

ESTIMATING THE VARIANCE

①

To compute the error σ , $\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} (\text{Var}_{\pi} f)^{1/2}$,

we must estimate $\text{Var}_{\pi} f$

We estimate it from the data as

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EST}(\text{Var}_{\pi} f) &= \overline{f^2} - (\bar{f})^2 = \\ &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f(x_i)^2 - \left[\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N f(x_i) \right]^2 \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\langle \overline{f^2} \rangle_{\text{MC}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \langle f(x_i)^2 \rangle_{\text{MC}} = \langle f^2 \rangle_{\pi}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \overline{f^2} - (\bar{f})^2 \rangle_{\text{MC}} &= \langle f^2 \rangle_{\pi} - \left[\frac{1}{N} \langle f^2 \rangle_{\pi} + \frac{N-1}{N} \langle f \rangle_{\pi}^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{N-1}{N} \langle f^2 \rangle_{\pi} - \frac{N-1}{N} \langle f \rangle_{\pi}^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{N-1}{N} \right) \text{Var}_{\pi} f \end{aligned}$$

• $\langle \overline{f^2} - (\bar{f})^2 \rangle_{\text{MC}}$ is a BIASED Estimator

$$\langle \overline{f^2} - (\bar{f})^2 \rangle_{\text{MC}} - \text{Var}_{\pi} f = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{N} \text{Var}_{\pi} f}_{\text{BIAS}}$$

The bias scales like $\frac{1}{N}$ [GENERAL RESULT]

An unbiased estimator is

$$\frac{N}{N-1} \left(\overline{f^2} - (\bar{f})^2 \right)$$

Thus, to estimate the error we use

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{N} \cdot \frac{N}{N-1} \left(\overline{f^2} - (\bar{f})^2 \right) = \\ &= \frac{1}{N-1} \left(\overline{f^2} - (\bar{f})^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

The only difference is $N \rightarrow N-1$.

It is important to take the bias into account only if N is very small

Note:

$$\text{errors} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\text{bias} \sim \frac{1}{N}$$

bias subleading with respect to the error.