MATHEMATICS 586: Homework 4 University of Illinois at Chicago (Professor Nicholls) Spring 2024

Due Friday, April 19 by 2pm.

1. (Higham Exercise 15.2) Show that

$$\hat{b}_M^2 := \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M (X_i - a_M)^2,$$

satisfies

$$\mathbf{E}\left[\hat{b}_{M}^{2}\right] = \left(\frac{M-1}{M}\right)b^{2}.$$

This confirms that \hat{b}_M^2 is not an unbiased estimator of $\operatorname{Var}(X)$. Conclude from this that b_M^2 is an unbiased estimator of $\operatorname{Var}(X)$.

- 2. (Higham Exercise P15.1) Adapt ch15.m to produce a picture like that in Figure 15.2.
- 3. (Higham Exercise 16.2) Starting from

$$\log\left(\frac{S(n\delta t)}{S_0}\right) = n\log d + \log(u/d)\sum_{i=1}^n R_i,$$

show that

$$\mathbf{E}\left[\log\left(\frac{S(n\delta t)}{S_0}\right)\right] = n\log d + \log(u/d)np.$$

and

$$\operatorname{Var}\left[\log\left(\frac{S(n\delta t)}{S_0}\right)\right] = \left(\log(u/d)\right)^2 np(1-p).$$

4. (Higham Exercise P16.1) Alter ch16.m so that the choice

$$u = e^{r\delta t} \left(1 + \sqrt{e^{\sigma^2 \delta t} - 1} \right), \quad d = e^{r\delta t} \left(1 - \sqrt{e^{\sigma^2 \delta t} - 1} \right),$$

are used. Reproduce Table 16.1 and Figure 16.2.

5. (Higham Exercise 21.7) Show that the antithetic estimators

$$\hat{I}_M = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{f(U_i) + f(1 - U_i)}{2}, \quad U_i \sim U(0, 1),$$

and

$$\hat{I}_M = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{f(U_i) + f(-U_i)}{2}, \quad U_i \sim N(0, 1),$$

are exact in the case where f is linear, that is, $f(x) = \alpha x + \beta$, for $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbf{R}$.

6. (Higham Exercise 22.2) Show that $\operatorname{Var}(Z_{\theta}) < \operatorname{Var}(X)$ if and only if θ lies between 0 and $2\theta_{min}$, where

$$\theta_{min} := \operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) / \operatorname{Var}(Y).$$

7. (Higham Exercise P22.1) Alter ch22.m so that the θ version is used. Reproduce Table 22.3 for $\theta = 0.9$ and $\theta = 1.1$.