

26-4-2023

Control Variate

$$X \sim F : E(X) = \theta$$

$$Y : E(Y) = \mu_Y : \underline{\underline{\text{known}}}$$

$$\text{Cov}(X, Y) \neq 0.$$

$$\tilde{X} = X + c(Y - \mu_Y), \quad c = + -$$

$$E(\tilde{X}) = E(X) = \theta.$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kai} \\ \text{ja } c = c^* & \quad \frac{\text{Var}(\tilde{X})}{\text{Var}(X)} = 1 - \frac{\rho^2(X, Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)} \end{aligned}$$

Aπόρθηση

n επιλεγμένης

$$\begin{matrix} X_1 & Y_1 \\ \vdots & \\ X_n & Y_n \end{matrix} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Ερμηνεία $\text{Cov}(X, Y)$, $\text{Var}(Y)$:

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

$\tilde{X}:$
$$\tilde{X}_j = X_j + \hat{C}^* \cdot Y_j, \quad j=1, \dots, n$$

\downarrow

$$\hat{\theta} = \bar{\tilde{X}}$$

Εναλλαγή Μοντελοποίηση $X = b_0 + b_1 Y + \varepsilon$

Ερμηνεία των \hat{b}_0, \hat{b}_1

$$\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \hat{b}_0 + \hat{b}_1 \cdot \mu_Y$$

Проблема агенториан

$$S = \varphi(S_1, \dots, S_n)$$

$$\hat{\theta} = E(S) = P(S = L)$$

$$Y = \sum_{j=1}^n S_j , \quad E(Y) = \mu_Y = \sum_{j=1}^n p_j$$

3^ο μέθοδος : Δέσμευση

Eπωνυμία X, Y (avrexēis)

$$E(X|Y=y) = \int_x x f_{X|Y}(x|y) dx = m(y)$$

$E(X|Y) = m(Y)$ ουκαιρία περιεχομένου : δέσμευση
μεταβολής της X διότι Y .

$E(X)$

$$E(X) = E_Y [E(X|Y)] = \int_y E(X|Y=y) f_Y(y) dy$$

$$\theta = E_X(X) = \int_y m(y) f_Y(y) dy = E_Y[m(Y)]$$

① Δημιουργήστε ένα λαξών αντίτυπο $X \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_2 = \bar{X}_n$

② " ένα λαξών αντίτυπο Y y_1, \dots, y_n

$$Z_j = m(y_j), j=1, \dots, n$$

$$\hat{\theta}_2 = \bar{Z}_n$$

Πρέπει {
 Συνηγόρειας στο $Y \sim F_Y$
 $m(Y)$ γιασκεί συνάρτηση.

Σύγχρονη διατύπωση: $\text{Var}_x(X)$, $\text{Var}_y(E(X|Y))$
 $= \text{Var}_y(m(Y))$

$$\boxed{\text{Var}(X) = \underset{Y}{E}(\text{Var}(X|Y)) + \text{Var}_y(E(X|Y))}$$

ανάλυση
διατύπωσης

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Var}_y(E(X|Y)) = \text{Var}(X)}$$

