

# Lecture 9: Monte Carlo estimates of various statistics

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## Estimating predictive quantiles

# What are the predictive quantiles?

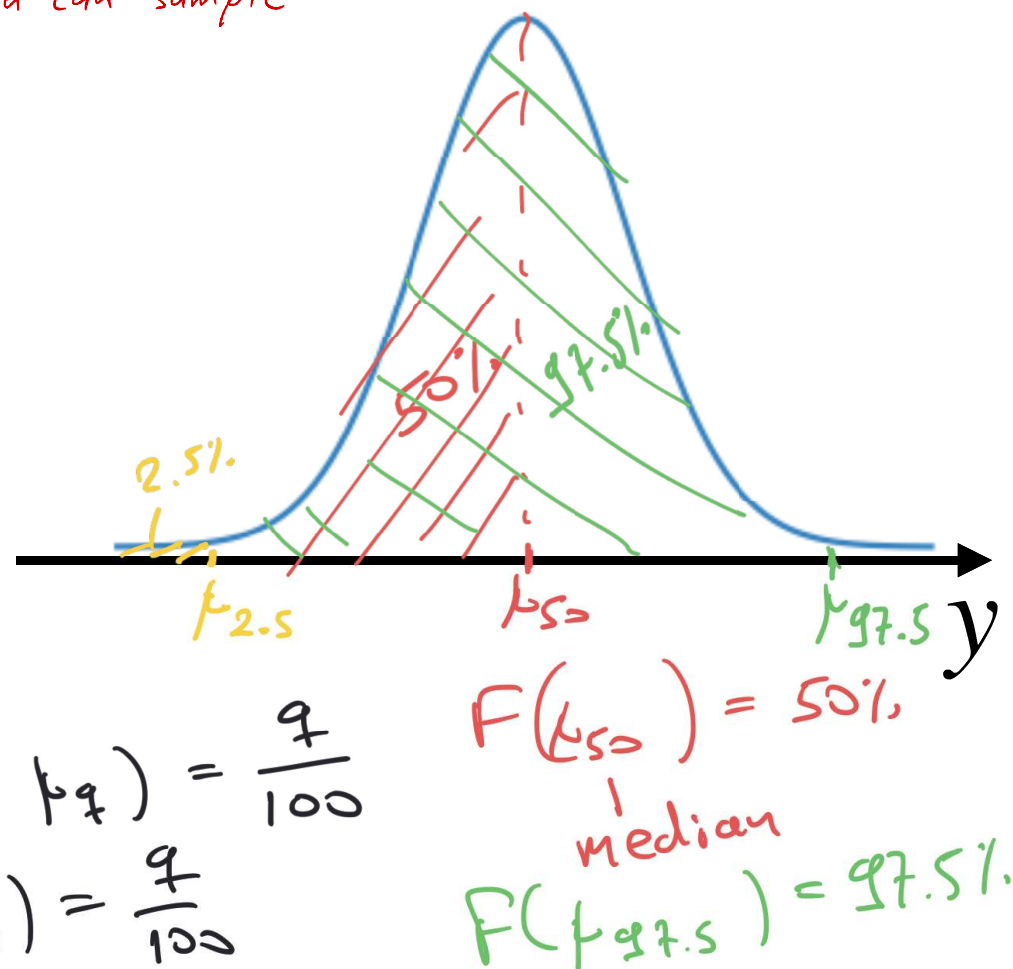
- Take a random variable  $X \sim p(x)$  and some function  $g(x)$ . *from which you can sample*

- Let  $Y = g(X)$  and  $F(y)$  be the CDF of  $Y$ .

- The  $q$ -predictive quantile of  $Y$  is the value  $\mu_q$  such that:

$$p(Y \leq \mu_q) = \frac{q}{100}$$

$$F(\mu_q) = \frac{q}{100}$$



# Estimating the predictive quantiles

- We need to find:

$$F(\mu_q) = \frac{q}{100}$$

- We can turn this into a root finding problem:

$$F(\mu_q) - \frac{q}{100} = 0$$

- However,  $F(y)$  is known and we will use an estimate.

