MAP 6437-4 - Monte Carlo Methods in Financial Mathematics - Spring 2010 Homework 3: Generation of Random Variables Due Date: Feb 22, 2010

- 1. Write a computer program that implements the Inverse Transformation Method for a discrete density. The program should take the density function $\{p_1, p_2, ..., p_n\}$ as input, and output a random integer from $\{1, 2, ..., n\}$ with this density. To test your program apply it to the density $\{0.2, 0.2, 0.4, 0.1, 0.1\}$. Generate 1000 random integers in $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ from this density, and plot a histogram for the data you obtain. Visually inspect whether the histogram is a good approximation of the theoretical density.
- 2. Let T be the number of arithmetical operations (\pm, \times, \div) and comparisons (checking if a number is less than another) that need to be computed to generate a value from $X \sim Poisson(\lambda)$ using Algorithm (Poisson). Find E[T] and Var(T). (Ignore any operations in initialization and assignments a := b.)
- 3. Write a computer program that implements the Box-Muller method. Your program will output independent standard normals X_1, X_2 when you input independent uniform variables U_1, U_2 . Then generate 1000 pairs (X_{2i-1}, X_{2i}) i = 1, ..., 1000, and plot these pairs in \mathbb{R}^2 , using the following two generators to compute the corresponding pairs (U_{2i-1}, U_{2i}) :
 - (a) Mersenne twister,
 - (b) a clearly poor LCG: $x_{n+1} \equiv 1229x_n + 1 \pmod{2048}$ What conclusions do you make based on these graphs?
- 4. Write a computer program that implements the Beasley-Springer-Moro algorithm (see pg 67-68 of Glasserman's book or Blackboard). This algorithm gives an approximation to the inverse normal cdf. Then generate 2000 standard normals, N(0,1), using this method. Test the normality of this data, and the Box-Muller data you generated in Problem 3 (a), using the Anderson-Darling test. (You will need a table for the percentiles for the Anderson-Darling statistic. See the paper "EDF Statistics for goodness of Fit and Some Comparisons" on Blackboard) Which data set is closer to the normal distribution?
- 5. Give a method for generating the Weibull distribution function

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-\alpha x^{\beta}}, 0 < x < \infty$$

6. Give a method for generating a random variable with density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{2x}, -\infty < x < 0 \\ e^{-2x}, 0 < x < \infty \end{cases}$$

7. Verify the equation

$$W(3T/4) = \frac{1}{2} \left(W(T/2) + W(T) \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2T}}{4} Z_4$$

using Lemma 5 in your lecture notes.