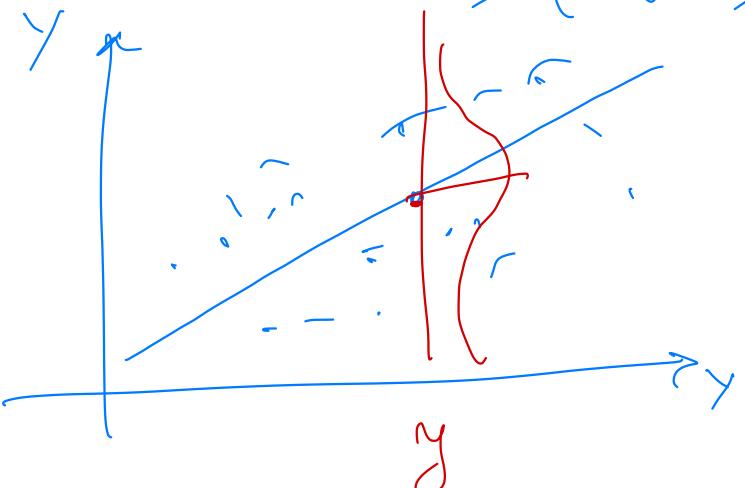
Τρόπους Μορφής

$$SST = (SSR) + (SSE)$$

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

$$X = b_0 + b_1 Y + \varepsilon$$

$$\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$$

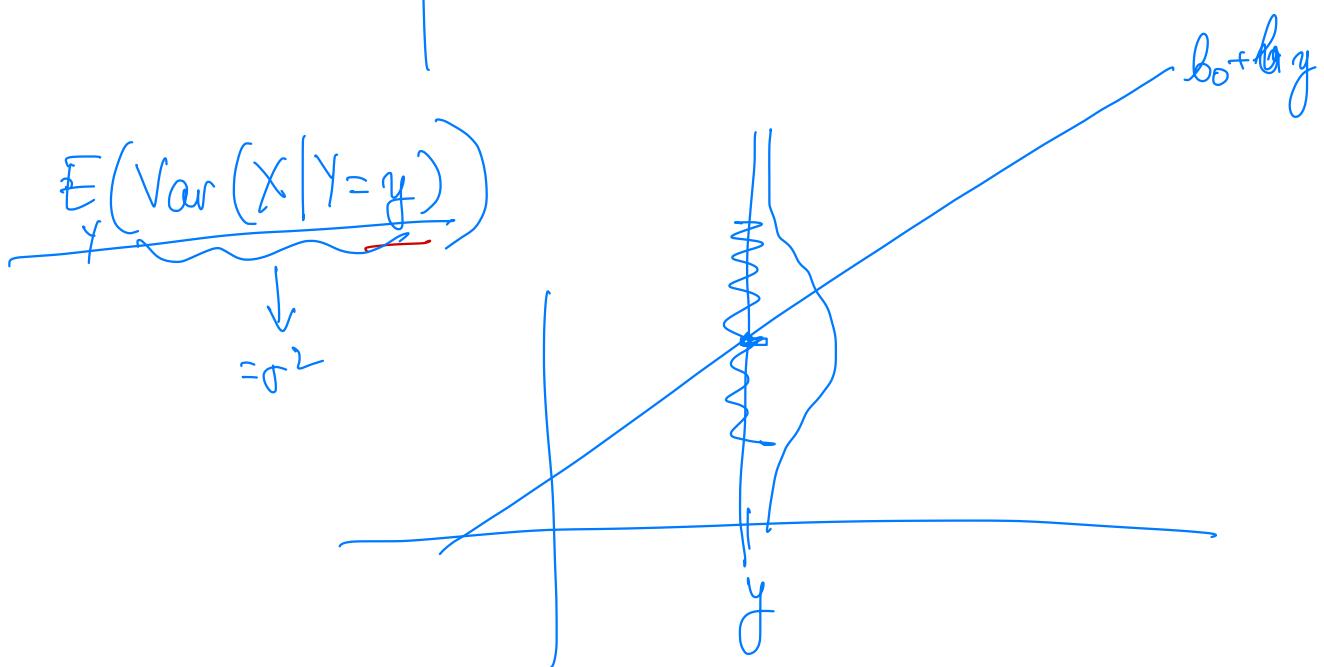
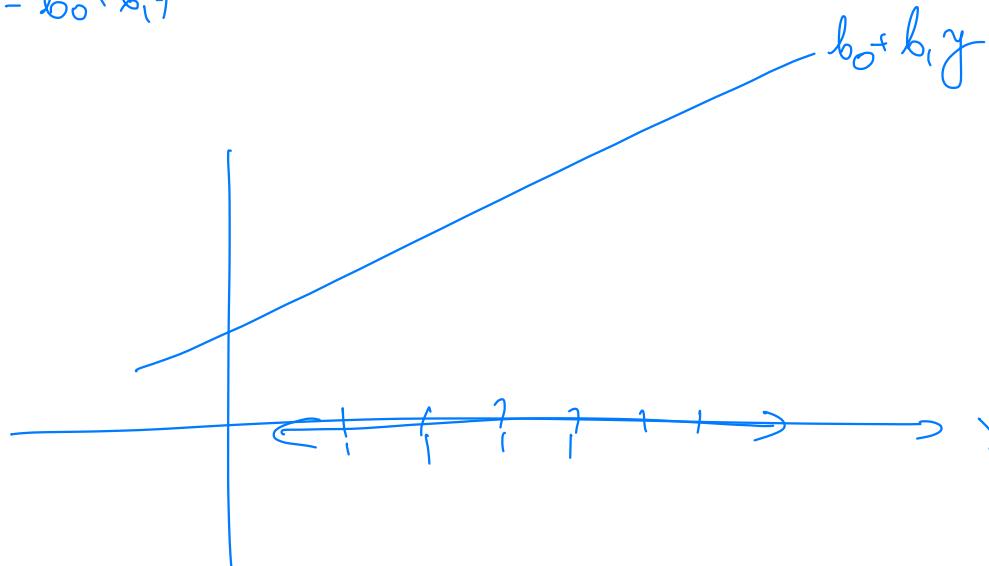


