# STAT 340: Computer Simulation of Complex Systems

Assignment 3 (due on 2015-03-27)

## **Exercise 18** (Generating random variates)

(3+3=6 points)

Provide an algorithm for generating random variates from the

- a) distribution function  $F(x) = 1 (1 x^2)(\frac{e e^x}{e 1}), x \in [0, 1];$
- b) probability mass function  $f(k) = (\frac{1}{2})^{k+1} + \frac{2^{k-1}}{2 \cdot 3^k}, k \in \mathbb{N}.$

## **Exercise 19** (The (non-parametric) bootstrap)

(3+3=6 points)

Consider the random sample  $\{-1,2,5\}$  from a distribution function F. By considering all n possible samples precisely once, estimate the *lower endpoint*  $\theta = \min\{x : F(x) > 0\}$  of F by its bootstrap estimator  $\hat{\theta}_n$  and estimate the standard deviation of  $\hat{\theta}_n$ .

## **Exercise 20** (Monte Carlo integration)

(4+4=8 points)

In each case below:

- i) Determine the exact mathematical answer;
- ii) Use Monte Carlo integration to estimate  $\mu$  (sample size 1000; set the seed to 271) and provide an approximate 95% confidence interval for the true value  $\mu$ . Include the source code and output in your solution.
- a)  $\mu = \int_{-4}^{2} \log(x+5) \, dx$
- b)  $\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-x^2/2) \, dx$

#### Exercise 21 (Monte Carlo integration)

(1+1+1=3 points)

Let  $U \sim U[0,1]$ . Use simulation (sample size 1e6; set the seed to 271) to approximate

- a)  $Cor[U, \sqrt{1 U^2}];$
- b)  $Cor[U^2, \sqrt{1-U^2}].$

Compare the two results.

#### **Exercise 22** (Variance reduction)

(3+3+3+3+3=15 points)

In each case below:

- i) Use Monte Carlo integration (sample size 1000; set the seed to 271) to estimate the value of the integral;
- ii) Use the given variance reduction technique to estimate the value of the integral; and
- iii) Compute the variance reduction factor (efficiency) of the given technique in comparison to Monte Carlo integration.
- a)  $\mu = \int_0^1 \exp(-x^2) dx$  using antithetic variates;
- b)  $\mu = \int_0^1 \log(1+x) \, dx$  using control variates with the helper function  $h(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .
- c)  $\mu = \int_0^1 \log(1+x) \, dx$  using an optimal control variate and helper function  $h(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .

d) 
$$\mu = \int_0^1 g(x) dx$$
 where  $g(x) = \begin{cases} 8x/3, & \text{if } x \in [0, 3/4], \\ -8x + 8, & \text{if } x \in [3/4, 1], \text{ using stratified sampling.} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 

e)  $\mu = \int_0^\infty \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) dx$  using importance sampling with the helper function  $h(x) = \exp(-x)$ . Note. Include the source code and output in your solution.

**Exercise 23** (2+2+2=6 points)

If X is such that  $\mathbb{P}(X \in [0, a]) = 1$ , a > 0, show that

- a)  $\mathbb{E}[X^2] \le a \mathbb{E}[X];$
- b)  $Var[X] \leq \mathbb{E}[X](a \mathbb{E}[X])$ ; and
- c)  $\operatorname{Var}[X] \le a^2/4$ .