

In this class:

- *An introduction to Monte Carlo (MC) methods*
- *How to use MC methods to estimate the Monte Hall Problem probabilities*
- *How to evaluate the importance of a random web-surfer*

September 12, 2016

Monte Carlo Methods

Next class

More Monte Carlo Methods
G&C – Chapter 3

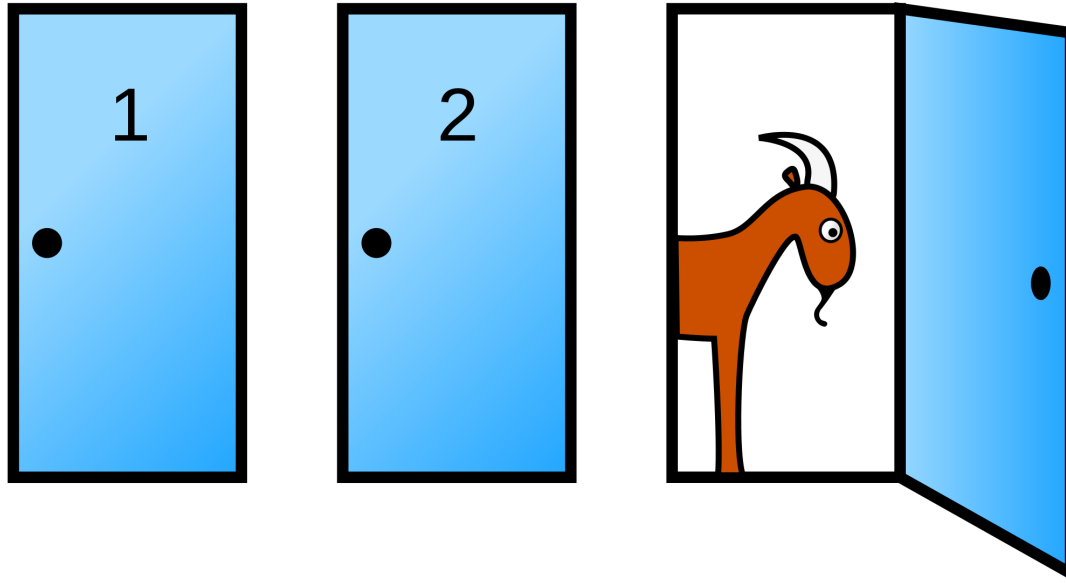
Next next class

HW Due, more MC!
G&C – Chapter 3

Monte Carlo methods

- Use simple probability and statistics to estimate difficult to compute probabilities
- Are really only feasible on computers and involve 100,000 or 1,000,000s simulations

The Monty Hall Problem



Behind one door is a car, behind the others are goats. After you pick a door, the host will show you one of the other two doors. You will then be able to switch to the remaining door.

Should you switch?

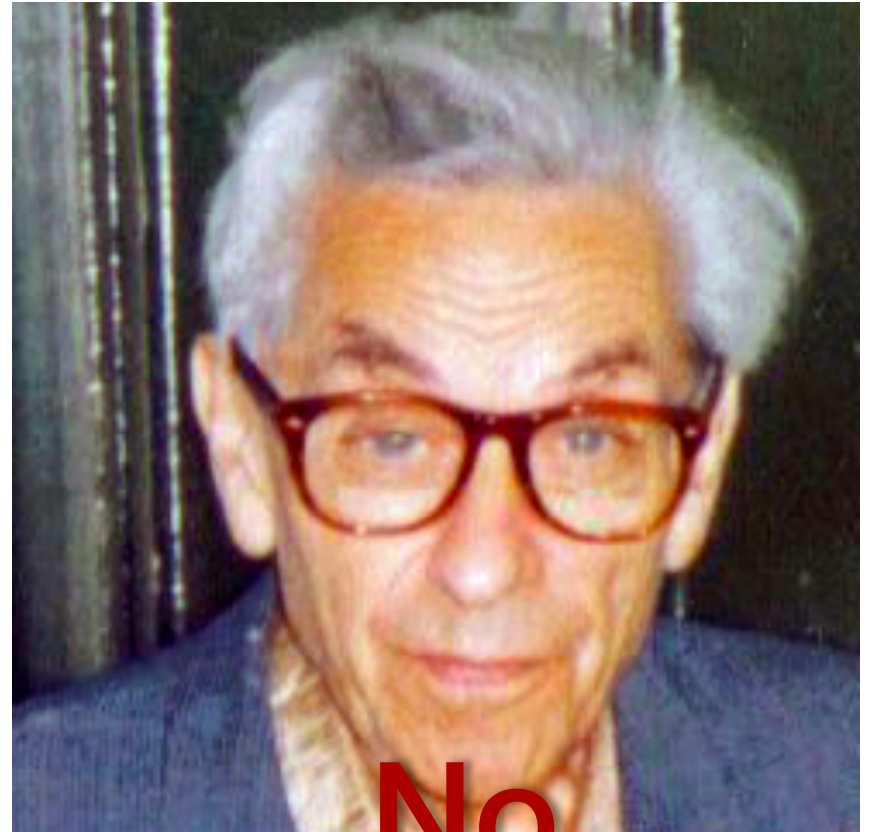
Who to believe?

