

Numerical Simulation (V4E2)

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Problem Sheet 8

1. A different a priori error estimate for the Monte Carlo Method

Let u be a function in $L^2(\Omega, V)$ for some Hilbertspace V and a probability space $(\Omega, \Sigma, \mathbb{P})$. We have proven the following a priori error estimate in the lecture: For any $M \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\|\mathbb{E}[u] - E_M[u]\|_{L^2(\Omega, V)} \leq M^{-\frac{1}{2}} \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega, V)} \quad (1)$$

holds, where we defined $E_M[u] = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{i=1}^M \hat{u}^i$ and \hat{u}^i are random iid variables, copies of u .

Prove that for any $0 < \varepsilon < 1$

$$\mathbb{P} \left\{ \|\mathbb{E}[u] - E_M[u]\|_V \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon M}} \|u\|_{L^2(\Omega, V)} \right\} \geq 1 - \varepsilon \quad (2)$$

holds.

Hint: Use

$$\int_{\{\omega \in \Omega \mid \|Y(\omega)\|_V \geq \lambda\}} \|Y(\omega)\|_V^2 d\mathbb{P}(\omega) \geq \lambda^2 \mathbb{P}\{\|Y\|_V \geq \lambda\} \quad (3)$$

and (1).

2. On the Cost for computing k -th moments with the MLMC method

Let $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, $\beta \in \mathbb{N}_0$ and $L \in \mathbb{N}$.

Prove that

$$\sum_{\ell=1}^L (L - \ell + 1)^\beta e^{\alpha\ell} \leq C(\alpha, \beta) \begin{cases} L^\beta & \alpha < 0 \\ L^{\beta+1} & \alpha = 0 \\ e^{\alpha L} & \alpha > 0 \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

holds.

The same sum appears in the computation of the cost of the MLMC method for the k -th moment. We gain the sum for $\beta = 2(k-1)$ and $\alpha = (2s-d)\log 2$.

Hint: Use Abel's summation formula: For any sequence $(a_n)_n \in \mathbb{R}^\infty$ and any function $\varphi \in C^1(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R})$ it holds, that

$$\sum_{1 \leq \ell \leq L} \varphi(\ell) a_\ell = A(L) \varphi(L) - \int_1^L A(t) \varphi'(t) dt, \quad (5)$$

where

$$A(x) := \sum_{0 < n \leq x} a_n. \quad (6)$$

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Website: <http://chernov.ins.uni-bonn.de/teaching/ss12/StochPDEs/>