

$$\theta = E[f(x)]$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum f(x_i)$$

$$\text{Var}(f(x_i)) = \sigma^2$$

Antithetic Random Numbers / Pairs

$$X_1, X_2$$

$$\theta = E[X]$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma^2$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\theta}) = \frac{1}{4} (\text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) + 2 \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{Cov}(X_1, X_2)$$

$h$  is a monotone function

$$X_1 = h(u_1, \dots, u_m)$$

$$\tilde{X}_1 = h(1 - U_{11}, \dots, 1 - U_{n1})$$

$$\text{Cov}(X_1, \tilde{X}_1) < 0$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\frac{X_1 + \tilde{X}_1}{2}\right) < \text{Var}\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}\right)$$

② Control Variables

③ Conditioning

④ Stratification

⑤ Post-Stratification

Control Variables

$$\theta = E[X]$$

sp's that is an artifact of  
simulating  $X$ , we also get  
some random variable  $Y$

$$E[Y] = \mu_Y \text{ known}$$

$$E[X + c \cdot (Y - \mu_Y)]$$

$$= E[X] + c \cdot E[Y - \mu_Y]$$

$$= E[X]$$

$$w_i = x_i + c \cdot (y_i - \mu_Y)$$

$$E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum w_i\right] = E[X] = \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(W) &= \text{Var}(X) + c^2 \text{Var}(Y) \\ &\quad + 2c \cdot \text{Cov}(X, Y) = f(c) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(c) = 2c \text{Var}(Y) + 2 \text{Cov}(X, Y) \stackrel{\Delta}{=} 0$$

$$c^* = - \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)}$$

global  
minimum

$$f''(c) = 2 \text{Var}(Y) > 0$$

convex

in practice, we just use the sample  
 covariance for  $\text{cov}(X, Y)$   
 oftentimes we use sample  
 variance of  $Y$

how much of a variance reduction  
 do we actually get

$$\text{Var}(W) = \text{Var}(X) + \left( -\frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)} \right)^2 \text{Var}(Y) \\
+ 2 \left( -\frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)} \right) \cdot \text{cov}(X, Y)$$

$$= \text{Var}(X) + \cancel{\frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)^2}{\text{Var}(Y)}} - \cancel{\frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)^2}{\text{Var}(Y)}}$$

$$C = \frac{\text{cov}(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)}$$

$$\underline{\epsilon_x} \quad \theta = E[e^v]$$

$v$  is a control variable

$$E[v] = 0.5 \quad \text{Var}(v) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$E[e^v] = e - 1$$

$$\text{Var}(e^v) = .242$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(v, e^v) &= E[ve^v] \\ &\quad - E[v]E[e^v] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_0^1 x e^x dx - \frac{(e-1)}{2}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{e-1}{2} = .14086$$

$$c^* = - \frac{.14086}{1/12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Var}(e^u + c^* \cdot (u - 0.5)) \\ &= .242 - \frac{(.14086)^2 (12)}{1} \\ &= .004 \end{aligned}$$

Ex Query system

$X$  = total time in system for  
all arrivals before  $T$

some potential control variables

- ① number of arrivals before  $T$
- ② mean interarrival time before  $T$

③ mean service time before  $T$  ]

$$\exp(\lambda_1)$$

$$\exp(\lambda_2)$$

$$(X_1, I_1, S_1), \dots,$$

$$(X_n, I_n, S_n)$$

$$W_i = X_i + \underbrace{C_1}_{1} (I_i - 1/\lambda_1) + \underbrace{C_2}_{1} (S_i - 1/\lambda_2)$$

$$C_1 = - \frac{C_0(I, X)}{\sigma(I)}$$

$$c_2 = - \frac{\text{Cov}(S, X)}{\text{Var}(S)}$$

$\Rightarrow$  can use multiple control variables

eg.

$$w = X + \sum_{j=1}^m c_j \cdot (Y_j - \mu_j)$$

$$E[Y_i] = \mu_i$$

if  $Y_i$  ind.

$$c_i = - \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y_i)}{\text{Var}(Y_i)}$$

what if not ind?



$$\arg \min_{c_1, \dots, c_n} E \left[ \left( X - \sum_{j=1}^n c_j (Y_j - \mu_j) - \theta \right)^2 \right]$$

$\Rightarrow$  multiple regression where  $X$  is  
the dependent var, (response)  
 $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  independent variable  
(features)

$$c = (-1) \beta$$

Conditioning

$$\theta = E[X].$$

simulations of  $X$ , we also  
get some random  
quantity  $Y$

$$E[X|Y] = f(Y)$$

✓

$$f(y) = E[X|Y=y]$$

$$E[E[X|Y]] = E[X] = \theta$$

$$(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$$

$$w_i = E[X|Y_i]$$

$$\begin{aligned} E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum w_i\right] &= E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum E[X|Y_i]\right] \\ &= E[X] = \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(E[X|Y]) \leq \text{Var}(X)$$

$$\text{Var}(X|Y)$$

$$= E[(X - E[X|Y])^2 | Y]$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \text{Var}(E[X|Y]) + E[\text{Var}(X|Y)]$$

$$\text{Var}(E[X|Y])$$

$$= \text{Var}(X) - \underbrace{E[\text{Var}(X|Y)]}$$

$$\leq \text{Var}(X)$$

$\text{Var}(X|Y)$  to be  
large  $\rightarrow$  ideal

$\Sigma x$  shop where random arrivals,  
service times, drop-outs,

spend  
 $X = \text{total revenue} = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$   
 $N = \# \text{ of customers who actually make a purchase}$

$$E[X|N] = E[X_i] \cdot N$$

$\Sigma x$  Single-server queue

$$X_i \sim \exp(\lambda_1)$$

$$S_i \sim \exp(\lambda_2)$$

$W_i \Rightarrow$  time in system for  $i$ th arrival

total time in system for the 1st  $N$  arrivals

$$W = \sum_{i=1}^N W_i$$

$Y_i = \# \text{ of people in queue}$   
when person  $i$  arrives

$$E[W] = \sum_{i=1}^N E[W_i]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N E[W_i | S_i]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{S_i + 1}{\lambda_2}$$

Ex Finite capacity queue model

M

L is the number of lost customers

HPP( $\lambda$ )

$E[L]$

$T_c$  = time system spends at capacity

$$E[L | T_c] = \lambda \cdot T_c$$

When do I want to use  
control variable vs  
conditioning?

1 1 . write

① jointly <sup>control var.</sup> sample  $(X, Y)$   
know  $E[Y]$

② jointly sample  $(X, Y)$  conditionally  
know  $E[X|Y]$