

## Homework 5

1. Suppose

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}_2 \left( \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \rho \\ \rho & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Then  $X_i|Y_{i-1} \sim \mathcal{N}(\rho Y_{i-1}, (1-\rho^2))$  and  $Y_i|X_i \sim \mathcal{N}(\rho X_i, (1-\rho^2))$ . Marginally,  $X_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  and  $Y_i \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ . We can use the following estimators for  $E[X]$ :

$$\hat{I} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

and

$$\hat{I}_{RB} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i|Y_{i-1}] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \rho Y_{i-1}$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[\hat{I}] &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \text{Cov}[X_i, X_j] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_i^n \text{Var}[X_i] + 2 \sum_{i < j} \text{Cov}[X_i, X_j] \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \sum_{j=1}^n (1 - \rho^{4j}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (n-j) \rho^{2n} x_0 (1 - \rho^{2j} x_0) \right) \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand,

$$\begin{aligned}
Var[\hat{I}_{RB}] &= \frac{1}{n^2} Var\left[\sum_{i=1}^n E[X_i|Y_{i-1}]\right] \\
&= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n Var[E[X_i|Y_{i-1}]] + 2 \sum_{i < j} Cov[E[X_i|Y_{i-1}], E[X_j|Y_{j-1}]] \\
&= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n Var[\rho Y_{i-1}] + 2 \sum_{i < j} Cov[\rho Y_{i-1}, \rho Y_{j-1}] \\
&= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{j=1}^n \rho^2 Var[Y_{i-1}] + 2 \sum_{i < j} \rho^2 Cov[Y_{i-1}, Y_{j-1}] \\
&\leq \frac{\rho^2}{n^2} \left( \sum_{j=1}^n (1 - \rho^{4j}) + 2 \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (n-j) \rho^{2n} x_0 (1 - \rho^{2j} x_0) \right) \\
&= \rho^2 Var[\hat{I}]
\end{aligned}$$

as  $\rho \ll 1$ . Hence, for small  $\rho$ ,  $Var[\hat{I}_{RB}]$  is much smaller than  $Var[\hat{I}]$ .