

Lab7

N K Sathvik

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Exact value of $I = \int_0^1 e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$ (substituting $\sqrt{x} = t$)

$$= 2 \int_0^1 e^t t dt$$

$$= 2$$

M	confidence intervals(lab 6)	confidence intervals(lab 7)	ratio	Mean(lab 6)	Mean(lab7)
10^2	[1.885,2.084]	[1.994,2.014]	9.732	1.985	2.004
10^3	[1.953,2.008]	[1.996,2.002]	9.246	1.980	1.999
10^4	[1.997,2.014]	[1.998,2.000]	9.219	2.006	1.999
10^5	[1.995,2.000]	[1.999,2.000]	9.493	1.998	1.9999

It is better to use anti-thetic approach as the confidence interval is much smaller

Formulas used to code:

$$\begin{aligned}\delta_i &= y_i - \hat{\mu}_{i-1} \\ \hat{\mu}_i &= \hat{\mu}_{i-1} + \frac{\delta_i}{i} \\ S_i &= S_{i-1} + \frac{i-1}{i} \delta_i^2\end{aligned}$$

familiar 95% confidence interval $\left(\hat{\mu}_n - 1.96 \frac{s_n}{\sqrt{n}}, \hat{\mu}_n + 1.96 \frac{s_n}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$.

$$\hat{\mu}_{\text{anti}} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m Y_i, \quad s_{\text{anti}}^2 = \frac{1}{m-1} \sum_{i=1}^m (Y_i - \hat{\mu}_{\text{anti}})^2.$$

Here
 $Y_i = (\exp(\sqrt{U_i}) + \exp(\sqrt{1-U_i}))/2$