## STA 3431 (Monte Carlo Methods), Fall 2020

#### Homework #1 Assignment: worth 25% of final course grade.

Due: On Quercus by 1:00 p.m. <u>sharp</u> (Toronto time) on Thursday October 8.

### GENERAL NOTES:

- Late homeworks, even by one minute, will be penalised!
- Homework assignments are to be solved by each student <u>individually</u>. You may discuss questions in general terms with other students, but you must solve them on your own, including doing all of your own computing and writing.
- You should provide very <u>complete</u> solutions, including <u>explaining</u> all of your reasoning very clearly, performing <u>detailed</u> Monte Carlo investigations including multiple runs and error estimates and alternative approaches, <u>justifying</u> the choices you make, etc.
- You may use results from the lectures, but clearly <u>indicate</u> when you do so.
- When writing computer programs for homework assignments:
  - R is the "default" computer programming language and should normally be used. For this first assignment, you <u>must</u> use R for the first two questions (though if you wish then you can <u>also</u> solve them using a different language and then compare which is better). For the other questions, you may use another standard computer language like C or C++ or Java or Python if you wish, but please <u>explain</u> that.
  - You should include your complete source code <u>and</u> your program output.
  - You should always consider in detail the <u>accuracy</u> and <u>consistency</u> of your answers.
  - Programs should be clearly <u>explained</u>, with comments, so they are easy to follow.
  - Even if you have explained your code well in the comments, you <u>also</u> need to explain your algorithm and ideas clearly in the main text. Explanations are very important!
- Upload <u>one separate single pdf file</u> for each question, to the course's Quercus page under the Assignments tab. Make sure your file includes your detailed solution with full explanation, plus your source code, plus your program output.
- Be sure to include your <u>name</u> and <u>student number</u> and <u>department</u> and <u>program</u> and <u>year</u>, and also your <u>e-mail address</u>.

# THE ACTUAL ASSIGNMENT:

1. [6] Write a computer program in R to generate pseudorandom Uniform[0,1] numbers, using a method of your choice which is <u>not</u> identical to one already mentioned in class (yes it could be another LCG, but with different parameters). Your program should just use simple arithmetic, and should <u>not</u> use any built-in randomness functions at all. Explain your <u>reasons</u> for your choice of method. Then, perform various random-number-generations and plots, plus several statistical tests of your own choosing, and discuss how random/uniform/independent your generator seems to be.

2. [6] Write a computer program in R to compute a good "classical" (i.i.d.) Monte Carlo estimate (including standard error and 95% confidence interval) of  $\mathbf{E}(Y^2Z^8|\sin(Y^4Z^2)|)$ , where  $Y \sim \text{Exponential}(5)$  and  $Z \sim \text{Normal}(0,1)$  are independent. Your program should use your own pseudorandom function from the previous question, and should <u>not</u> use any built-in randomness functions (for any distributions). Run your program several times, and produce a final estimate. Then, using <u>only</u> the results of your Monte Carlo estimator (<u>not</u> numerical integration or any other comparison), discuss how accurate you think your estimate is, and why.

**3.** [6] Re-write the integral

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ 1 + x^{2} + (y+7)^{4} + \sin(xy^{2}) \right]^{-x^{4} - y^{2} + 3} dy \right) dx$$

as some expected value, and then write a computer program (with explanation) to estimate its value using a Monte Carlo algorithm of your choice. (You may use the computer's built-in pseudorandom functions if you wish.) Then, produce a final estimate, and discuss in detail (using only Monte Carlo, <u>not</u> numerical integration etc) the extent to which your algorithm does or does not work well, and how accurate you think your estimate is.

4. [6] For this question, let A, B, C, and D be the last four digits of your student number, in order. (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:

$$g(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5) = x_1^{A+6} 2^{x_2+3} \left(1 + \cos\left[x_1 + 2x_2 + 3x_3 + 4x_4 + (B+3)x_5\right]\right) e^{(C-12)x_4^2} e^{-(D+2)(x_4-3x_5)^2} \prod_{i=1}^5 \mathbf{1}_{0 < x_i < 1}.$$

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.

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

Then, write a computer program to get a good estimate of  $\mathbf{E}_{\pi}[(X_1+X_2)/(2+X_3X_4+X_5)]$ using an <u>importance sampler</u> with your choice of function "f". (You may use the computer's built-in pseudorandom functions if you wish.) Discuss the reasons for your choice of f, and the extent to which your algorithm does or does not work well. Then, produce a final estimate, and discuss how accurate you think your estimate is.

5. [6] Repeat the previous question, but this time using a rejection sampler instead of an importance sampler, again with your choice of function "f". (And remember that rejection samplers are only valid once a certain inequality has been proven.)

#### [END; total points = 30]

<sup>\*(</sup>Historical note: this was the instructor's actual student number when he was a UofT undergraduate student during 1984–88.)