Marilyn vos Savant



Yes

Paul Erdős



No

The answer is Yes.

Erdős only became convinced after a Monte Carlo simulation said “Yes” too.

Lessons

- The power of Monte Carlo simulations!
- The failure of even experts grasp on probability.

How to convince the most famous combinatorist ever that he's wrong.

... Julia demo ...

Lecture-9-Monty-hall.jl

Pop Quiz

... the following question is something I'd consider for the midterm ...

**What is the probability that two points on the unit circle are greater than distance one apart?
(Compute it, or write a program to estimate it.)**

... solution in
Lecture-9-Circle-points.ipynb file ...

Monte Carlo experiments and simulations are now used to resolve some of the most vexing questions in science and engineering.

- What's the probability that my device will fail given natural variability in the material construction (e.g. steel)?
- How do neutrons behave in a nuclear reactor?

And beyond

Twitter uses a Monte Carlo algorithm reminiscent of what we'll see next to recommend who you should follow on Twitter

A cartoon websearch primer

1. Crawl webpages
2. Analyze webpage text (information retrieval)
- 3. Analyze webpage links**
4. Fit measures to human evaluations
5. Produce rankings
6. Continuously update

SportsIllustrated.com

BobsPortsIllustrated.com

Gleich's syndrome

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Gleich's syndrome or **episodic angioedema with eosinophilia** is a rare disease in which the body swells up episodically ([angioedema](#)), associated with raised antibodies of the [IgM](#) type and increased numbers of [eosinophil granulocytes](#), a type of [white blood cells](#), in the blood ([eosinophilia](#)). It was first described in 1984.^[1]

Its cause is unknown, but it is unrelated to [capillary leak syndrome](#) (which may cause similar swelling episodes) and [eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome](#) (which features eosinophilia but alternative symptoms). Moreover, it is not a form of [hypereosinophilic syndrome](#) as there is no evidence that it leads to organ damage. Some studies have shown that edema attacks are associated with degranulation (release of enzymes and mediators from eosinophils), and others have demonstrated [antibodies](#) against [endothelium](#) (cells lining blood vessels) in the condition.^[2]

Gleich syndrome has a good prognosis. Attack severity may improve with [steroid](#) treatment.^{[1][2]}

Eosinophilia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Eosinophilia is the state of having a high concentration of **eosinophils** ([eosinophil granulocytes](#)) in the [blood](#). The normal concentration is between 0 and 0.5×10^9 eosinophils per [litre](#) of blood. Eosinophilia can be *reactive* (in response to other stimuli such as allergy or infection) or *non reactive*.

The release of [interleukin 5](#) by [T cells](#), [mast cells](#) and [macrophages](#) stimulates the production of eosinophils.

