

SAT 6934
 MONTE CARLO STATISTICAL METHODS
 Problem #2.12
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(a) Box-Muller Algorithm

U_1 and U_2 are iid $U(1, 0)$

$$X_1 = \sqrt{-2\log(U_1)} \cos(2\pi U_2)$$

$$X_2 = \sqrt{-2\log(U_1)} \sin(2\pi U_2)$$

The inverse transformations are

$$U_1 = \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(X_1^2 + X_2^2)\right\}$$

$$U_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{X_1}{X_2}\right)$$

Joint density of (X_1, X_2) is $f_{X_1, X_2}(X_1, X_2) = f_{U_1, U_2}(U_1, U_2) |J|$

$$|J| = \begin{vmatrix} -X_1 \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(X_1^2 + X_2^2)\right\} & -X_2 \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(X_1^2 + X_2^2)\right\} \\ \frac{1}{2\pi X_2} \frac{1}{1 + (X_1/X_2)^2} & -\frac{X_1}{2\pi X_2^2} \frac{1}{1 + (X_1/X_2)^2} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(X_1^2 + X_2^2)\right\}$$

$$f_{X_1, X_2}(X_1, X_2) = f_{U_1, U_2}\left(\exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(X_1^2 + X_2^2)\right\}, \frac{1}{2\pi} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{X_1}{X_2}\right)\right) |J|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}(X_1^2 + X_2^2)\right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{X_1^2}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{X_2^2}{2}}$$

Hence, X_1 and X_2 are iid $N(0, 1)$

(b) Set $r^2 = -2\log U_1$, $\theta = 2\pi U_2$

The inverse transformations are

$$U_1 = \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2}\right)$$

$$U_2 = \frac{\theta}{\pi}$$

Joint density of (r^2, θ) is $f_{r^2, \theta}(r^2, \theta) = f_{U_1, U_2}(U_1, U_2) |J|$

$$|J| = \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2\pi} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$f_{r^2, \theta}(r^2, \theta) = f_{U_1, U_2}(U_1, U_2) |J| = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

Hence, r^2 is distributed chi square and θ is distributed uniform($0, 2\pi$).

(c) Establish $-2\log U = r^2$
since $r^2 \sim \chi^2_2 = \exp(2)$ and $-2\log U \sim \exp(2)$