$$\Rightarrow X|Y=y \sim \mathcal{N}(b_0 + b_1 y, \sigma^2)$$

$$E(X|Y=y) = b_0 + b_1 y$$

$m(y)$ ← συνάρτηση
Differential συνάρτηση

$$\text{Var}(\underbrace{E(X|Y=y)}_{=b_0+b_1y}) = \text{Var}(b_0 + b_1 Y)$$

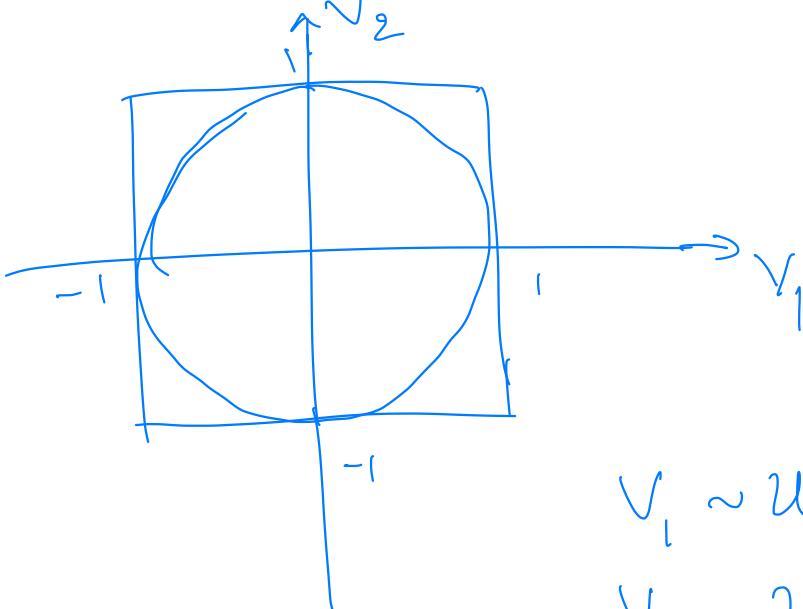


Se appunto morendo $E(\text{Var}(X|Y)) = \sigma^2$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \text{MSE}$$

Парафейра 1

Εσάριον της



$$V_1 \sim U(-1, 1)$$

$$V_2 \sim U(-1, 1) \quad \text{αν } \in \mathbb{S}.$$

$$P(V_1^2 + V_2^2 \leq 1) = E[X], \quad X = \begin{cases} 1, & V_1^2 + V_2^2 \leq 1 \\ 0, & V_1^2 + V_2^2 > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{\pi}{4} = \theta$$

① Υποστηρίζει να λειπει $(V_{1j}, V_{2j})_{j=1, \dots, n}$

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{1}(V_{1j}^2 + V_{2j}^2 \leq 1) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$$

② Επωνομασία $\gamma = V_1$ $V_1 \in [-1, 1]$

$$E(X | V_1 = v) = P(V_1^2 + V_2^2 \leq 1 | V_1 = v)$$

$$= P(v^2 + V_2^2 \leq 1 | V_1 = v)$$

$$= P(V_2^2 = 1 - v^2) =$$

$$= P(-\sqrt{1-v^2} \leq V_2 \leq \sqrt{1-v^2}) =$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{1-v^2}}^{\sqrt{1-v^2}} \frac{1}{2} du = \sqrt{1-v^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow m(v) = E(X | Y=v) = \sqrt{1-v^2}$$

