

# Advanced Statistics - Lab 01

1) Write a program that as input takes

- the multi-dimensional function  $g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d)$
- integral limits  $a$  and  $b$ , where  $a < b$ ,
- and any other input that you wish

and then as output provides

- the approximate numerical integral of this function, given by

$$I = \int_a^b \int_a^b \dots \int_a^b g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d) dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_d$$

- an estimated value on the average error that your numerical integration program is making. Use  $\sqrt{MSE}$  for the average error, where  $MSE$  = mean squared error.

2) Test your numerical integration program on the following function

$$I = \int_a^b \int_a^b \dots \int_a^b \left( \sum_{i=1}^d x_i \right)^2 dx_1 dx_2 \dots dx_d,$$

where  $a = -\frac{1}{2}$  and  $b = \frac{1}{2}$ , having in mind that the exact integral  $I$  is

$$I = \frac{d}{12}$$

and plot a figure of the average error that your integral is making as a function of some important parameter that your program is using. Again, use  $\sqrt{MSE}$  for the average error.

**Upload the results on Moodle in a single PDF file or as the script itself that contains explanations, the code, and figures.**

**Important note:** By failing to do the following, you will loose points:

- You must provide clear explanation of what your program is doing.
- You must provide comments in your code in order for anyone to understand the code.
- You must not use in-build functions for obtaining the PDF, mean, variance, and probability.
- You must use different colors, lines, and markers in the plots, along with legends for each curve and suitable line-widths of the curves so that the figure is understandable.

- You must clearly define what are the  $x$  and  $y$  axis in your figures.
- Finally, you must use caption that fully explains the figure.