

Math/Stat 341: Probability: Fall '21 (Williams)

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Homepage:

[https://web.williams.edu/Mathematics/sjmiller/
public_html/341Fa21](https://web.williams.edu/Mathematics/sjmiller/public_html/341Fa21)

Lecture 33: 12-08-21: https://youtu.be/GNKIJUZrb_A (slides)

Lecture 30: 11/26/18: Monte Carlo Integration: <https://youtu.be/eOyGU8dDbVo> (2016 has Buffon's needle:
<http://youtu.be/xdtA0F2NKb0>): [Mathematica Program here](#) ([pdf here](#))

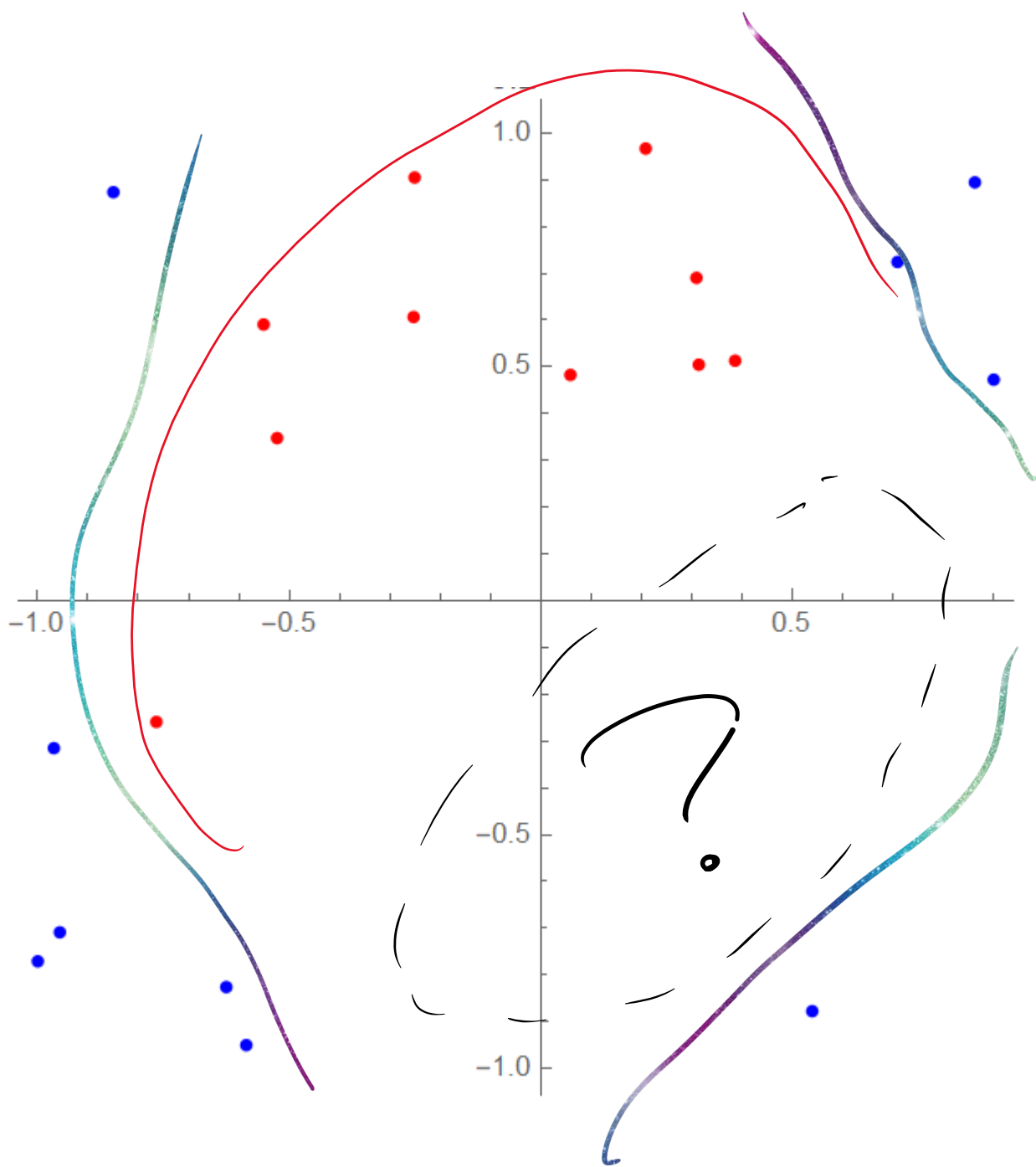
Plan for the day: Lecture 33: December 8, 2021:

