Overview
- Distribution, expected value - LLN / Sampling - Error in Sampling
- Error in Sampling
- RNG

Randomness: Why?

What types of problems can we solve with the help of random numbers?

We can compute (potentially) complicated averages.

- ▶ Where does 'the average' web surfer end up? (PageRank)
- How much is my stock portfolio/option going to be worth?
- How will my robot behave if there is measurement error?

Random Variables

What is a random variable?

A random variable X is a function that depends on 'the (random) state of the world'.

Example: X could be

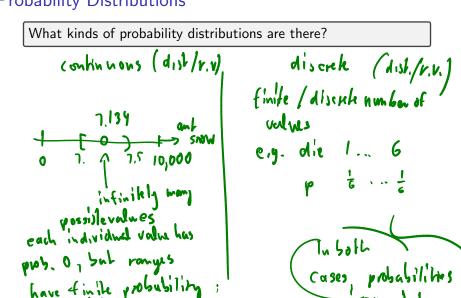
- 'how much rain tomorrow?', or
- 'will my buttered bread land face-down?'

Idea: Since I don't know the entire state of the world (i.e. all the influencing factors), I can't know the value of X.

 \rightarrow Next best thing: Say something about the average case.

To do that, I need to know how likely each individual value of X is. I need a probability distribution.

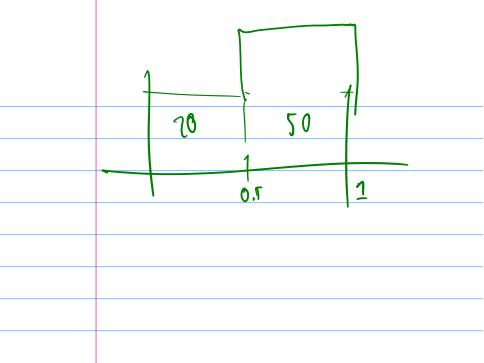
Probability Distributions



have finite probability;
e.g. prob(7 = X \le 75) = 0.1

Demo: Plotting Distributions with Histograms

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
p \ge 0 \\
 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & \\
p \ge 0 & & & \\
p \ge 0 & & \\
p$$

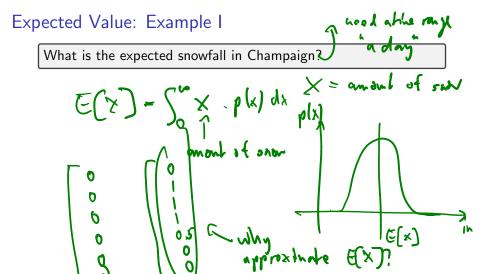


Expected Values/Averages: What?

Define 'expected value' of a random variable.

Défine variante of a random variable.

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times \\
& \times & \times & \times & \times$$



Tool: Law of Large Numbers

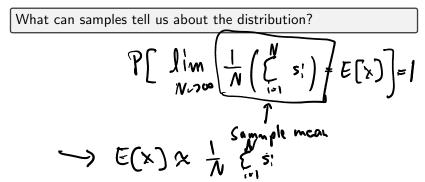
Terminology:

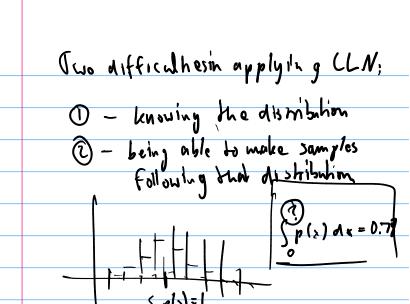


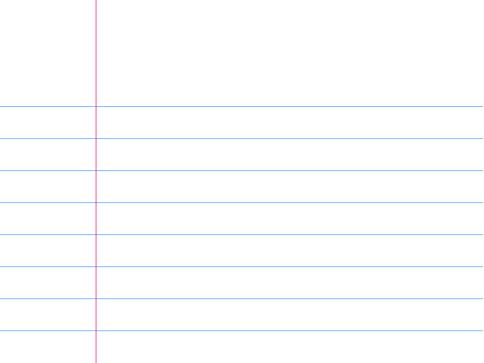
Sample: A sample $\underline{s_1},\ldots,\underline{s_N}$ of a discrete random variable X (with potential values x_1,\ldots,x_n) selects each s_i such that $s_i=x_j$ with probability $p(x_j)$

In words:

As the number of samples $N \to \infty$, the average of samples converges to the expected value with probability 1.







Sampling: Approximating Expected Values

Integrals and sums in expected values are often challenging to evaluate.

How can we approximate an expected value?

 $\mbox{\sc Idea:}\ \mbox{\sc Draw random samples.}\ \mbox{\sc Make sure they are distributed according to}\ p(x).$

What is a Monte Carlo (MC) method?

Expected Values with Hard-to-Sample Distributions

Computing the sample mean requires samples from the distribution p(x) of the random variable X. What if such samples aren't available?

Switching Distributions for Sampling

Found:

$$E[X] = E\left[\tilde{X} \cdot \frac{p(\tilde{X})}{\tilde{p}(\tilde{X})}\right]$$

Why is this useful for sampling?

In-class activity: Monte-Carlo Methods

Expected Value: Example II

What is the expected snowfall in Illinois?