1

Assignment

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1

CONTENTS

I	Uniform	Random	Numbers
		IXUIIUVIII	TUHINCIS

II **Central Limit Theorem** 2

III From Uniform to Other 3

Abstract—This manual provides solutions to the Assignment of Random Numbers

I. Uniform Random Numbers

Let U be a uniform random variable between 0 and 1.

I.1 Generate 10^6 samples of U using a C program and save into a file called uni.dat.

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program.

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/1.1.c

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/source.h

Download the above files and execute the following commands

I.2 Load the uni.dat file into python and plot the empirical CDF of U using the samples in uni.dat. The CDF is defined as

$$F_U(x) = \Pr\left(U \le x\right) \tag{1}$$

Solution: The following code plots Fig. I.2

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/1.2.py

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.I.2

\$ python3 1.2.py

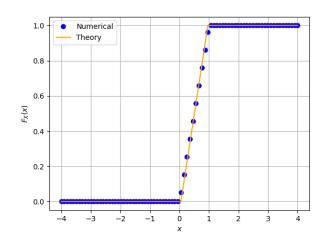


Fig. I.2. The CDF of U

I.3 Find a theoretical expression for $F_U(x)$. **Solution:** Given U is a uniform Random Variable

$$p_U(x) = 1 \text{ for } (2)$$

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_U(x) dx \qquad (3)$$

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_U(x) dx \qquad (3)$$

$$\implies F_U(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le 0 \\ x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 & x \ge 1 \end{cases} \qquad (4)$$

I.4 The mean of U is defined as

$$E[U] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} U_i$$
 (5)

and its variance as

$$var[U] = E[U - E[U]]^{2}$$
 (6)

Write a C program to find the mean and variance of U.

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program.

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/1.4.c

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/source.h

Download the above files and execute the following commands

\$ gcc 1.4.c

\$./a.out

I.5 Verify your result theoretically given that

$$E\left[U^{k}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{k} dF_{U}(x) \tag{7}$$

Solution:

$$\operatorname{var}[U] = E\left[U - E\left[U\right]\right]^{2}$$

$$(8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{var}[U] = E\left[U^{2}\right] - E\left[U\right]^{2}$$

$$(9)$$

$$E\left[U\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dF_{U}(x)$$

$$(10)$$

$$E\left[U\right] = \int_{0}^{1} x \qquad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow E\left[U\right] = \frac{1}{2} \qquad (12)$$

$$E\left[U^{2}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} dF_{U}(x) \tag{13}$$

$$E\left[U^{2}\right] = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dF_{U}(x) \tag{14}$$

$$\implies E\left[U^2\right] = \frac{1}{3} \tag{15}$$

$$\implies \boxed{\operatorname{var}\left[U\right] = \frac{1}{12} = 0.0833}\tag{16}$$

II. CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM

II.1 Generate 10⁶ samples of the random variable

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{12} U_i - 6 \tag{17}$$

using a C program, where $U_i, i = 1, 2, ..., 12$ are a set of independent uniform random variables between 0 and 1 and save in a file called gau.dat

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program.

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/2.1.c

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/source.h

Download the above files and execute the following commands

\$ gcc 2.1.c \$./a.out

II.2 Load gau.dat in python and plot the empirical CDF of *X* using the samples in gau.dat. What properties does a CDF have?

Solution: The CDF of X is plotted in Fig. II.2 using the code below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/2.2.py

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.II.2

\$ python3 2.2.py

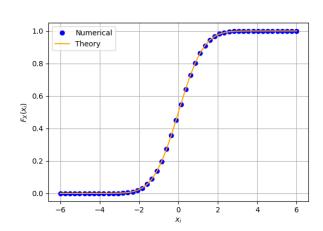


Fig. II.2. The CDF of X

Some of the properties of CDF

a) $F_X(x)$ is non decreasing function.

- b) Symmetric about one point.
- II.3 Load gau.dat in python and plot the empirical PDF of X using the samples in gau.dat. The PDF of X is defined as

$$p_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) \tag{18}$$

What properties does the PDF have?

Solution: The PDF of X is plotted in Fig. II.3 using the code below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/2.3.py

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.II.3

\$ python3 2.3.py

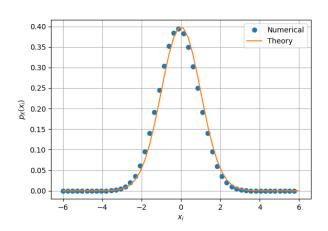


Fig. II.3. The PDF of X

Some of the properties of the PDF:

- a) Symmetric about $x = \mu$
- b) decreasing function for $x > \mu$ and increasing for $x < \mu$ and attains maximum at $x = \mu$
- c) Area under the curve is unity.
- II.4 Find the mean and variance of X by writing a C program.

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program.

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/2.4.c

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/source.h Download the above files and execute the following commands

\$ gcc 2.4.c \$./a.out

II.5 Given that

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right), -\infty < x < \infty,$$
(19)

repeat the above exercise theoretically.

Solution:

1) CDF is given by

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_X(x) dx \qquad (20)$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 \tag{21}$$

2) Mean is given by

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p_X(x) dx \tag{22}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \boxed{E(x) = 0} \tag{23}$$

3) Variance is given by

$$var[U] = E(U^2) - (E(U))^2$$
 (24)

$$\implies \boxed{\operatorname{var}\left[U\right] = \sqrt{2}} \tag{25}$$

III. FROM UNIFORM TO OTHER

III.1 Generate samples of

$$V = -2\ln(1 - U) \tag{26}$$

and plot its CDF.

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program.

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/3.1.c

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/source.h

Download the above files and execute the following commands

\$ gcc 3.1.c -lm \$./a.out

The CDF of V is plotted in Fig. III.1 using the code below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/3.1pyth.py

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.III.1

\$ python3 3.1pyth.py

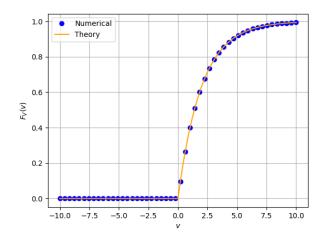


Fig. III.1. The PDF of X

III.2 Find a theoretical expression for $F_V(x)$. **Solution:** If Y = g(X), we know that $F_Y(y) = F_X(g^{-1}(y))$, here

$$V = -2\ln(1 - U)$$
 (27)

$$1 - U = e^{\frac{-V}{2}} \tag{28}$$

$$U = 1 - e^{\frac{-V}{2}} \tag{29}$$

$$F_V(x) = F_U(1 - e^{\frac{-x}{2}})$$
 (30)

$$\implies F_V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{\frac{-x}{2}} & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (31)