STA3431H (Monte Carlo Methods), Winter 2011

Homework #1

Due: In class by 2:10 p.m. <u>sharp</u> on Monday February 14.

GENERAL NOTES:

- Late homeworks, even by one minute, will be penalised!
- Include at the top of the first page: Your <u>name</u> and <u>student number</u> and <u>department</u> and <u>program</u> and <u>year</u>.
- Homework assignments are to be solved by each student <u>individually</u>. You may discuss assignments in general terms with other students, but you must solve it on your own, including doing all of your own computing and writing.
- For full points you should provide very <u>complete</u> solutions, including <u>explaining</u> all of your reasoning clearly and neatly, performing <u>detailed</u> Monte Carlo investigations including multiple runs as appropriate, <u>justifying</u> all of the choices you make, etc.
- You may use results from lecture, but clearly state when you are doing so.
- When writing computer programs for homework assignments:
 - R is the "default" computer programming language and should normally be used for homework; under some circumstances it may be permitted to use other standard computer languages, but only with prior permission from the instructor.
 - You should include both the complete source code and the program output.
 - Programs should be clearly explained, with comments, so they are easy to follow.

THE ACTUAL ASSIGNMENT:

1. Consider the Buffon needle problem, but now with $w < \ell < 2w$. Let Y be the number of parallel lines that the needle lands touching. (So, now it is possible that Y = 0 or 1 or 2.) Compute $\mathbf{E}(Y)$. [Hint: regard the needle as the union of smaller needles.]

2. For each of the following choices of parameters, determine whether or not the corresponding Linear Congruential Generator has full period (m).

- (a) m = 24, a = 12, b = 5.
- (b) m = 24, a = 9, b = 5.
- (c) m = 24, a = 13, b = 5.
- (d) m = 24, a = 13, b = 6.

3. Let U_1 and U_2 be two independent Uniform[0, 1] random variables, and let $X = U_1/U_2$ and $Y = U_1 + U_2$. Compute the joint probability density function $f_{X,Y}(x,y)$. (Be sure to specify the <u>range</u> of pairs (x, y) for which the density is non-zero.)

4. Write and run a computer program to compute a Monte Carlo estimate (including standard error) of $\mathbf{E}(Y/(1 + |Z|))$, where $Y \sim \text{Exponential}(3)$ and $Z \sim \text{Normal}(0, 1)$ are independent, <u>without</u> using any built-in functions for random number generation or statistical computation (e.g. runif, rnorm, mean, var, sd, etc.). That is, you should just use simple computer commands like variable assignment, arithmetic, log/exp/sin/cos/for/if/while/etc., but you should write your <u>own</u> uniform pseudorandom number generator (of your choice) and your <u>own</u> normal-distribution transformation and exponential-distribution transformation, and your <u>own</u> Monte Carlo routine, and your <u>own</u> computation of mean/variance.

5. Re-write the integral

$$I := \int_{1}^{\infty} \left(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (1 + x^{2} + \sin(x))^{-|y|^{3} - 2} \, dy \right) \, dx$$

as some expected value, and then estimate I using a Monte Carlo algorithm.

For the remaining questions, let A, B, C, and D be the last four digits of your student number. (So, for example, if your student number were 840245070^{*}, then A = 5, B = 0, C = 7, and D = 0.) And, let $g : \mathbb{R}^5 \to [0, \infty)$ be the function defined by:

$$g(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = (x_1 + A + 2)^{x_2 + 3} \Big(1 + \cos[(B + 3)x_3] \Big) (e^{(12 - C)x_4}) |x_4 - 3x_5|^{D+2} \prod_{i=1}^5 \mathbf{1}_{0 < x_i < 2},$$

and let $\pi(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = c g(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$ be the corresponding five-dimensional probability density function, with unknown normalising constant c. Finally, let f be the uniform density on $[0, 2]^5$.

6. Identify the values of A, B, C, and D. (This should be easy!)

7. Write and run a program to estimate $\mathbf{E}_{\pi}[(X_1 - X_2)/(1 + X_3 + X_4X_5)]$ by using an importance sampler with the above f. Either obtain an accurate estimate this way, or explain why this computation is too difficult to succeed.

8. Write and run a program to estimate $\mathbf{E}_{\pi}[(X_1 - X_2)/(1 + X_3 + X_4X_5)]$ by using a rejection sampler with the above f. Either obtain an accurate estimate this way, or explain why this computation is too difficult to succeed.

9. Write and run a program to estimate $\mathbf{E}_{\pi}[(X_1 - X_2)/(1 + X_3 + X_4X_5)]$ using an MCMC algorithm of your choice, and obtain the best estimate you can. Include some discussion of accuracy, uncertainty, standard errors, etc.

^{* (}Historical note: this was the instructor's actual student number when he was a UofT undergraduate student in 1984–88.)