

CS_final

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2a

```
## [1] "Test statistics is: 0.72"
```

2b

Part 1 Use Newtown Method to find lambda

```
## [1] "The lambda that minimizes P_bound is: 34.657"
```

Part 2 find p2

```
## [1] "The computed estimate is: 1.55e-06"
```

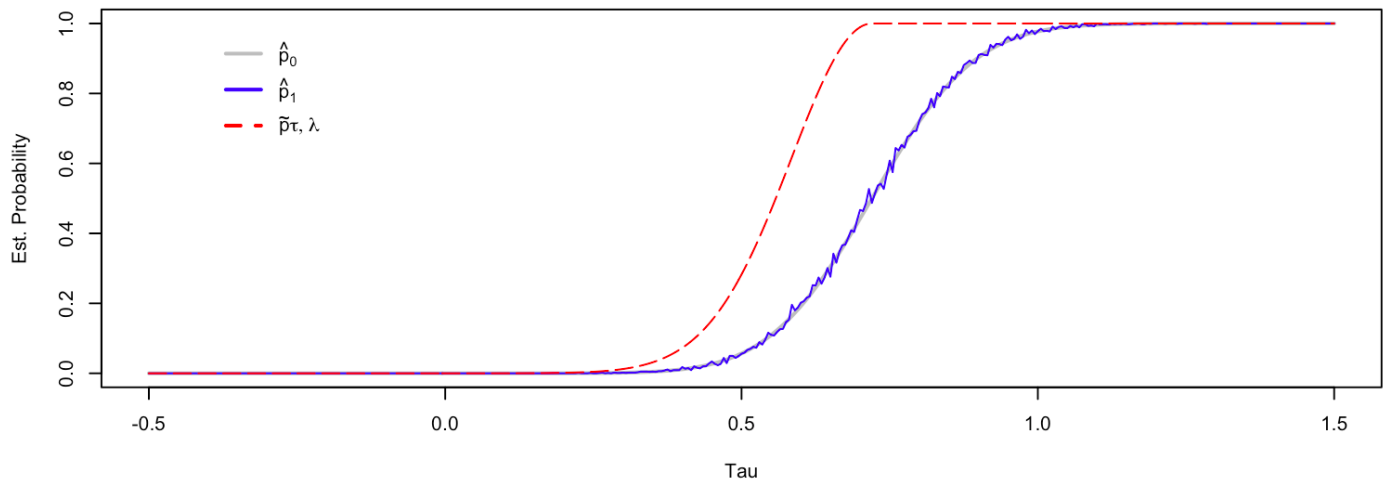
Part 3 explain choice of M

```
##      M      Var/P
## A 10      10 %
## B 100      1 %
## C 1000    0.1 %
```

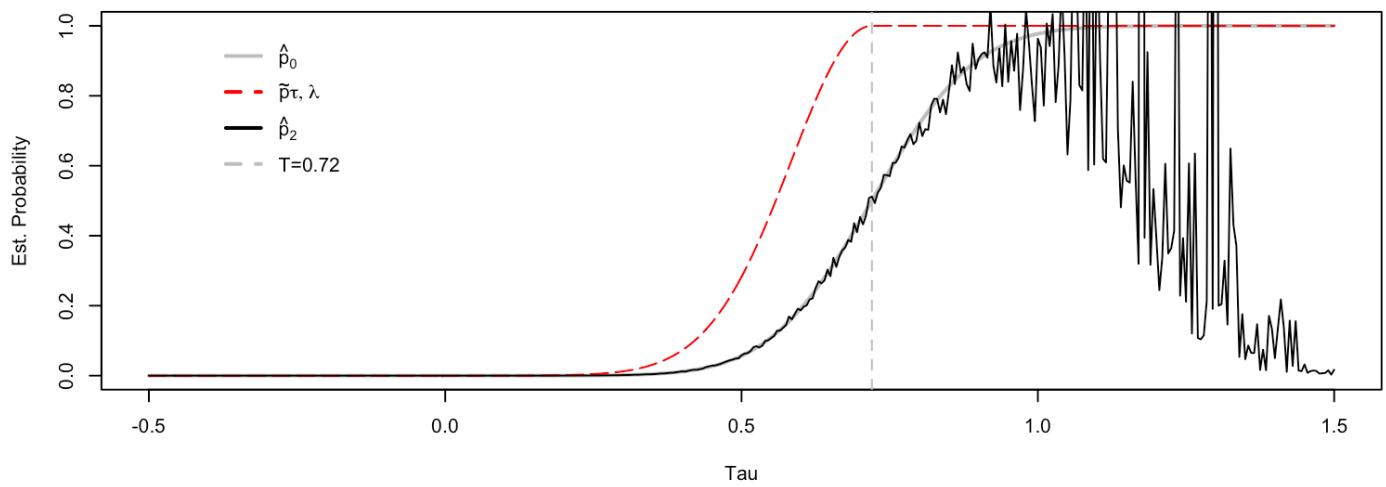
When M is 1000, the variance is small enough ($<0.1\%$ of the estimate).

