

Community Supported Quasi-Monte Carlo (QMC) Software

Fred Hickernell (hickernell@iit.edu), Sou-Cheng Choi (schoi32@iit.edu), Aleksei Sorokin (asorokin@hawk.iit.edu)

Illinois Institute of Technology

Software Objectives

To provide QMC software that is:

- Comprised of free open source tools
- Designed for development and support
- Easy to use for non-experts
- The recognized standard

The QMC Problem

Original Form

$$\mu = \int_T g(t) \lambda(dt)$$

$g : T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ = original integrand
 λ = original measure

Convenient Form

$$\mu = \int_X f(x) \rho(x) dx = \int_X f(x) \nu(dx)$$

ν = well defined probability measure

$\phi : X \rightarrow T$ = change of variables

$f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ = integrand after change of variables

(quasi-)Monte Carlo Approximation

$$\hat{\mu}_n = a_n \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) w_i = \int_X f(x) \hat{\nu}(dx)$$

$$\nu \approx \hat{\nu}_n = a_n \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \delta_{\hat{x}_i}(\cdot)$$

= discrete probability measure

Integrate

Find $\hat{\mu}_n$ such that $|\mu - \hat{\mu}| \leq \epsilon$

Arguments

- Function Instance
- Measure Instance
- Discrete Distribution Instance
- Stopping Criterion Instance

Stopping Criterion

Determine n

Concrete Classes

- Central Limit Theorem (IID)
- Mean Variance (Mesh)

Function

Specify and generate values $f(\hat{x})$ for $\hat{x} \in \hat{\nu}$

Concrete Classes

- Keister
- Asian Call

Measure

Specify components of a general sampling method

Implemented Functions

- Standard Uniform
- Standard Gaussian
- IID Zero Mean Gaussian
- Brownian Motion
- Lattice base 2
- Sobol base 2

Discrete Distribution

Specify and generate $a_n \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \delta_{\hat{x}_i}(\cdot)$

Concrete Classes

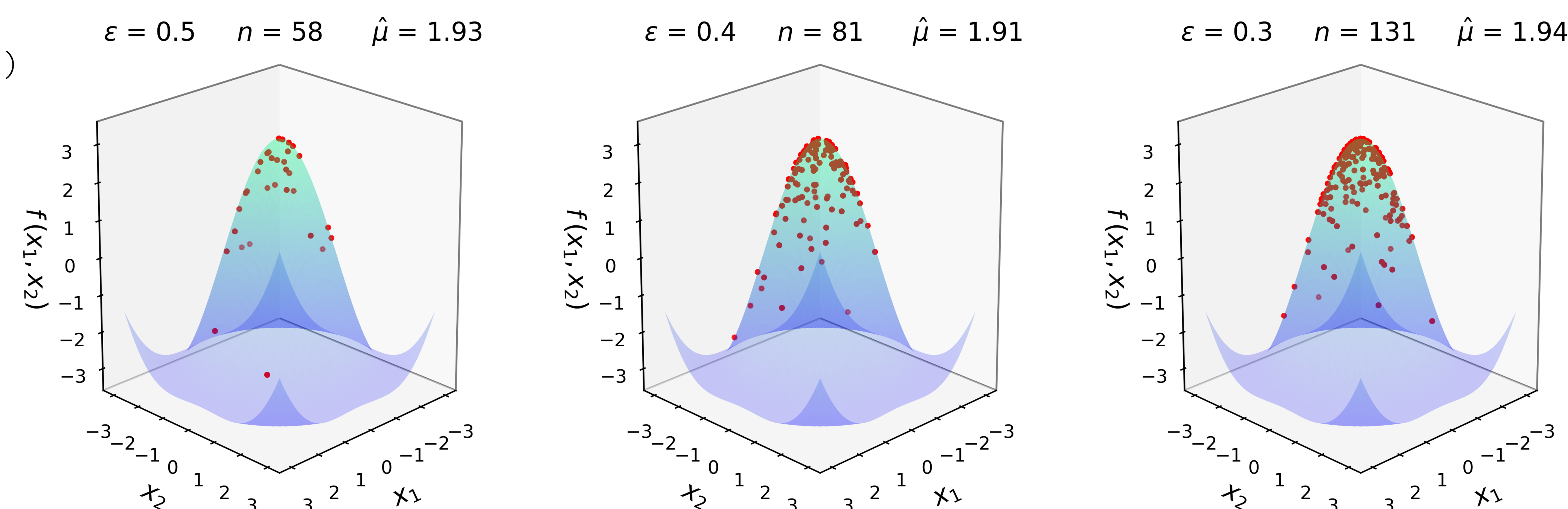
- IID
- QMC

Accumulate Data

Accumulated data required in the computation of the integral

Python Example

```
dim = 2
stopObj = CLTStopping(nInit=16,absTol=.5)
measureObj = measure().IIDZMeanGaussia(
    dimension=[dim],variance=[.5])
distribObj = IIDDistribution(
    trueD=measure().stdGaussian(
        dimension=[dim]))
sol,out = integrate(KeisterFun(),
    measureObj,distribObj,stopObj)
```