Causes

[edit]

Diseases that feature eosinophilia:

Eosinophilia	
Classification and external resources	
ICD-10	D72.1 ↗
ICD-9	288.3 ↗
DiseasesDB	4328 ↗
eMedicine	med/685 ↗
MeSH	D004802 ↗

Hypereosinophilic syndrome

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

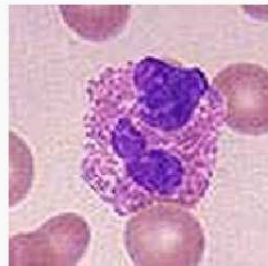
The **hypereosinophilic syndrome** (HS) is a disease characterized by a persistently elevated eosinophil count (≥ 1500 eosinophils/mm³) in the blood for at least six months without any recognizable cause, with involvement of either the [heart](#), [nervous system](#), or [bone marrow](#).^[1]

HS is a diagnosis of exclusion, after clonal eosinophilia (such as leukemia) and reactive eosinophilia (in response to infection, autoimmune disease, atopy, hypoadrenalism or cancer) have been ruled out.^[2]

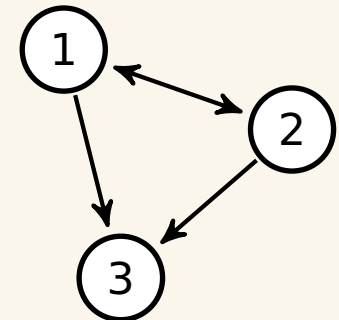
There are some associations with [chronic](#)

Hypereosinophilic syndrome

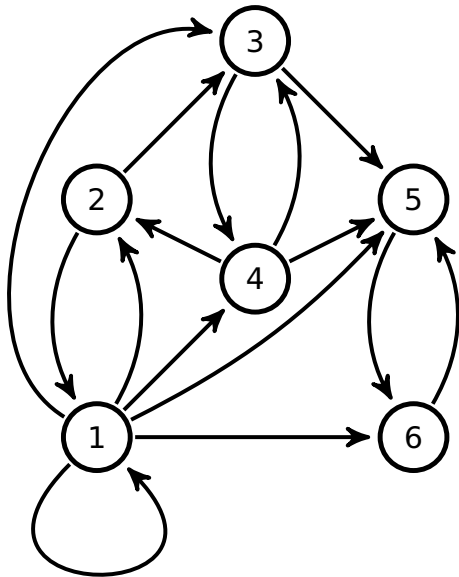
Classification and external resources



to



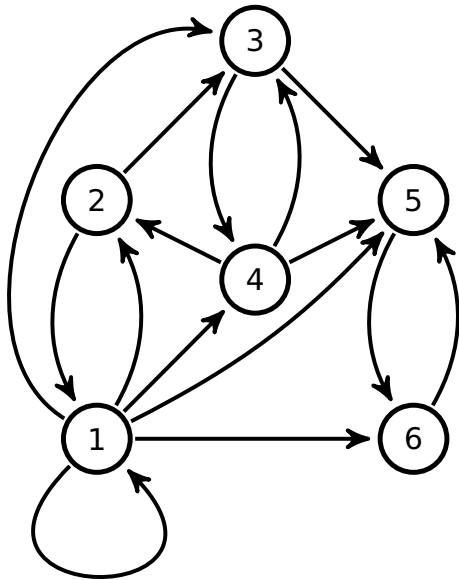
What is PageRank?



The Model

1. follow edges uniformly with probability α , and
2. randomly jump with probability $1 - \alpha$, we'll assume everywhere is equally likely

How do we solve PageRank?



The Model

1. follow edges uniformly with probability α , and
2. randomly jump with probability $1 - \alpha$, we'll assume everywhere is equally likely

Just simulate it!

See Figure 3.13 in your textbook for code to do this.

Lecture-9-PageRank-random-surfer.ipynb

Challenges in Monte Carlo methods

1. How to turn your problem into a probability
 - How to evaluate π via Monte Carlo
 - How to turn an integral into a Monte Carlo trial
2. How to improve accuracy.
 - Why the central limit theorem impedes high accuracy.
3. Monte Carlo methods and floating point.

Your homework questions

1. Evaluate an integral with a Monte Carlo method
2. Resolve the birthday paradox in light of real data on when people are born.
3. Determine the number of nodes in a graph by estimating the collision probability