Final 1

Erick Martinez - 216087033

2023-04-15

For the first simulation study, I am going to apply and compare several Monte Carlo integration methods for the integral $\int_0^1 \frac{lnx}{1+x} = -\frac{\pi^2}{12} \approx -0.8224670$ with support on [0,1].

I will also find the computing time for each method to compare accuracy with efficiency.

Regular Monte Carlo

```
f(x) = 1
```

```
# Set parameters and function
h = function(x) \{log(x) / (1 + x)\}
# Monte Carlo function
mc_simple = function(n) {
  X = runif(n, min=0, max=1)
                             ## RV Gen
 hh = h(X)
  I_hat = mean(hh)
                                  ## Approximation
  err = var(hh)/n
                                  ## Error
  return(list(Ihat=I_hat, se=err))
}
# Output results
results_simple = mc_simple(n)
results_simple$Ihat ; results_simple$se
## [1] -0.843584
## [1] 0.0004947842
# 95% Confidence interval
alpha = 0.05
z = qnorm(p=alpha/2, lower.tail = FALSE) ### Finding z_{alpha/2}
```

```
### Calculating the Confidence Interval width
CI = c(results_simple$Ihat - z * sqrt(results_simple$se), results_simple$Ihat + z * sqrt(results_simple
CI
## [1] -0.8871810 -0.7999871
```

Importance sampling

We are going to compare two different densities, this densities should be close to being proportional to |h(x)|:

```
a) g(x) = \frac{1}{4x}
```

[1] 7.297926

```
# New parameters and functions
n = 2000
h_sampling1 = function(x) { 4 * x * log(x) / (1 + x) }
g1 = function(x) { 1 / (4*x)}

# MC sampling function
mc_sampling1 = function(n) {

    X = exp(4 * runif(n, min=0, max=1))
    hh = h_sampling1(X)

    I_hat = mean(hh)  ## Approximation
    err = var(hh)/n  ## Error

    return(list(That=I_hat, se=err))
}

# Output results
results_sampling1 = mc_sampling1(n)
results_sampling1$Ihat ; results_sampling1$se
```

```
## [1] 0.01114837

b) g(x) = 2x

# New parameters and functions
n = 2000
h_sampling2 = function(x) {log(x) / ((1 + x) * (2*x))}
g2 = function(x) {2*x}

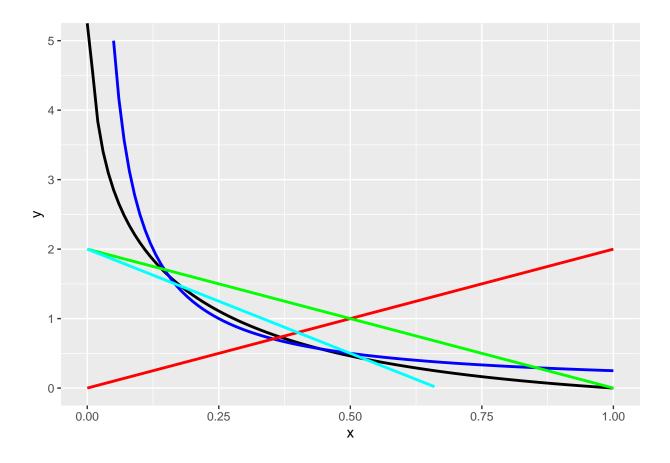
# MC sampling function
mc_sampling2 = function(n) {

X = sqrt(runif(n, min=0, max=1))
hh = h_sampling2(X)
```

```
I_hat = mean(hh)
                                   ## Approximation
  err = var(hh)/n
                                   ## Error
  return(list(Ihat=I_hat, se=err))
}
# Output results
results_sampling2 = mc_sampling2(n)
results_sampling2$Ihat ; results_sampling2$se
## [1] -0.7457242
## [1] 0.005277583
c) g(x) = -2x + 2
# New parameters and functions
h_{sampling3} = function(x) \{log(x) / ((1 + x) * (-2*x + 2))\}
g3 = function(x) \{-2*x + 2\}
# MC sampling function
mc_sampling3 = function(n) {
  X = 1 - sqrt(1 - runif(n, min=0, max=1))
  hh = h_sampling3(X)
                                   ## Approximation
  I_{hat} = mean(hh)
  err = var(hh)/n
                                   ## Error
  return(list(Ihat=I_hat, se=err))
}
# Output results
results_sampling3 = mc_sampling3(n)
results_sampling3$Ihat ; results_sampling3$se
## [1] -0.8165399
## [1] 0.0001276007
d) g(x) = -3x + 2
# New parameters and functions
n = 2000
h_{sampling4} = function(x) \{log(x) / ((1 + x) * (-3*x + 2))\}
g4 = function(x) \{-3*x + 2\}
# MC sampling function
mc_sampling4 = function(n) {
```

```
X = (2/3) - sqrt((4/9) - (2 * runif(n, min=0, max=1) / 3))
  hh = h_sampling4(X)
  I_{hat} = mean(hh)
                                 ## Approximation
  err = var(hh)/n
                                  ## Error
 return(list(Ihat=I_hat, se=err))
# Output results
results_sampling4 = mc_sampling4(n)
## Warning in sqrt((4/9) - (2 * runif(n, min = 0, max = 1)/3)): NaNs produced
results_sampling4$Ihat ; results_sampling4$se
## [1] NaN
## [1] NA
Density plot
# Define absolute of h
h_abs = function(x) \{abs(log(x) / (1 + x))\}
# Plot
ggplot(data.frame(x = c(0, 1)), aes(x=x), col=group) +
  stat_function(fun=h_abs, color="black", linewidth=1) +
  stat_function(fun=g1, color="blue", linewidth=1) +
  stat_function(fun=g2, color="red", linewidth=1) +
  stat_function(fun=g3, color="green", linewidth=1) +
  stat_function(fun=g4, color="cyan", linewidth=1) +
  xlim(0,1) + ylim(0,5)
```