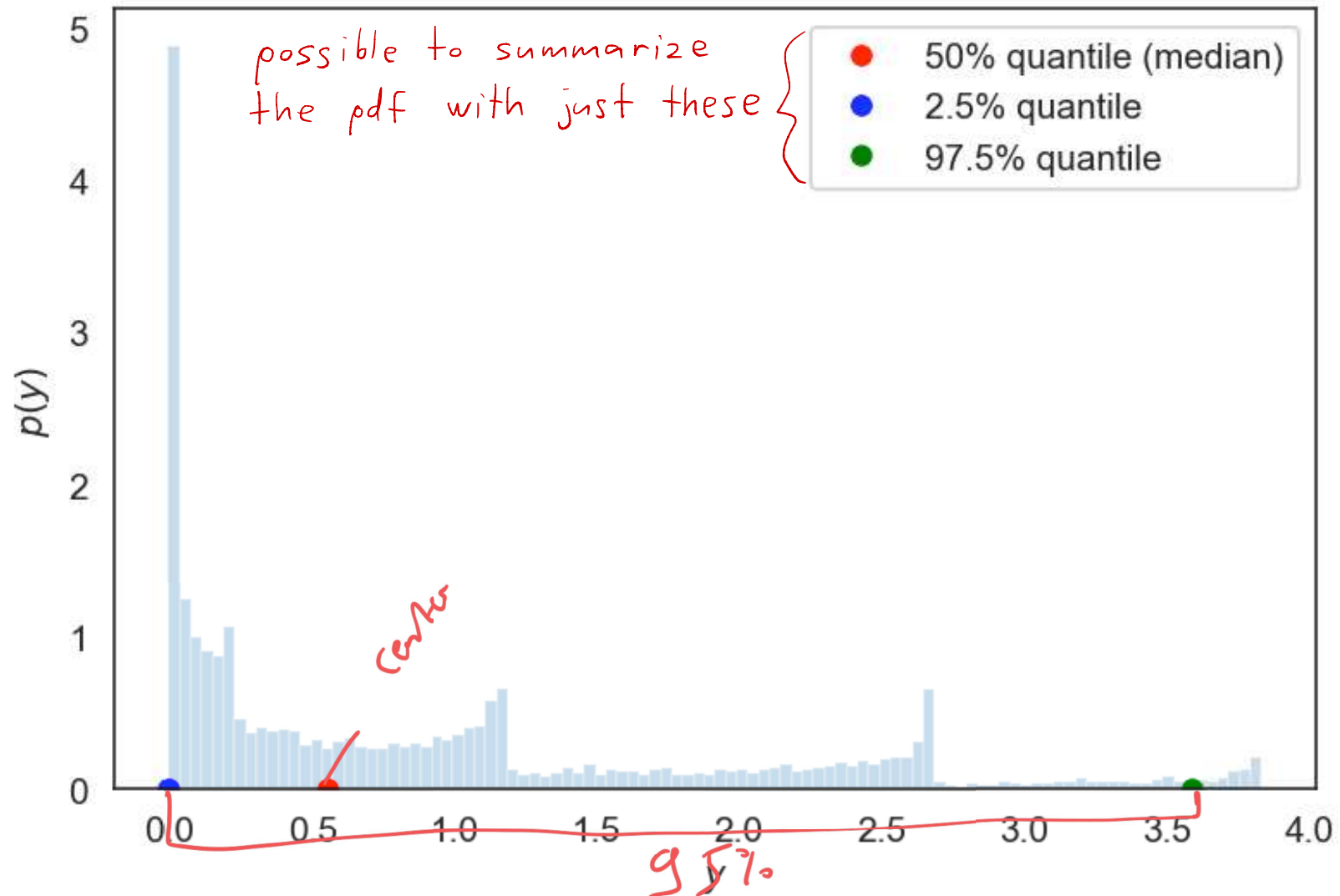
# Estimating the predictive quantiles

- Take  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  independent identical copies of  $X$ .
- Find the sampling estimate of the CDF of  $Y = g(X)$ , say  $\bar{F}_N(y)$ .
- Numerically solve the root finding problem:

$$\bar{F}_N(\overset{\text{solve for}}{\mu_q}) - \frac{q}{100} = 0$$

- Obtain estimate of the quantile  $\bar{\mu}_{q,N}$ .

# Example: 1D - Predictive Quantiles



# Example: 1D Box Plots