https://web.williams.edu/Mathematics/sjmillier/public_html/341Fa21/

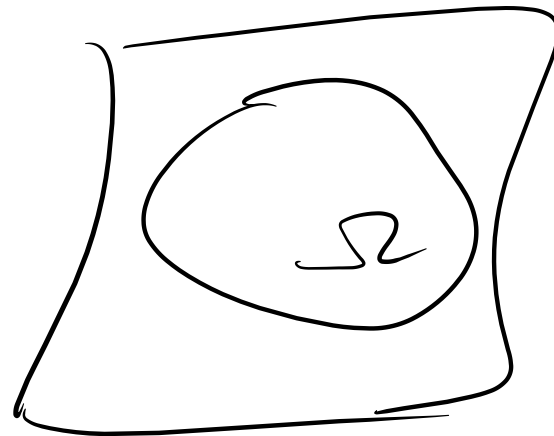
- Monte Carlo Integration
- Egg Drop Problem: Comparing solutions

General items.

- Optimization Issues
- Dynamic Decisions
- Choice of Metric
- Lot of further reading:
 - <https://www.johndcook.com/blog/2021/09/02/qmc-integration/>
 - <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1409.5894.pdf>
 - https://drna.padovauniversitypress.it/system/files/papers/Cools_etal_10YPDPTS.pdf



Monte Carlo
Integration



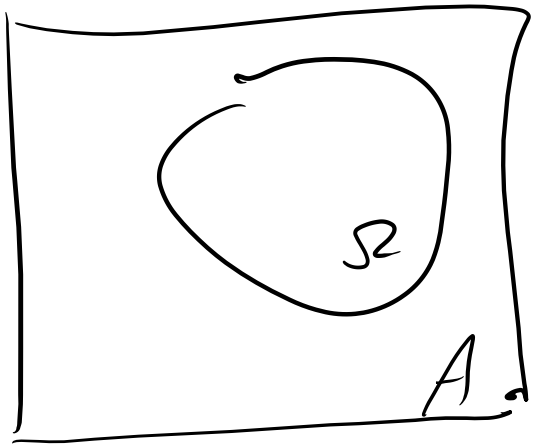
Area A

Choose N points

See what fraction are

in your set

$$\text{Area}(\Omega) \approx \frac{\#\{n \in A\}}{N} \text{Area}(A)$$



Take N iid observations

$$X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N$$

$$X_k = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } k \in \Omega \\ 0 & \text{if } k \notin \Omega \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{X} = \underline{X}_1 + \dots + \underline{X}_N$$

Note X_k is 1 with prob $\frac{\text{Area}(\Omega)}{\text{Area}(A)}$ or 0 otherwise

Bernoulli, sum is Binomial

$$E[\underline{X}] = N E[X_k] = N \cdot \frac{\text{Area}(\Omega)}{\text{Area}(A)}$$

