Monte Carlo Methods (Spring 2025) Homework 10: Metropolis—Hastings

Due: Tuesday, April 8, 2025, 11:59 PM

- 1. (5 points) Suppose we want to find $\mathbb{P}(X > 2)$, where X is a standard normal random variable. Using the crude Monte Carlo estimator, how many samples do we need to generate so that the width of the relative 95%-confidence interval is 0.01?
- 2. (15 points)
 - (a) Let g(x) and h(x) be integrable functions on [a, b], and assume that g(x) is strictly increasing and h(x) is strictly decreasing. Show that:

$$\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(x)h(x) \, dx \leq \left(\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b g(x) \, dx\right) \left(\frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b h(x) \, dx\right).$$

For this, consider the "difference function"

$$F(x,y) = (g(x) - g(y))(h(x) - h(y))$$

and integrate it over the region $(x, y) \in [a, b] \times [a, b]$.

- (b) Let f(x) be an increasing function on [a, b] and let $X \sim U(a, b)$. Show that the random variables f(X) and f(a + b X) are negatively correlated.
- 3. (30 points) Complete the Jupyter Notebook assignment on Canvas.