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MAC 6106 Homework 2, Ch. 3 #10

10. Use simulation to approximate $\text{Cov}(U, e^U)$, where U is uniform on $(0, 1)$. Compare your approximation with the exact answer.

Derivation:

By definition of covariance, we have

$$\begin{aligned}\text{cov}(U, e^U) &= E((U - E(U))(e^U - E(e^U))) \\ &= E(Ue^U) - E(U)E(e^U)\end{aligned}$$

We know how to approximate the expected values by simulation, so we can use those to approximate the covariance.

Algorithm: ¶

1. Generate y_i from Uniform(0,1).
2. Evaluate $\exp(y_i)$ and $y\exp(y_i)$.
3. Repeat 1 and 2 for $n = 10^6$ iterations.
4. Evaluate $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \exp(y_i)}{n} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n y_i}{n} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \exp(y_i)}{n}$.

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In [3]: import math
import random as ran

def simulation(seed, n = 1000000):
    sum1 = 0; sum2 = 0; sum3 = 0
    ran.seed(seed)
    for i in xrange(n):
        y = ran.uniform(0, 1)
        sum1 = sum1 + y
        sum2 = sum2 + math.exp(y)
        sum3 = sum3 + y*math.exp(y)
    return (sum3)/n - (sum1/n)*(sum2/n)

simulation(seed = 10)
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Out[3]: 0.14078343923735215

The simulation yields the approximation $\text{cov}(U, e^U) \approx 0.1408$

Analytical result:

If $U \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$, then

$$\begin{aligned} E(U) &= \int_0^1 u \, du = \frac{1}{2} \\ E(e^U) &= \int_0^1 e^u \, du = e - 1 \\ E(Ue^U) &= \int_0^1 ue^u \, du \\ &= [ue^u]_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^u \, du \\ &= e - (e - 1) \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

So, we have

$$\text{Cov}(U, e^U) = E(Ue^U) - E(U)E(e^U) = 1 - (e - 1) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{3 - e}{2} \approx 0.1408591$$

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The exact result agrees with the simulated result to three decimal places.