

27-4-2023

Métodos de cálculo para estimar parâmetros

$$\underline{X \sim F_X} \quad \theta = E(X)$$

$$Y \sim F_Y \quad \Rightarrow \text{já vimos}$$

$$m(y) = E(X|Y=y) : \text{nova condição}$$

$$E(X) = E_Y(E(X|Y)) = E(m(Y)) = \theta$$

$$y_1, \dots, y_n \rightarrow m(y_1), \dots, m(y_n) \Rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum m(y_i)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \text{Var}(E(X|Y)) \leq \text{Var}(X) .$$

Методика

$$S = \sum_{i=1}^N X_i$$

X_1, X_2, \dots iid F_x

$N \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$

авг. X_1, X_2, \dots

$$\theta = P(S > c)$$

Monte Carlo

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \Delta \text{нр. } N \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda), \quad N=n$$

Днр. $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim F_x$

$$S = X_1 + \dots + X_n$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \theta = E(I), \quad I = \mathbb{1}(S > c)$$

$$M = \min \left\{ n : \sum_{i=1}^n X_i > c \right\}$$

$$I = 1 \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=1}^N X_i > c \Leftrightarrow N \geq M$$

$$E(I | M=m) = P(I=1 | M=m) = P(N \geq m | M=m)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M, N \text{ avg.} \\ &= P(N \geq m) = f(m) \\ &\quad (= 1 - \text{poisson}(m, \lambda)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(I=1) = E_M \left[E(I|M) \right]$$

Monte Carlo

① Διαμ. X_1, X_2, \dots εως ηπύρω με $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i > C$

$$\underline{Y = 1 - ppois(m, \lambda)}$$

Εκάστη Ν φορέσ: $Y_1, \dots, Y_N \Rightarrow \hat{\theta}_N = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^N Y_j$

Παράδειγμα 2

Είναι αγώνας πρώτης σε πεντα
ουρά αναρροφής $G/G/1$

Στην ιστορία $P(N=n)$, $N = \text{αριθμός}\text{ αρροφών}$
 $\underline{= p_n, n=0,1,2,\dots}$ την ουρά

Χρόνος εγκ. λεγάρη $S \sim F_S$

$W = \text{χρόνος αναρροφής ριν λεγάρη στο σύστημα.}$

$$\underline{\theta = E(W)}$$

① Monte Carlo (simple)

① Δημ. $N \sim P$ Εστω $N=n$

② Δημ. S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n , $S \sim U_{\text{not.}} \times_{\text{ind.}}^{\text{indep.}} F_S$

$$W = S_1 + \dots + S_{n+1} \quad \leftarrow$$

② Αν $N=n$

$$\begin{aligned} E(W|N=n) &= E(S_1) + \dots + E(S_n) + E(S_{n+1}) \\ &= n E(S) + \frac{E(S^2)}{2 E(S)} = f(n) \end{aligned}$$

Συνδυασθείσας πόσην : Renewal function

Εστω $\{N(t), t \geq 0\}$ ανανεωτική διαδικασία

$$\text{αριθμ. } [0,t] := N(t) = \max\{n : S_n \leq t\}$$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n T_i, \quad T_1, T_2, \dots \text{ iid } \sim F$$

$$\underline{\theta = m(t) = E(N(t))}$$

①

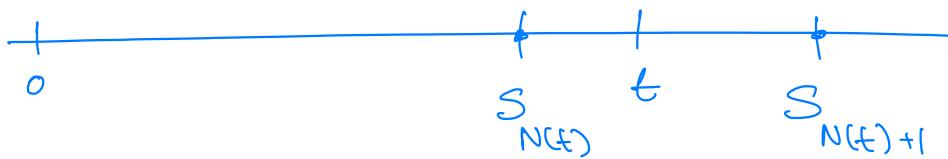
Δημοσιότητες T_1, T_2, \dots είναι ιών

$$\sum_{i=1}^k T_i > t \Rightarrow N(t) = k-1$$

②

Control variate

$$Y : E(Y) = \mu_Y = \text{μεσημέρι} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{cov}(Y, \underbrace{N(t)}_X) \\ X = X + c(Y - \mu_Y) \end{array} \right\}$$



$$E(S_{N(t)+1}) =$$

$N(t)+1$: χρήσιμος διάκοπης (stopping time)

$\{N(t)+1 = K\}$ εξαρτώνται από τα διάκοπα διάχρονα διάστημα T_1, T_2, \dots, T_K

$\{N(t) = K\}$ εξαρτώνται από T_1, T_k, T_{k+1} οχι χρήσιμος διάκοπης

N : χρόνος διακονίας



$$E\left(\sum_{j=1}^N T_i\right) = \underbrace{E(N) \cdot E(T)}_{\mu}$$

Επομένως

$$\begin{aligned} E(S_{N(t)+1}) &= E(N(t)+1) \cdot \overbrace{E(T)}^{\mu} \\ &= [E(N(t))+1] \mu \end{aligned}$$

