifically for this case by describing a selection mechanism, a fitness function, a crossover rule and a mutation rule. For this part, you need not to write code.
- b. **(optional)** Write the genetic algorithm in R and run it. Do you obtain the same optimal design as with your simulated annealing algorithm?