

## Risk analysis lab 2019. 10. 29. (Sampling methods)

1. Write a function to calculate the Li-Sylvester bounds:

$$\sum_{k=1}^K p(\mathbf{y}_k) \leq E(p(\mathbf{y})) \leq \sum_{k=1}^K p(\mathbf{y}_k) + P(Y_2) = \sum_{k=1}^K p(\mathbf{y}_k) + \sum_{k=K+1}^{2^N} p(\mathbf{y}_k)$$

Consider the first  $K$  most probable vectors for analytical calculation):

$$p(\mathbf{y}_1) \geq \dots \geq p(\mathbf{y}_K) \geq \dots \geq p(\mathbf{y}_{2^N})$$

where the probabilities can be calculated as:

$$p(\mathbf{y}) = \prod_{i=1}^N p^{y_i} (1-p)^{(1-y_i)}$$

e.g.:

```
def calcLiSylvester(p, N, K):  
    ...  
    return (lower_b, upper_b)
```

3 points

2. Compare Li-Sylvester bounds to the previous methods used to estimating risk (CLT, Markov, Chernoff) by generating examples ( $\mathbf{h}$  and  $\mathbf{p}$  vectors and  $C$ ) and plot the results.

2 points