

**CFRM 505: Monte Carlo Methods in Finance (Winter 2021)**  
**CFRM Program, University of Washington**  
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**Assignment 4**

1. Let  $U_a$  and  $U_b$  be independent  $U(-1, 1)$  random variables. Suppose we want to estimate the probability

$$\mathbb{P}\{2U_a^2 + 2U_b^2 < 3\}.$$

- (a) First, estimate this probability by simulating both  $U_a$  and  $U_b$ . Implement your algorithm in R/python using 10000 samples for each random variable.
- (b) Describe a Monte Carlo simulation procedure that involves generating only samples of  $U_a$  (and not  $U_b$ ). Write down the corresponding estimator. Then implement in R/python using a sample size of 10000.
2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent exponentials with  $X$  having mean 2 and  $Y$  having mean 3, and suppose we want to use simulation to estimate  $\mathbb{P}(X + Y \geq 4)$ . Let's use conditional expectation for variance reduction. Would you condition on  $X$  or  $Y$ ? Explain your reasoning, state what you will simulate. Then, implement your conditional MC algorithm in R/python.
3. Consider the random variable:

$$V = \max\{X_1, X_2\},$$

where  $X_i$ 's are independent and  $X_i \sim \exp(i)$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ . The objective is to estimate the probability  $\mathbb{P}\{V > 20\}$ .

In R/Python, implement a MC simulation algorithm that estimates this probability using importance sampling on *both*  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ . Write down the likelihood ratio used in your algorithm. Use a sample size of at least 100000 for each random variable.

4. Consider the random variable:

$$V = \min\{X_1, X_2\},$$

where  $X_1 \sim N(0, 1)$  and  $X_2 \sim N(0, 2)$ , and they're independent. The objective is to estimate the probability  $\mathbb{P}\{V > 5\}$ .

In R/Python, implement a MC simulation algorithm that estimates this probability using importance sampling on *both*  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ . Write down the likelihood ratio used in your algorithm. Use a sample size of 100000 or more for each random variable.