

MEAN ESTIMATION FOR RANDOMIZED QUASI MONTE CARLO METHOD

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We are given a simulation budget of B points to calculate an expectation $\mu = \mathbb{E}(F(U))$. A Monte Carlo method achieves a root mean squared risk of order $1/\sqrt{B}$, while a Randomized Quasi Monte Carlo (RQMC) method achieves an accuracy $\sigma_B \ll 1/\sqrt{B}$. The question we address in this work is, given a budget B and a confidence level δ , what is the optimal size of error tolerance such that $\mathbb{P}(|\mathbf{Est} - \mu| > \text{TOL}) \leq \delta$ for an estimator \mathbf{Est} to be determined? We show that a judicious choice of “robust” aggregation methods coupled with RQMC methods allows to reach the best TOL. This study is supported by numerical experiments, ranging from bounded $F(U)$ to heavy-tailed $F(U)$.

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