

# MATH5835M Statistical Computing

## Exercise Sheet 3

<http://www1.maths.leeds.ac.uk/~voss/2018/MATH5835M/>

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*This does not count towards your final mark, the questions are for self-study only. We will discuss the answers to these questions in the lecture on 29th November.*

**Exercise 9.** In this question, we will derive a Monte Carlo method to estimate the value of an integral over the whole real line. For this, let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given. Our aim is to estimate  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ .

a) Let  $X_j \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$  be i.i.d. and

$$\tilde{Z}_N = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N f(X_j).$$

Determine the expectation  $\mathbb{E}(\tilde{Z}_N)$ , as an integral.

b) In terms of  $f$ , find a function  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$Z_N = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N g(X_j)$$

has expectation  $\mathbb{E}(Z_N) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ .

c) Determine  $\text{MSE}(Z_N)$ .

**Exercise 10.** Let  $X$  be a random vector with density  $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  and let  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ . Consider the following algorithm: a sequence of independent samples  $X_n \sim f$ , i.e. a sequence of i.i.d. copies of  $X$ , is generated. Each sample  $X_n$  is accepted, if and only if  $X_n \in A$ . Show that the distribution of the accepted samples is the conditional distribution of  $X$ , conditioned on  $X \in A$ .

**Exercise 11.** For  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3 \in \mathbb{R}$  consider the matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & \alpha_1 & 0.0 \\ 0.3 & \alpha_2 & 0.6 \\ 0.0 & \alpha_3 & 0.4 \end{pmatrix}.$$

For which values of  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  is  $P$  a transition matrix? Find a probability vector  $\pi \in \mathbb{R}^3$  which is a stationary distribution of the Markov chain with transition matrix  $P$ .

**Exercise 12.** For  $\alpha \in (-1, 1)$ , consider the AR(1) process given by

$$X_k = \alpha X_{k-1} + \varepsilon_k$$

for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $X_0 = 0$ , where  $\varepsilon_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  are i.i.d. This process is a Markov Chain with state space  $\mathbb{R}$ . Write down the transition density  $p(x, y)$  and find the stationary density  $\pi(x)$  for this Markov Chain.