HW1

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Question 1

(a)

$$\int_0^\infty x(1+x^2)^{-2}dx$$

Set $u=(1+x^2)$, then we can get: $\int_0^\infty x(1+x^2)^{-2}dx=\frac{1}{2}\int_1^\infty u^{-2}du=\frac{1}{2}$ In order to transform \int_0^∞ to \int_0^1 , set $y=\frac{1}{1+x}$. So $dx=-\frac{1}{y^2}dy$. Then we have $\int_1^0-\frac{1}{y^2}\frac{(1/y-1)}{(1+(1/y-1)^2)^2}dy$.

```
# set seed
set.seed(1029)

# check theoretical value of the given integral using R:
integral_a = function(x) {
    x*(1+x^{2})^{-2}}
}
integrate(integral_a, lower = 0, upper = Inf)$value
```

[1] 0.5

```
# simulate using uniform distribution
s = runif(100000)
transform = (1/s^2)*(1/s-1)/(1+(1/s-1)^2)^2
mean(transform)
```

[1] 0.4983382

(b)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx$$

Because we already know the probability density function of Normal distribution: $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{\sigma^2}}$, we can let $\mu = 1$, $\sigma = 1/\sqrt{2}$. Then according to the property of probability density function, we have: $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$

To transform upper bound and lower bound, let $y = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$. Then we have $\int_0^1 e^{\frac{\log i t^2(y)}{y(1-y)}} dy$

```
# set seed
set.seed(1029)
# check theoretical value of the given integral using R:
integral_b = function(x) {
  exp(-x^2)
integrate(integral_b, lower = -Inf, upper = Inf)$value
## [1] 1.772454
# simulate using uniform distribution
s = runif(100000)
transform = \exp(-(\log(s/(1-s)))^2)/(s*(1-s))
mean(transform)
## [1] 1.764829
(c)
                                              \int_{2}^{4} lnx dx
\int_2^4 lnx dx = x lnx|_2^4 - \int_2^4 x dlnx = 4ln4 - 2ln2 - 2 \approx 2.1588. To transform the upper and lower bound, set
y = \frac{x-2}{2}. Then we have \int_0^1 2ln(2y+2)dy.
# set seed
set.seed(1029)
# check theoretical value of the given integral using R:
integral_c = function(x) {
  log(x)
}
integrate(integral_c, lower = 2, upper = 4)$value
## [1] 2.158883
# simulate using uniform distribution
s = runif(1000000000)
transform = 2*log(2*s+2)
mean(transform)
## [1] 2.158887
(d)
                                          \int_0^1 \int_0^1 e^{x+y} dx dy
```

The exact value of this integral is $\int_0^1 e^x dx \int_0^1 e^y dy = (e-1)^2 \approx 2.952492$.

```
# set seed
set.seed(1029)

# simulate using uniform distribution
x = runif(100000)
y = runif(100000)
transform = exp(x+y)
mean(transform)
```

[1] 2.950352

Question 2

```
\begin{split} &Cov(U,\sqrt{1-U^2}=E(U^2\sqrt{1-U^2})-E(U^2)E(\sqrt{1-U^2}).\\ &E(U^2)=\int_0^1 u^2 du=u/3|_0^1=\frac{1}{3}.\\ &\text{Let } u=sin\theta, du/d\theta=cos\theta. \  \, \text{Then } E(U^2\sqrt{1-U^2})=\int_0^{\pi/2}sin^2\theta cos^2\theta d\theta=\int_0^{\pi/2}\frac{1}{4}sin^22\theta d\theta=\frac{1}{8}\int_0^{\pi/2}1-cos4\theta d\theta=\frac{\pi}{16}\\ &E(\sqrt{1-U^2})=\int_0^1\sqrt{1-u^2}du=\int_0^{\pi/2}cos\theta dsin\theta=\int_0^{\pi/2}cos^2\theta d\theta=\int_0^{\pi/2}\frac{1+cos2\theta}{2}d\theta=\int_0^{\pi/2}(\frac{1}{2}\theta+\frac{1}{4}sin2\theta)d\theta=\frac{\pi}{4}\\ &Cov(U^2,\sqrt{1-U^2})=\frac{\pi}{16}-\frac{1}{3}\times\frac{\pi}{4}\approx-0.06544985 \end{split} # set seed set.seed(1029)
# simulate u=\text{runif}(1000000)
y=u^2
z=\text{sqrt}(1-y)
```

[1] -0.06543874

Question 3

cov(y, z)

```
# set seed
set.seed(1029)

# simulate
sim_n = 10000
n_value = c()
for(i in 1:sim_n) {
    count = 0
    sum = 0
    while(sum <= 1) {
        u = runif(1)
        sum = sum + u
        count = count + 1
    }
    n_value[i] = count</pre>
```

```
## [1] 2.7068
```

Question 4

```
# set seed
set.seed(1029)

# simulate
n_sim = 100000
n_value = c()
for (i in 1:n_sim) {
    count = 0
    prod = 1
    while(prod >=exp(-3)) {
        u = runif(1)
        prod = prod * u
        count = count + 1
    }
    n_value[i] = count
}

mean(n_value)
```

[1] 4.00038

Question 5

```
library(extraDistr)

##

## Attaching package: 'extraDistr'

## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':

##

## rdunif

set.seed(1029)
n_sim = 10000
n_list = numeric(n_sim)
for (i in 1:n_sim) {
    d_list = c()
    statement = F
    n_value = 0
```

```
while (statement == F) {
    sum = 0
    sum12 = sum(rdunif(2, 1, 6))
    n_value = n_value + 1
    d_list = c(d_list, sum12)
    for (j in 2:12) {
        within = as.numeric(j %in% d_list)
        sum = sum + within
    }
    statement = (sum == 11)
}
n_list[i] = n_value
}
mean(n_list)
```

[1] 62.0912