Warning: Removed 34 rows containing missing values ('geom_function()').



Stratified sampling

```
a) f(x) = 1
```

```
# Create functions and parameters
h = function(x) {log(x) / (1 + x)}

# Create a generalized stratified sampling function for m subsets
mc_stratified = function(n, m) {
    a = 1 / m
    nn = n / m

## Initial loop parameters
T_hat_vec = rep(0,m)
a_loop = 0

## Strata I_hat computation loop
for (i in 1:m){
    X = runif(nn, min=a_loop, max=(a_loop + a))
    T_hat_vec[i] = mean(h(X))
    a_loop = a_loop + a
}

## Find I hat and its error
```

```
I_hat = sum(a * T_hat_vec)
  err = sum((a^2 * var(T_hat_vec) / n))
  ## Output
  return(list(Ihat=I_hat, se=err))
# Call the function
## m = 8
print("Stratified sampling with f=1 & m=8:")
## [1] "Stratified sampling with f=1 & m=8:"
results_strat8 = mc_stratified(2000, 8)
results_strat8$Iha ; results_strat8$se
## [1] -0.8232213
## [1] 7.357698e-06
## m = 16
print("Stratified sampling with f=1 & m=16:")
## [1] "Stratified sampling with f=1 & m=16:"
results_strat16 = mc_stratified(2000, 16)
results_strat16$Iha ; results_strat16$se
## [1] -0.8337822
## [1] 1.995921e-06
## m = 32
print("Stratified sampling with f=1 & m=32:")
## [1] "Stratified sampling with f=1 & m=32:"
results_strat32 = mc_stratified(2000, 32)
results_strat32$Iha ; results_strat32$se
## [1] -0.8196881
## [1] 4.554351e-07
b) g_3(x) = -2x + 2
```

```
# Create a generalized stratified sampling function for m subsets
mc_stratified_g3 = function(n, m) {
  a = 1 / m
  nn = n / m
  ## Initial loop parameters
  T_hat_vec = rep(0,m)
  a_{loop} = 0
  ## Strata I_hat computation loop
  for (i in 1:m){
    X = 1 - sqrt(1 - runif(nn, min=a_loop, max=(a_loop + a)))
    T_hat_vec[i] = mean(h_sampling3(X))
    a_{loop} = a_{loop} + a
  }
  ## Find I hat and its error
  I_hat = sum(a * T_hat_vec)
  err = sum((a^2 * var(T_hat_vec) / n))
  ## Output
  return(list(Ihat=I_hat, se=err))
# Call the function
## m = 8
print("Stratified sampling with g3 & m=8:")
## [1] "Stratified sampling with g3 & m=8:"
results_strat_g3_8 = mc_stratified_g3(2000, 8)
results_strat_g3_8$Ihat ; results_strat_g3_8$se
## [1] -0.8142154
## [1] 1.859456e-06
## m = 16
print("Stratified sampling with g3 & m=16:")
## [1] "Stratified sampling with g3 & m=16:"
results_strat_g3_16 = mc_stratified_g3(2000, 16)
results_strat_g3_16$Ihat ; results_strat_g3_16$se
```

