

## Assignment 10

Name - Abhishek Agrahari

Roll Number 190123066

### Question 1

Taking  $t_i = i/5000$  generated  $W(t)$  for time interval  $[0,1]$  from the following formula-

$$W(t_{i+1}) = W(t_i) + \sqrt{t_{i+1} - t_i} Z_{i+1}$$

where  $Z_i$  are independent standard normal  $N(0,1)$  and  $W(0) = 0$



### Question 2

(a) Using simple monte carlo -

Because there were no points which are greater than 4 therefore simple monte carlo was unable to capture the actual distribution.

$$P(X > 4) = 0$$

$$\text{Standard Error} = 0$$

$$CI = [0,0]$$

(b) Using importance sampling -

I generated from  $N(4,1)$ .

$$q(X) = \text{PDF\_Of\_Normal}(4,1)$$

$$p(X) = \text{PDF\_Of\_Normal}(0,1)$$

$$f(X) = I(X > 4)$$

$$h(X) = f(X) * p(X) / q(X), \text{ where } X \text{ is } N(4,1)$$

$$\hat{\mu}_{imp} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n h(X_i)$$

$$P(X > 4) = 1.6303722361504857e-05$$

$$\text{Standard Error} = 3.4200776836168436e-05$$

$$CI = [3.1453817866343184e-05, 3.145985348292596e-05]$$

$$\text{Variance} = 1.1696931361973954e-09$$

(c) On calculating variance by importance sampling variance is increased to  $1.1696931361973954e-09$  from 0 in simple monte carlo.

On running the same code Confidence interval of the simple monte carlo changes more rapidly than importance sampling. This is because barely 1 point came out 10,000 points which is greater than 4. Therefore results from simple monte carlo are not reliable.

### Question 3

$$(3) a) f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{9}{4} y^2 e^{-(\frac{3}{2} + x)y} & \text{if } x > 0, y > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$h(x, y) = x \ln(1 + y)$$

$$E[h(x, y) | Y] = \int_0^{\infty} x \ln(1 + y) f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{f_{X,Y}(x, y)}{f_Y(y)} = \frac{\frac{9}{4} y^2 e^{-(\frac{3}{2} + x)y}}{f_Y(y)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_{X,Y}(x, y) dx = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{9}{4} y^2 e^{-(\frac{3}{2} + x)y} dx \\ &= \frac{9}{4} y^2 e^{-\frac{3y}{2}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-xy} dx \\ &= \frac{9}{4} y^2 e^{-\frac{3y}{2}} \left[ \frac{e^{-xy}}{-y} \right]_0^{\infty} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} y^2 e^{-\frac{3y}{2}} \frac{[0 - 1]}{-y} \\ &= \frac{9}{4} y e^{-\frac{3y}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{X|Y}(x|y) = \frac{\frac{9}{4} y^2 e^{-(\frac{3}{2} + x)y}}{\frac{9}{4} y e^{-\frac{3y}{2}}} = y e^{-xy}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[h(x, y) | Y] &= \int_0^{\infty} x \ln(1 + y) y e^{-xy} dx \\ &= \ln(1 + y) y \int_0^{\infty} [x e^{-xy}] dx \\ &= \ln(1 + y) y \left[ \frac{1}{y^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\ln(1 + y)}{y} \end{aligned}$$

Distribution of  $y$  is Gamma( $\alpha = 2, \beta = 1.5$ )

Gamma( $\alpha, \beta$ ) can be generated by following algorithms -

$n = \alpha$

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Y = 0
while n > 0 do
    generate U from uniform [0,1] distribution
    set X = -ln(U)
    Y = Y + X
    n = n-1
return Y/ β

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$$f(Y) = E[h(X,Y)|Y] = \ln(1+y)/y$$

$$E[h(X,Y)] = E[E[h(X,Y)|Y]] = E[f(Y)]$$

After generating Y from the gamma distribution, I calculated

$$\mu_{\text{cond}} = E[h(X,Y)] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n f(Y_i)$$

$$\text{Estimated } E[h(X,Y)] = 0.6737996806270716$$

$$\text{Estimated variance} = 0.018594256330639537$$