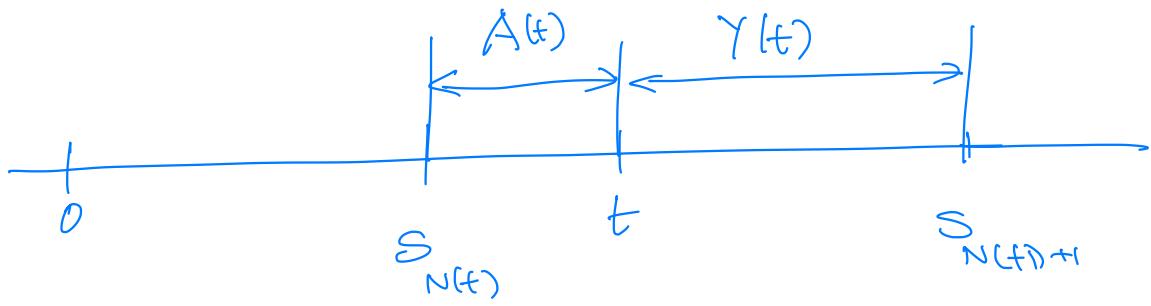
$$\Leftrightarrow E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{N(t)+1} (T_i - \mu)\right] = 0$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{Y}$

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^{N(t)+1} (T_i - \mu) = S_{N(t)+1} - \mu(N(t)+1)$$



$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{X} &= N(t) + c(Y - 0) \\ &= N(t) + c \cdot \left(S_{N(t)+1} - \mu(N(t)+1) \right) \\ &= N(t) + c \left(\underbrace{S_{N(t)+1} - \mu N(t)}_{\sim} - \mu \right) \end{aligned}$$



$$A(t) = t - S_{N(t)} = \text{age}$$

$Y(t) = S_{N(t)+1} - t = \text{unadjusted excess risk} - \text{excess life.}$

$$\Rightarrow S_{N(t)+1} = t + Y(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{X} &= N(t) + C \left[t + Y(t) - \mu N(t) - \mu \right] \\ &= N(t) + C \left[Y(t) - \mu N(t) + t - \mu \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$C^* = - \frac{\text{Cov}(N(t), Y(t) - \mu N(t))}{\text{Var}(Y(t) - \mu N(t))}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{If } \mu \text{ is a function of } t) \quad \text{Cov}(N(t), Y(t) - \mu N(t)) \\ \approx \text{Cov}(N(t), -\mu N(t)) = -\mu \text{Var}(N(t))\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(Y(t) - \mu N(t)) \approx \text{Var}(-\mu N(t)) = \mu^2 \text{Var}(N(t))$$

$$\Rightarrow C \approx \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$\tilde{X} \approx N(t) + \frac{1}{\mu} [Y(t) - \mu N(t) + t - \mu]$$

$$= \frac{Y(t)}{\mu} + \frac{t}{\mu} - 1$$

Control variates:

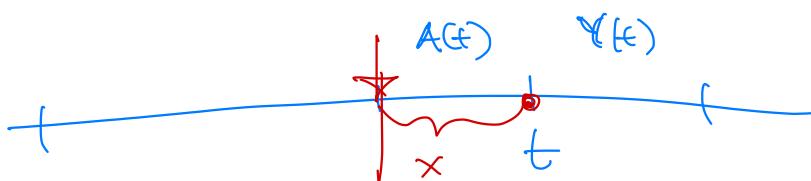
$$\tilde{X} = \frac{Y(t)}{\mu} + \frac{t}{\mu} - 1$$

$$\theta = E(\tilde{X}) \Rightarrow \text{average over } E(Y(t))$$

③

$$E(Y(t))$$

meilen Struktur von Differenz



$$E(Y(t)) = E(E(Y(t)|A(t)))$$

Da A néha $E(Y(t)|A(t)=x) = f(x)$ az

$$E(Y(t) | A(t)=x) = E(T-x | T > x) =$$

$$= \int_x^{\infty} (y-x) \frac{f(y)}{1-F(x)} dy$$

$f_{T|T>x}(y)$
 $f(x)$: pdf of T .

$$= h(x) = \mu[x]$$

Teil 2

$$\theta = E \left\{ \frac{\mu[A(t)]}{\mu} + \frac{t}{\mu} - 1 \right\}$$

$$\text{a.s. } T \sim U(0, a)$$

$$\mu[x] = ?$$

$$F(x) = \frac{x}{a} \quad x \in [0, a]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{a} \quad \mu = E(T) = \frac{a}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu[x] &= \frac{1}{1-F(x)} \int_x^a (y-x) f(y) dy = \\ &= \frac{1}{\frac{a-x}{a}} \int_0^{a-x} u du = \frac{\frac{(a-x)^2}{2}}{\frac{a-x}{a}} = \frac{a-x}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu[x] = \frac{\alpha - x}{\alpha}$$

$$\tilde{X} = \frac{\mu[A(t)]}{\mu} + \frac{t}{\mu} - 1 = \underbrace{\frac{\frac{\alpha - A(t)}{2}}{\frac{\alpha}{2}}} + \frac{t}{\frac{\alpha}{2}} - 1$$

$$= 1 - \frac{A(t)}{\alpha} + \frac{2t}{\alpha} - 1 = \boxed{\frac{2t - A(t)}{\alpha}}$$