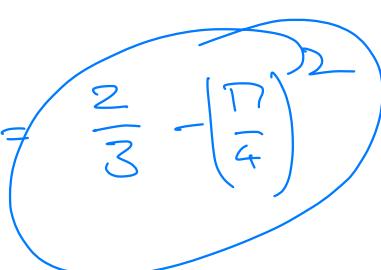
$$E(m(V_1)) = E(\sqrt{1-V_1^2}) = E(X) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{Var}(m(V_1)) < \text{Var}(X)$$

Proposition

Suppose $V_1 \sim U(-1, 1)$
 $\tilde{X} = \sqrt{1-V_1^2}$

$$\text{Var}(\tilde{X}) = E(\tilde{X}^2) - (E(\tilde{X}))^2$$

$$= E(1-V_1^2) - \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{3} - \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2$$


$$X = \mathbb{1}(V_1^2 + V_2^2 \leq 1) \quad E(X) = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$X \sim \text{Bern}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

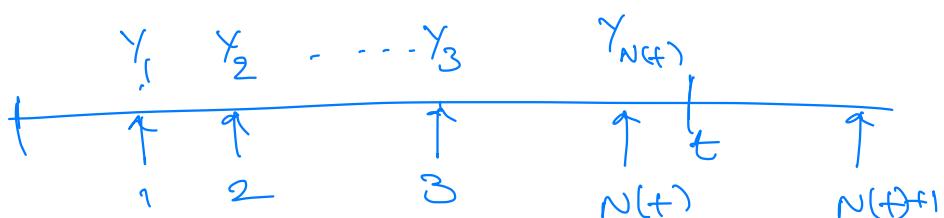
$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(1 - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} - \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{2}{3} < \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{Var}(\tilde{X}) < \text{Var}(X)}$$

Definycja 2: $\text{Ew } \{N(t), t \geq 0\}$ awaryjny stan startowy.

ew. xpoval $T_1, T_2, \dots, \sqrt{T}$.

$$N(t) = \max \{n : X_1 + \dots + X_n \leq t\} = \underset{\infty}{\sup} [0, t].$$



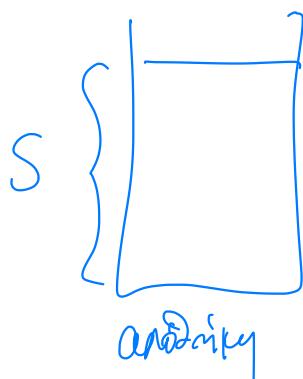
Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n : aw. rozw. $\sim F_Y$
awaryjny stan $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$

a.x. ① $\{N(t)\}$: orçamento

Y_j = gastos fixos ou orçamento j

② AnoDéfesa

Zarauz: $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$: ações fixas



Y_j = gastos fixos fixos

Esw $C(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{N(t)} Y_j$

$$\theta = E(X), X = h(C(t))$$

a.x. $h(u) = 1(u > m) \Rightarrow \theta = P(C(t) > m)$

① Monte Carlo: (t : fixed)

Temporadas $T_1, T_2, \dots \Rightarrow \overline{N(t)} = n$

$j = 1, \dots, n \Rightarrow$ amostragem $Y_1, \dots, Y_n \Rightarrow \dots$

$$\Rightarrow C = Y_1 + \dots + Y_n \Rightarrow h(C) = X \quad \checkmark$$

A) Arv $h(C) = C$

$$\theta = E(C) = \underbrace{E(Y)}_{m_Y} \cdot E(N(t))$$

$$E(C | N(t) = n) = n \cdot m_Y \quad \text{nur wörter ausdrucken.}$$

2) Propriätät $N(t) = n$

$$X = n \cdot m_Y$$

B) Arv $h(C) = 1(C > m) - X$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X | N(t) = n) &= P(C > m | N(t) = n) \\ &= P(Y_1 + \dots + Y_n > m) \quad ? \text{ analogie} \\ &\quad \text{exp.} \end{aligned}$$

A.x. Arv $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\nu)$ $\Rightarrow Y_1 + \dots + Y_n \sim \text{Erlang}(n, \nu)$

$$P(Y_1 + \dots + Y_n > m) = \int \dots -$$

$$= 1 - \text{pgamma}$$