Homework 1

January 3, 2020

1 Assignment 1 - STAT 7730

1.1 Problem 1

1. I showed in the first class that the following two statements are false in R.

$$(.3 - .1) == .2$$

 $(.3-.1)/.2 == (.3/.2-.1/.2)$

For each of them, specify the reason for being false and the sources of errors.

```
[2]: import math print((.3 - .1) == .2) print((.3-.1)/.2 == (.3/.2-.1/.2))
```

False False

```
[2]: p_three = .3
    p_two = .2
    p_one = .1
     diffr = .3 - .1
     print('0.3 0.', end = '')
     while (p_three != 0):
         p_three = p_three*2
         print(math.floor(p_three), end = '')
         if(math.floor(p_three) > 0):
             p_three-=1
     print('')
     print('0.1 0.', end = '')
     while (p_one != 0):
         p_one = p_one*2
         print(math.floor(p_one), end = '')
         if(math.floor(p_one) > 0):
             p_one-=1
     print('')
```

Observe that there is a rounding error in the binary representation of 0.2. The rounded version of this number differs from 0.3 - 0.1 in the last two bits.

```
[3]: div3 = .3/.2
     div1 = .1/.2
     diffr1 = (.3-.1)/.2
     diffr2 = .3/.2 - .1/.2
     print('.3/.2 1.', end = '')
     div3-=1
     while (div3 != 0):
         div3 = div3*2
         print(math.floor(div3), end = '')
         if(math.floor(div3) > 0):
             div3-=1
     print('')
     print('.1/.2 0.', end = '')
     while (div1 != 0):
         div1 = div1*2
         print(math.floor(div1), end = '')
         if(math.floor(div1) > 0):
             div1-=1
     print('')
     print('diff2 0.', end = '')
```

```
while (diffr2 != 0):
    diffr2 = diffr2*2
    print(math.floor(diffr2), end = '')
    if(math.floor(diffr2) > 0):
        diffr2-=1
print('')

print('diff1 0.', end = '')
while (diffr1 != 0):
    diffr1 = diffr1*2
    print(math.floor(diffr1), end = '')
    if(math.floor(diffr1) > 0):
        diffr1-=1
print('')
```

We observe again that there is a difference in their last bit due to rounding.

1.2 Problem 1

2. Let $X \in A \equiv \{x \in \mathbb{Z} : 60 \le x \le 100\}$ be a discrete random variable with a probability mass function

$$p_T(x) = \frac{1}{Z}e^{-\frac{1}{T}\sqrt{x}}$$

where parameter T>0 represents the temperature in Kelvin. This problem studies the distribution when the temperature is close to absolute zero.

- (1) Let T = 0.1. Compute $\max_{x \in A} p_T(x)$
- (2) Let T = 0.01. Compute $\max_{x \in A} p_T(x)$

```
[9]: T = 0.1

sum_den = 1
for x in range(61, 100):
    sum_den += math.exp(10*math.sqrt(60)-10*math.sqrt(x))

print('Answer: ' + str(1/sum_den))
```

Answer: 0.47112016199953166

```
[11]: T = 0.01
sum_den = 1
```

```
for x in range(61, 100):
    sum_den += math.exp(100*math.sqrt(60)-100*math.sqrt(x))
print('Answer: ' + str(1/sum_den))
```

Answer: 0.9983846621774002