Problem Set 7 Math modeling of the atmosphere

Problem 1: Optimal importance sampling density, q(x)

Suppose that our subgrid distribution is given by $P(x) = \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ and our autoconversion parameterization is given by $f(x) = H(x) x^2$.

- i) Find the optimal importance sampling density, q(x). Be sure that q(x) is normalized.
- ii) Find the value of x where the optimal q(x) reaches a maximum. Is it greater than or less than the mean, μ , for P(x)?

Problem Set 7, Answer Outline Math modeling of the atmosphere

i)
$$q(x) \propto |f(x)|P(x) = H(x)x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$
 (1)

The area under |f(x)|P(x) is $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3$. (To see this, let $\alpha \equiv 1/(2\sigma^2)$ and write $x^2 \exp(-\alpha x^2)$ as $-\partial/\partial\alpha(\exp(-\alpha x^2))$.) We must divide by this factor in order to normalize q(x). Therefore,

$$q(x) = 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^3}H(x)x^2 \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$
 (2)

ii)

The maximum of q(x) occurs where $\partial q(x)/\partial x=0$. This is at $x=\sqrt{2}\sigma$. This is greater than $\mu=0$, assuming that $\sigma>0$.