1

Random Numbers

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

1 Uniform Random Numbers

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

1.1 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

\$ gcc 1.1.c \$./a.out

1.2 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

$$F_U(x) = \Pr\left(U \le x\right) \tag{1.1}$$

Solution: The following code plots Fig. 1.2

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.1.2

\$ python3 1.2.py

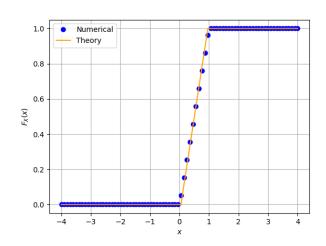


Fig. 1.2: The CDF of U

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

$$p_U(x) = 1 \text{ for}$$
 (1.2)

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_U(x) dx \qquad (1.3)$$

$$\implies F_U(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le 0 \\ x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$
 (1.4)

1.4 The mean of U is defined as

$$E[U] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} U_i$$
 (1.5)

and its variance as

$$var[U] = E[U - E[U]]^2$$
 (1.6)

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

1.5 Verify your result theoretically given that

$$E\left[U^{k}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{k} dF_{U}(x) \tag{1.7}$$

Solution:

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

$$(1.8)$$

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

$$(1.9)$$

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

$$(1.10)$$

$$E[U] = \int_0^1 x$$
 (1.11)

$$\Longrightarrow \left[E\left[U\right] =\frac{1}{2}\right] \tag{1.12}$$

$$E\left[U^{2}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} dF_{U}(x) \tag{1.13}$$

$$E[U^{2}] = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dF_{U}(x)$$
 (1.14)

$$\implies E\left[U^2\right] = \frac{1}{3} \tag{1.15}$$

$$\implies \left| \text{var} [U] = \frac{1}{12} = 0.0833 \right|$$
 (1.16)

2 Central Limit Theorem

2.1 Generate 10⁶ samples of the random variable

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{12} U_i - 6 \tag{2.1}$$

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

2.2 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. 2.2 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.2.2

\$ python3 2.2.py

Some of the properties of CDF

- a) $\lim_{x\to\infty} F_X(x) = 1$
- b) $F_X(x)$ is non decreasing function.
- c) Symmetric about one point.
- 2.3 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

$$p_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) \tag{2.2}$$

What properties does the PDF have?

Solution: The PDF of X is plotted in Fig. 2.3 using the code below

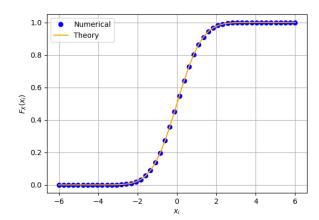


Fig. 2.2: The CDF of X

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.2.3

\$ python3 2.3.py

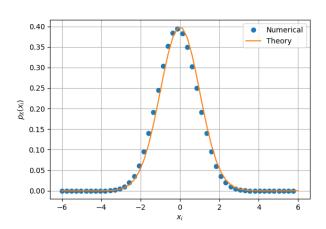


Fig. 2.3: The PDF of X

Some of the properties of the PDF:

- a) Symmetric about $x = \mu$ in this case
- b) Decreasing function for $x > \mu$ and increasing for $x < \mu$ and attains maximum at $x = \mu$
- c) Area under the curve is unity.
- 2.4 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

2.5 Given that

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right), -\infty < x < \infty, \quad (2.3)$$

repeat the above exercise theoretically.

Solution:

1) CDF is given by

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_X(x) dx \qquad (2.4)$$

$$F_X(x) = 1 \tag{2.5}$$

2) Mean is given by

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p_X(x) dx$$
 (2.6)

$$\Longrightarrow \boxed{E(x) = 0} \tag{2.7}$$

3) Variance is given by

$$var[U] = E(U^2) - (E(U))^2$$
 (2.8)

$$Ex^2 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 p_X(x) dx \tag{2.9}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} x^2 exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx \qquad (2.10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(x \int x exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx \right) \quad (2.11)$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int \int \left(x exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \right) dx. dx \tag{2.12}$$

 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx \qquad (2.13)$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}\tag{2.14}$$

$$= 1 \implies \boxed{\operatorname{var}[U] = 1} \tag{2.15}$$

3 From Uniform to Other

3.1 Generate samples of

$$V = -2\ln(1 - U) \tag{3.1}$$

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

The CDF of *V* is plotted in Fig. 3.1 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.3.1

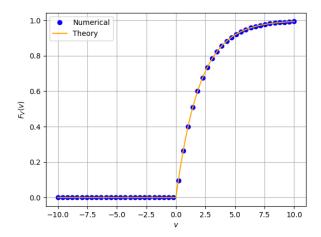


Fig. 3.1: The CDF of V

3.2 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

$$V = -2\ln(1 - U) \tag{3.2}$$

$$1 - U = e^{\frac{-V}{2}} \tag{3.3}$$

$$U = 1 - e^{\frac{-V}{2}} \tag{3.4}$$

$$F_V(x) = F_U(1 - e^{\frac{-x}{2}})$$
 (3.5)

$$\implies F_V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{\frac{-x}{2}} & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (3.6)