Area estimate is $E[\underline{X}] / N = \text{Area}(\Omega) / \text{Area}(A)$

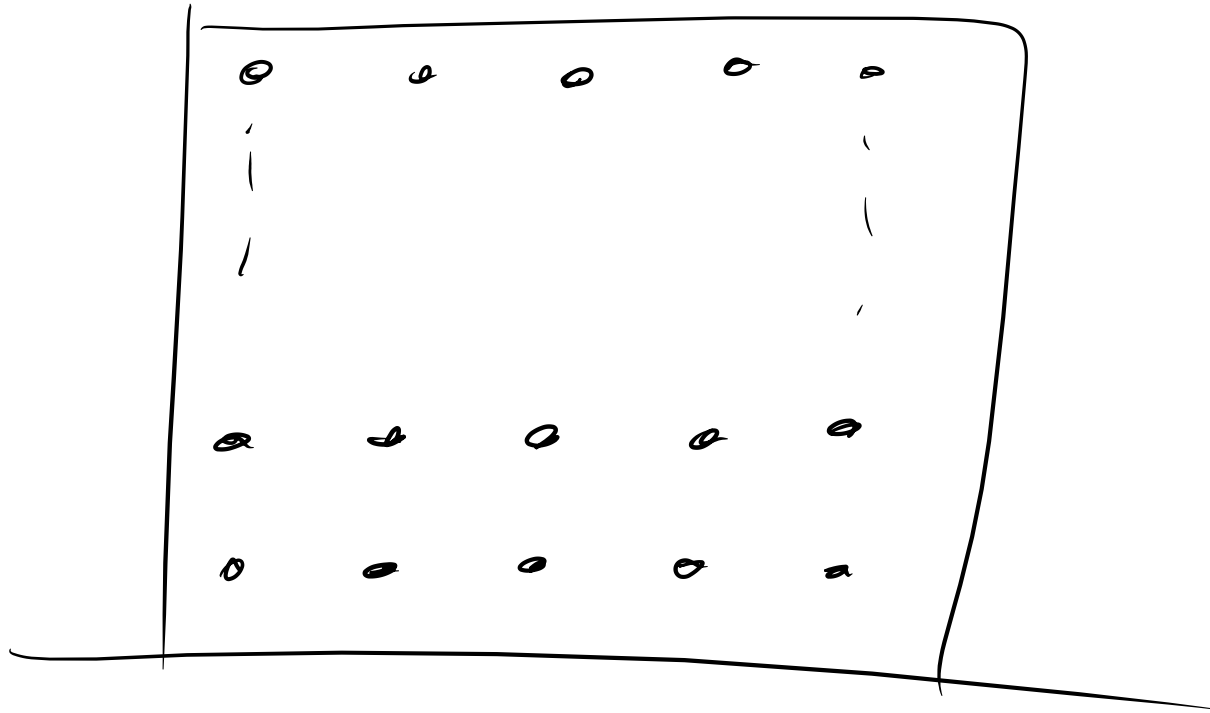
$$\text{Var}(\underline{X}) = N \text{Var}(X_1) = N p(1-p)$$

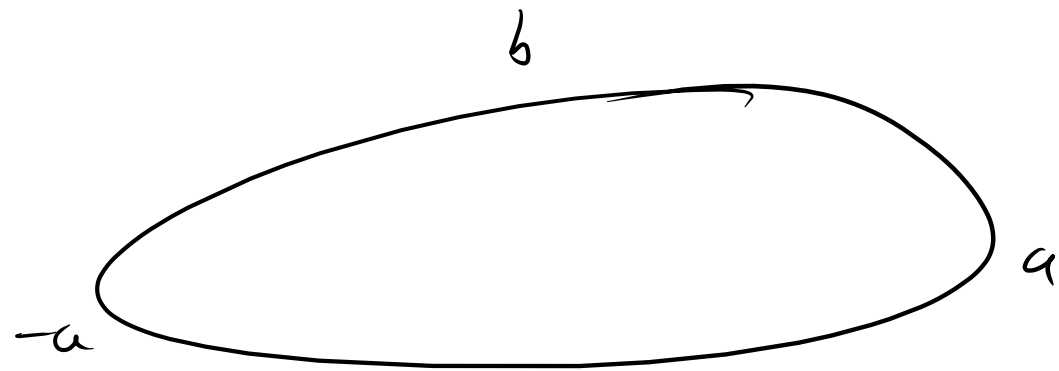
$$\underline{Y} = \underline{X} / N$$

$$E[Y] = \frac{\text{Area}(\Omega)}{\text{Area}(A)}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \frac{\text{Var}(\underline{X})}{N^2} = \frac{p(1-p)}{N} = \frac{\text{error}_m}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Lattice





Guess area is πab

reduces to πr^2 if $a = b = r$

$$\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$u = x/a \quad v = y/b \quad du = \frac{dx}{a} \quad dv = \frac{dy}{b}$$