Results

Integration Time Comparison

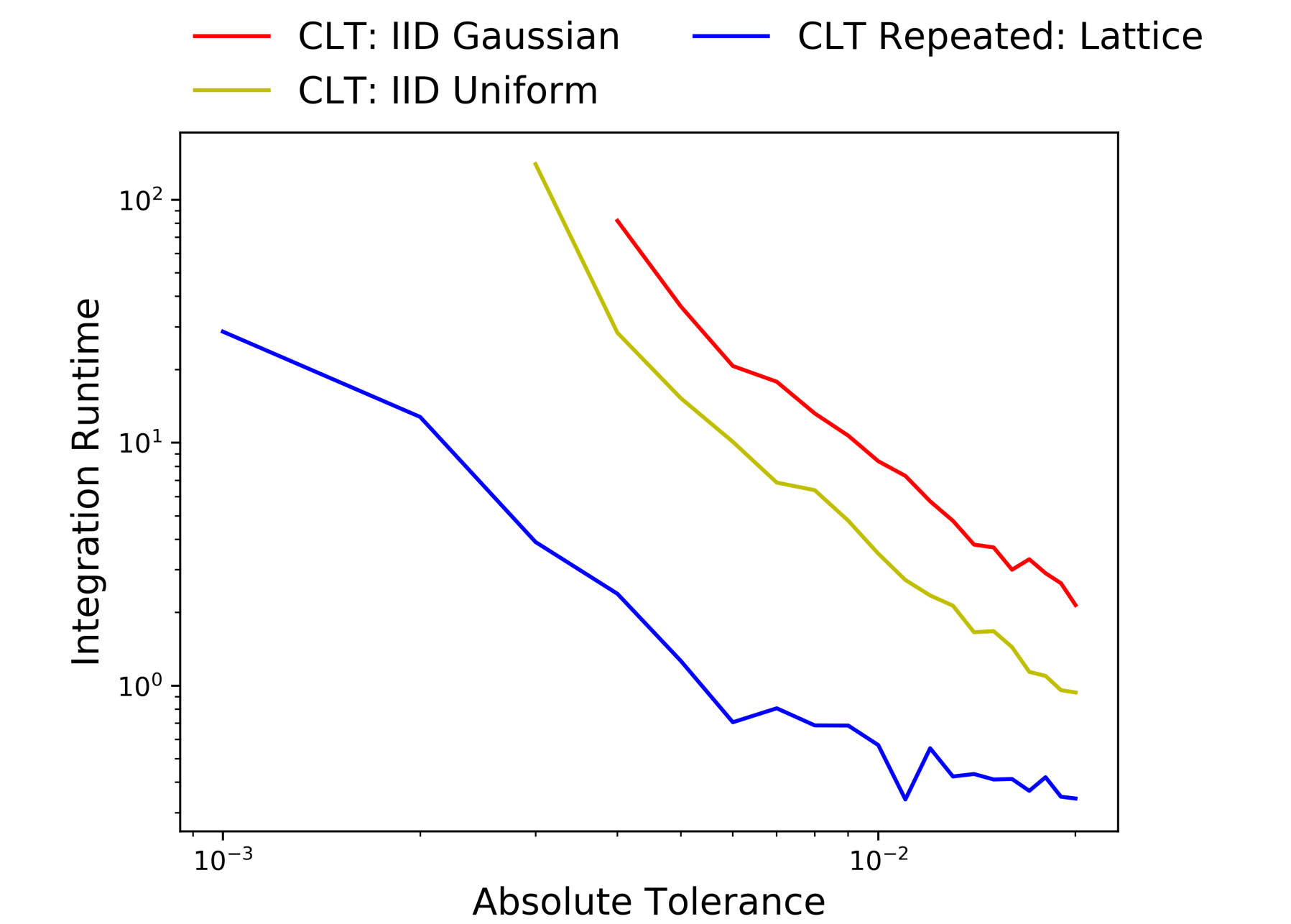


Figure 1: Multi-dimensional Asian Call Option integrated with respect to Brownian Motion

Future Work

- Enhance testing and examples library
- Incorporate existing components
- Expand community of contributors

References

1. github.com/QMCSoftware/QMCSoftware.git
2. S.-C. T. Choi, Y. Ding, F. J. Hickernell, L. Jiang, Ll. A. Jiménez Rugama, D. Li, R. Jagadeeswaran, X. Tong, K. Zhang, Y. Zhang, and X. Zhou, "GAIL: Guaranteed Automatic Integration Library (versions 1.0-2.2)," http://gailgithub.github.io/GAIL_Dev/, MATLAB software, 2013-2019.
3. F.Y. Kuo & D. Nuyens. Application of quasi-Monte Carlo methods to elliptic PDEs with random diffusion coefficients - a survey of analysis and implementation, Foundations of Computational Mathematics, 16(6):1631-1696, 2016.

Acknowledgements

Thank you to Dirk Nuyens for providing the lattice and Sobol generators