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A Comparative Study between the Monte Carlo Simulation and Genetic algorithm regarding the Problem of Minimum Variance Estimate

ABSTRACT

In this research, the Monte Carlo simulation and genetic algorithm have been carried out on the problem of minimum variance estimate, algorithm was suggested to find out the estimate that realizes the minimum variance which its application leads to a number of resolutions equivalent to the number of times of generating algorithm including the minimum estimate and application the Monte Carlo simulation on the same problem

تاريخ التسلم : 2007/9/ 24 تاريخ القبول : 2008/5/ 26

to find out random resolutions. This study assured that the Genetic algorithm is the best to resolve such kinds of problems.

Introduction -1

[6] . ()

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: (Endogenous variables) .1

: (Parameters) .2

: (Exogenous variables) .3

[1] .

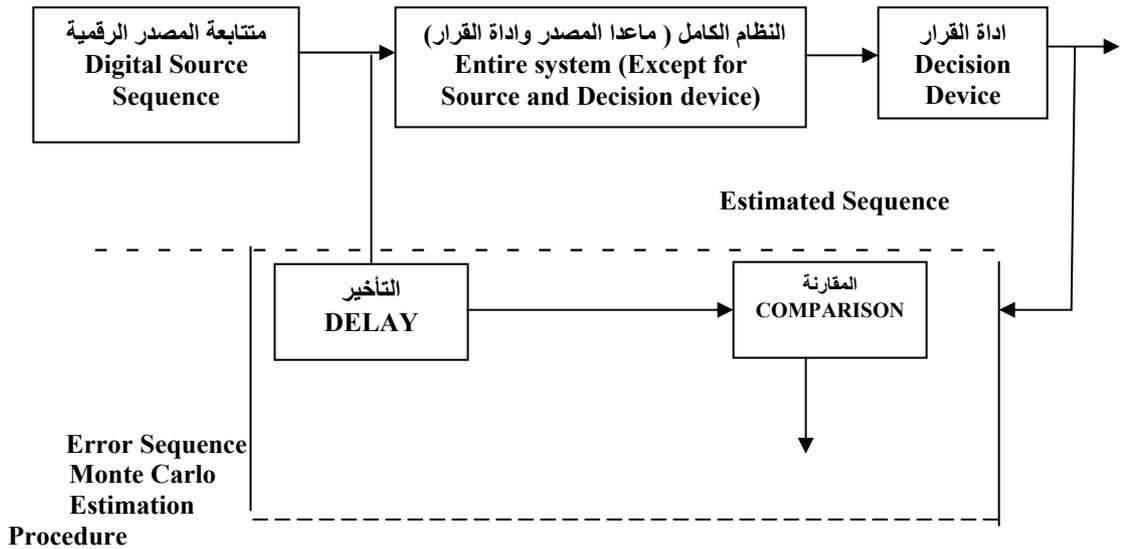
: (Monte Carlo Simulation)

(MCS)

[2] .

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1. (Probability Distribution Function)
 2. (Random Numbers Generator)
 3. (Sampling Rule)
 4. (Error Estimation)
 5. (Variance Reduction Techniques)
 6. (Parallelization and
- (1) [10] . (Vectorization algorithms



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(Matlab)

Exponential)

(Bernoulli distribution)

(distribution

:(Genetic Algorithm)

(GA)

[9] .

[8].(GA)

(Objective function)

(Maximize)

(Minimize)

(Fitness

values)

(GA)

:

.(Selection) .1

.(Crossover) .2

.(Mutation) .3

.1 : (Selection)

(Uniform Selection)

(Roulette Wheel

Selection)

[6] . (Stochastic Uniform Selection)

.2 : (Crossover)

(Single Point Crossover)

(Crossover with two point)

Intermediate)

(Uniform Crossover)

[7] .(Arithmetic Crossover)

(Crossover

.3 : (Mutation)

(Gaussian Mutation)

Adding or)

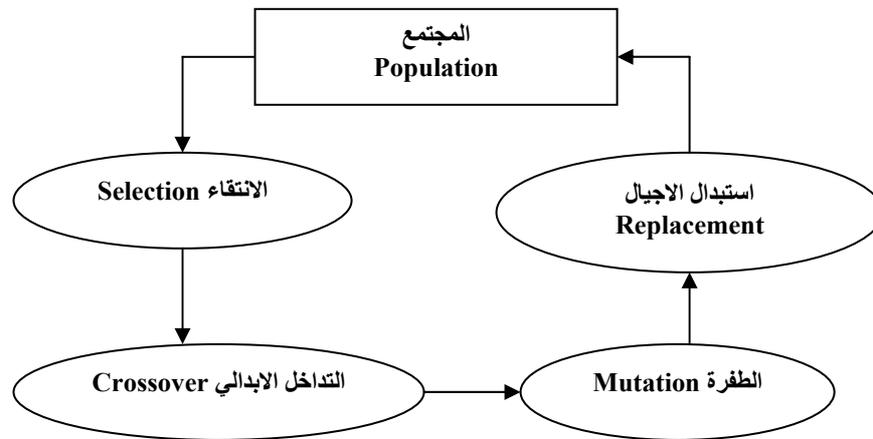
(Node Mutation)

[9] . (Subtracting Mutation

(2)

(GA)

[5] .



(2)

(Steps of the Proposed GA for finding the value of the estimate value which realizes the minimum variance):

(GA)

Bernoulli)

(Exponential distribution)

(distribution

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:(Initial Data)

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:(T)

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:Y •

: N •

.2 : (Initial Generation)

.3 : (Fitness Value)

(Bernoulli distribution)

(Exponential distribution)

)

(Toolbox)

(MATLAB7)

(

(GA)

)

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(

2500 10

:(Experimental Part)

-1

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$$f(x) = p^x (1-p)^{1-x}, \quad x = 0,1 \quad . [4]$$

:

		(GA)	(MCS)
1.	10	12.141	39.094
2.	20	19.581	39.058
3.	35	25.737	41.038
4.	50	24.157	39.019
5.	100	14.917	38.999
6.	250	2.409	38.951
7.	500	35.258	38.891
8.	750	34.322	39.912
9.	1000	31.151	38.957
10	1150	21.261	38.900
11	1250	29.026	38.896
12	1500	31.237	38.893
13	1750	13.443	38.911
14	2000	26.898	40.830
15	2500	19.029	42.075

$$f(x; \beta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\beta} e^{-x/\beta} & , x \geq 0, \\ 0 & , x < 0. \end{cases} \quad [3]$$

		(GA)	(MCS)
1.	10	27.192	37.973
2.	20	25.759	37.023
3.	35	23.300	37.213
4.	50	25.653	36.699
5.	100	26.381	36.811
6.	250	24.036	36.663
7.	500	27.261	36.732
8.	750	21.596	36.664
9.	1000	23.809	36.683
10.	1150	16.881	36.673
11.	1250	19.657	36.654
12.	1500	23.854	36.701
13.	1750	31.050	36.663
14.	2000	25.160	36.666
15.	2500	27.959	36.891

...

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(2.409) .1

(250)

(Scattered) (52)

(Roulette Wheel)

(500) (38.891)

((16.881)

1150)

1250) (36.654)

(

.2

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