$$\int \int_{\text{ellipse}} 1 \, dx \, dy$$

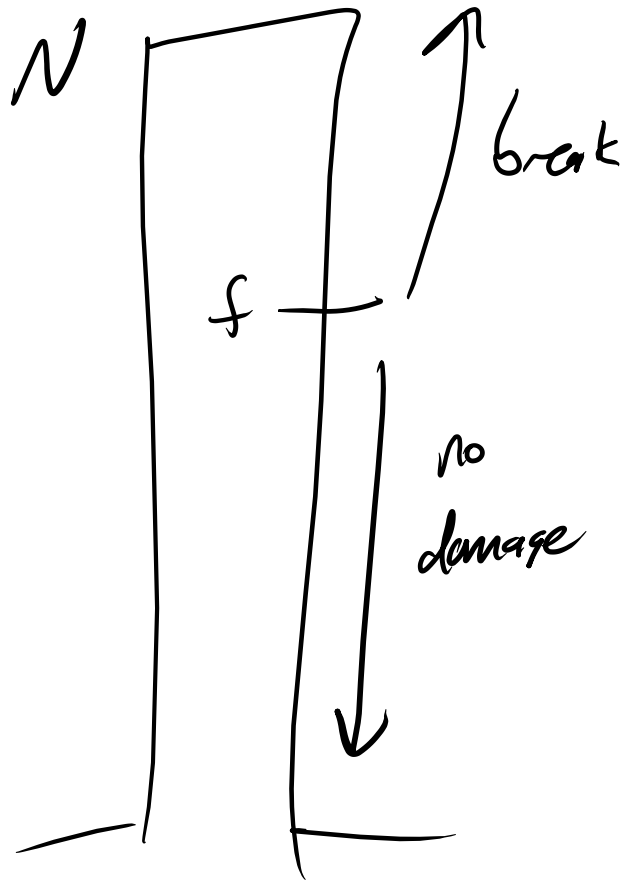
=

$$\int \int_{\text{circle (unit)}} 1 \, ab \, du \, dv$$

circle
(unit)

$$= \pi ab$$

Egg Drop Problem



1 egg: Start bottom, move up

2 egg: ① Start in middle

Worse case: $1 + \frac{N}{2}$ total

② go up 2 floors

Worse case: $\frac{N}{2} + 1$ total

Med in middle: go up x floors

Worse case: $\frac{N}{x} + x - 1$

did $x = N/2, x = 2$

} maybe have a minus 1

$g(x) = \frac{N}{x} + x$: Where is this smallest?

$g'(x) = -\frac{N}{x^2} + 1$ Critical point is $x = \sqrt{N}$

OR: evaluate: try $\frac{N}{x} = x \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{N}$

If first egg doesn't break, starting new game

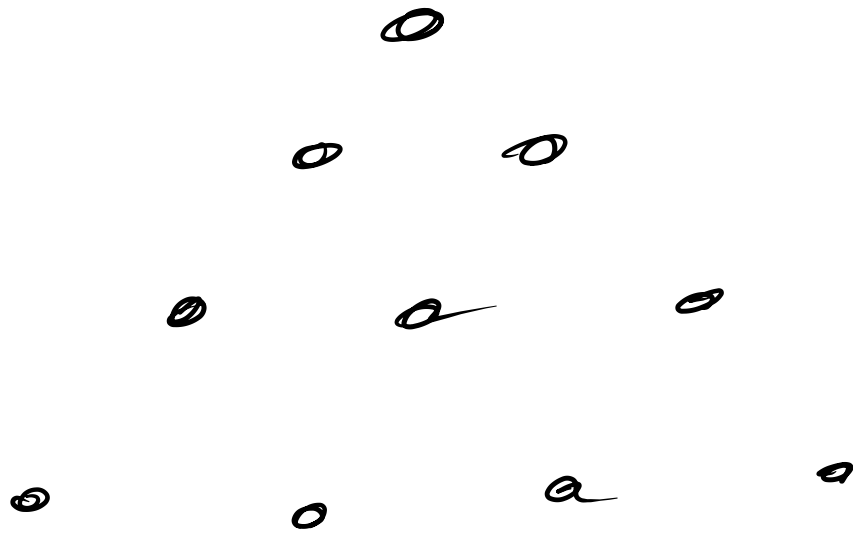
with $N-x$ floors

"like" memoryless hoops game

$$g(\sqrt{N}) = 2\sqrt{N}$$

Crack after 1 drop: $1 + x - 1$ drops total

Crack after 2 drops: $2 + x - 2$ drops total



Triangle

Numbers

3 eggs:

Group by x

worse case: $\frac{N}{x} + (x \text{ floors with } 2 \text{ eggs})$

# eggs	$x(N)$
2	$N^{1/2}$
3	$N^{2/3}$
n	$N^{\frac{n-1}{n}}$

$$= \frac{N}{x} + 2\sqrt{x}$$

minimize

$$(1) \quad \frac{N}{x} = 2\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \frac{N}{2} = x^{3/2} \quad \text{so } x \approx \text{const} \cdot N^{2/3}$$

$$(2) \quad \text{C.P. } 0 = -\frac{N}{x^2} + x^{-1/2} \Rightarrow x = N^{2/3}$$
$$N = x^{3/2}$$

