Monte Carlo Methods and Computer Arithmetics

HW 2 of STAT 5361 Statistical Computing

Biju Wang* 09/09/2018

Abstract

Use Monte Carlo Methods to approch $\Phi(t)$ and explain some computer arithmetics.

1 Monte Carlo Methods

1.1 Principles

The CDF of standard norm distribution is

$$\Phi(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{t} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-y^2/2} dy \tag{1}$$

by the Monte Carlo methods

$$\hat{\Phi}(t) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} I(X_i \le t)$$
 (2)

where X_i 's are iid N(0,1) variables.

1.2 Approximation Outcomes

The approximation is implemented at $n \in \{10^2, 10^3, 10^4\}$ at $t \in \{0.0, 0.67, 0.84, 1.28, 1.65, 2.32, 2.58, 3.09, 3.72\}$. The outcome table with true values is shown below.

Table 1: Approximation Outcomes with True Values

First Header	Second Header
Content Cell Content Cell	0 0 0 0

2 Computer Arithmetics

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

summary(cars)

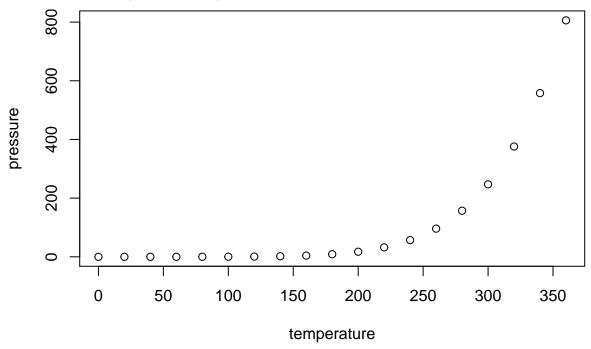
speed dist

^{*}bijuwang@uconn.edu

```
: 4.0
                               2.00
##
    Min.
                    Min.
    1st Qu.:12.0
                    1st Qu.: 26.00
##
##
    Median:15.0
                    Median : 36.00
##
    Mean
            :15.4
                    Mean
                            : 42.98
    3rd Qu.:19.0
                    3rd Qu.: 56.00
##
##
    Max.
            :25.0
                    Max.
                            :120.00
```

2.1 Including Plots

You can also embed plots, for example:



Note that the echo = FALSE parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.