2c

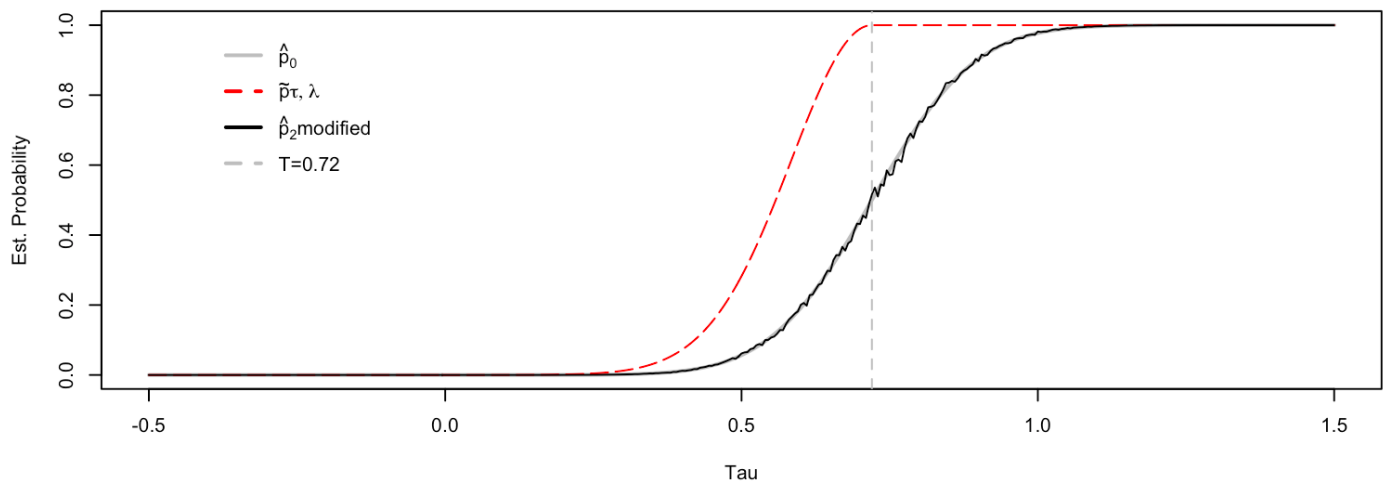
Normal Appoximation, Upper Bound and Naive Estimator



Normal Appoximation, Upper Bound and Tilted Estimator (1)



Normal Appoximation, Upper Bound and Tilted Estimator (2)



In the middle panel, as we can see with $\tau > t$, the original tilted estimator breaks apart. This is because the Chernoff bound only works with tail probability. So we flipped the distribution for $\tau > t$ in the bottom panel.

2d

##	Lower 50%	Upper 50%	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
## P_0	0.630	0.810	0.450	0.990
## P_1	0.620	0.810	0.445	0.995
## P_bound	0.490	0.615	0.340	0.685
## P_2	0.630	0.810	0.445	0.995