

## Homework 1 Solution

1. Naive Monte Carlo method can be described as following:

- Generate i.i.d. samples  $x^{(1)}, \dots, x^{(n)}$  from  $\text{Uniform}(0, 1)$
- Estimate  $E(e^{X^2})$  by  $\frac{1}{n} \{e^{(x^{(1)})^2} + \dots + e^{(x^{(n)})^2}\}$
- The standard error of the estimate is  $\frac{\hat{\sigma}}{\sqrt{n}}$ , where  $\hat{\sigma}^2$  is the sample variance

By implementing the following R code, we find that the estimated mean is 1.4406, and the standard error of the estimate is 0.0144.

```
n = 1000
X = runif(n, 0, 1)
mean(exp(X^2))
sd(exp(X^2))/sqrt(n)
```

2. The CDF of the Pareto distribution is

$$F(x) = \int_2^x 160s^{-6} ds = 1 - 32x^{-5}, \quad x \geq 2.$$

The inverse CDF is given by

$$F^{-1}(u) = 2(1 - u)^{-1/5}, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1.$$

The inversion method can be described as following:

- Generate i.i.d. samples  $u^{(1)}, \dots, u^{(n)}$  from  $\text{Uniform}(0, 1)$
- Calculate  $x^{(i)} = F^{-1}(u^{(i)})$

By implementing the following R code, we find that the estimated mean of this distribution is 2.4933, and the estimated variance of this distribution is 0.3925.

```
n = 1000
U = runif(n, 0, 1)
X = 2*(1-U)^{-1/5}
mean(X)
var(X)
```

3. The CDF of this distribution is

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \int_0^x s ds = \frac{1}{2}x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \int_0^1 s ds + \int_1^x (2-s) ds = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x - 1, & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}.$$

Inverse CDF of this distribution is

$$F^{-1}(y) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2y}, & 0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 - \sqrt{2-2y}, & \frac{1}{2} < y \leq 1 \end{cases}.$$

The inversion method can be described as following:

- Generate i.i.d. samples  $u^{(1)}, \dots, u^{(n)}$  from  $\text{Uniform}(0, 1)$
- Calculate  $x^{(i)} = F^{-1}(u^{(i)})$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$

R code:

```
F_inv <- function(x){
  k = length(x)
  return(sqrt(2*x)*(x<=rep(1/2,k))+(2-sqrt(2-2*x))*(x>rep(1/2,k)))
}
n = 10
U = runif(n,0,1)
X = F_inv(U)
```