[1] -0.8227604

```
## [1] 5.062025e-07

## m = 32
print("Stratified sampling with g3 & m=32:")

## [1] "Stratified sampling with g3 & m=32:"

results_strat_g3_32 = mc_stratified_g3(2000, 32)

results_strat_g3_32$Ihat ; results_strat_g3_32$se

## [1] -0.823763

## [1] 1.293607e-07
```

Simulation study

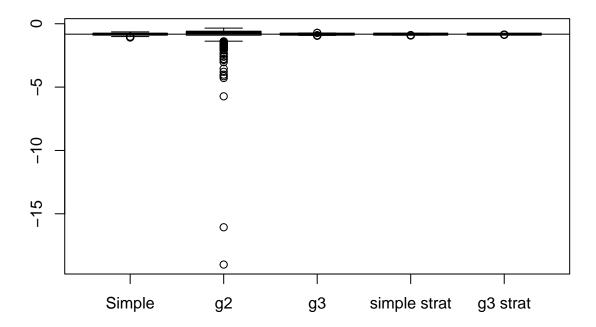
```
# Create a function to perform an estimator
estimator = function(n, m, B=1000, mainn) {
  ## Simple MC
 res_Ihat = rep(0,B)
 res_se = rep(0, B)
  ## g1
 res_Ihat_g2 = rep(0,B)
 res_se_g2 = rep(0, B)
  ## g3
 res_Ihat_g3 = rep(0,B)
 res_se_g3 = rep(0, B)
  ## Stratified simple
 res_Ihat_strat = rep(0,B)
 res_se_strat = rep(0, B)
  ## Stratified g3
 res_Ihat_g3_strat = rep(0,B)
 res_se_g3_strat = rep(0, B)
  ## Iterate the estimator
  for (i in 1:B){
   ### Store each iteration
   m_simple = mc_simple(n)
   m_g2 = mc_sampling2(n)
   m_g3 = mc_sampling3(n)
   m_strat = mc_stratified(n, m)
   m_g3_strat = mc_stratified_g3(n, m)
   res_Ihat[i] = m_simple$Ihat ; res_se[i] = m_simple$se
   res_Ihat_g2[i] = m_g2$Ihat ; <math>res_se_g2[i] = m_g2$se
```

```
res_Ihat_g3[i] = m_g3$Ihat ; res_se_g3[i] = m_g3$se
    res_Ihat_strat[i] = m_strat$Ihat ; res_se_strat[i] = m_strat$se
    res_Ihat_g3_strat[i] = m_g3_strat$Ihat ; res_se_g3_strat[i] = m_g3_strat$se
  }
boxplot(res_Ihat, res_Ihat_g2, res_Ihat_g3, res_Ihat_strat, res_Ihat_g3_strat, names=c("Simple", "g2",
abline(h=-1 * pi^2 / 12)
```

a) 8 sub samples of S = [0, 1]

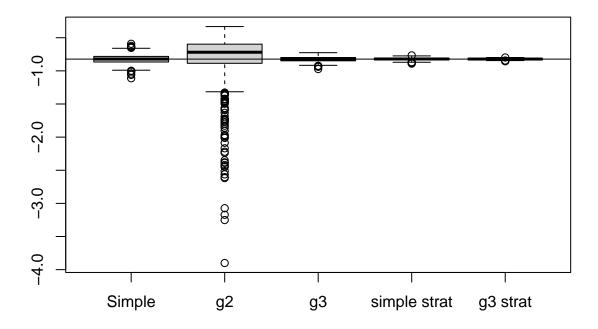
```
estimator(n=200, m = 8, mainn="Simulation study (8 subsets of S)")
```

Simulation study (8 subsets of S)



b) 16 sub samples of S = [0, 1]

Simulation study (16 subsets of S)



c) 32 sub samples of S = [0, 1]

estimator(n=200, m = 32, mainn="Simulation study (32 subsets of S)")

Simulation study (32 subsets of S)