4 Triangular Distribution

4.1 Generate

$$T = U_1 + U_2 \tag{4.1}$$

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

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/4.1.c

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

Download the above files and execute the following commands

\$ gcc 4.1.c \$./a.out

4.2 Find the CDF of T.

Solution: The CDF of T is plotted in Fig. 4.2 using the code below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/4.5cdf.py

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.4.2

\$ python3 4.5cdf.py

4.3 Find the PDF of T.

Solution: The PDF of T is plotted in Fig. 4.2 using the code below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/4.5pdf.py

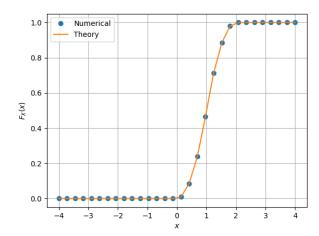


Fig. 4.2: The CDF of T

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.4.2

\$ python3 4.5pdf.py

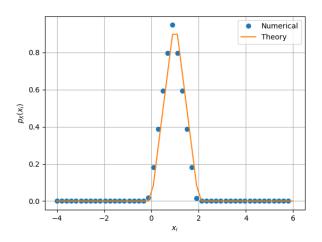


Fig. 4.3: The PDF of T

4.4 Find the Theoreotical Expression for the PDF and CDF of *T*

Solution:

$$T = U_1 + U_2 (4.2)$$

$$\implies p_T(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t p_{U1}(x)p_{U2}(y)dx \qquad (4.3)$$

$$As, p_{U1}(x) = p_{U1}(y) = p_{U}(u)$$
 (4.4)

$$\implies p_T(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t p_U(u) p_U(t-u) du \quad (4.5)$$

a) Theoretical PDF

i) $t \le 1$

$$p_T(t) = \int_0^t p_U(t - u) du$$
 (4.6)

$$\implies p_T(t) = \int_0^t du = t \tag{4.7}$$

ii) t > 1

$$p_T(t) = \int_0^1 p_U(t - u) du$$
 (4.8)

$$\implies p_T(t) = \int_{t-1}^1 du = 2 - t$$
 (4.9)

$$\implies P_T(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \le t \le 1\\ 2 - t & 1 < t \le 2\\ 0 & t < 0 \text{ or } t > 2 \end{cases}$$

b) Theoretical CDF

$$F_T(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t p_T(u) du \tag{4.10}$$

$$\implies F_T(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ \frac{t^2}{2} & 0 \le t \le 1 \\ 2t - 1 - \frac{t^2}{2} & 1 < t \le 2 \\ 1 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

4.5 Verify your results through a plot **Solution:** The Results are verified in the plots Fig 4.2 and Fig 4.3

5 Guasssian to Other

5.1 Generate equiprobable $X \in \{1, -1\}$. Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program.

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/5.1.c

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

Download the above files and execute the following commands

\$ gcc 5.1.c \$./a.out

5.2 Generate

$$Y = AX + N, (5.1)$$

Where A=5 dB and $N \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ **Solution:** :

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/5.2.c

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

Download the above files and execute the following commands

\$ gcc 5.2.c

\$./a.out

5.3 Plot *Y* using a scatter plot.

Solution: The CDF of *V* is plotted in Fig. 5.5 using the code below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/5.3.py

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.5.5

\$ python3 5.3.py

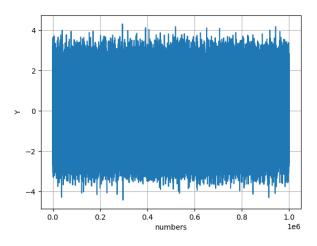


Fig. 5.5: The Scatter Plot

5.4 Guess how to estimate *X* from *Y*. **Solution:** :

- i) If Y < 0 then probably X = -1
- ii) If Y > 0 then probably X = 1

Find

$$P_{e|0} = \Pr(\hat{X} = -1|X = 1)$$
 (5.2)

and

$$P_{e|1} = \Pr(\hat{X} = 1|X = -1)$$
 (5.3)

Solution::

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/5.5.c

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

Download the above files and execute the following commands to get the result

\$ gcc 5.5.c

\$./a.out

$$P_{e|0} = 0.499035 \tag{5.4}$$

$$P_{e|1} = 0.500176 \tag{5.5}$$

- 5.5 Find P_e assuming that X has equiprobable symbols.
- 5.6 Verify by plotting the theoretical P_e with respect to A from 0 to 10 dB.
- 5.7 Now, consider a threshold δ while estimating X from Y. Find the value of δ that maximizes the theoretical P_e .
- 5.8 Repeat the above exercise when

$$p_X(0) = p \tag{5.6}$$

5.9 Repeat the above exercise using the MAP criterion.

6 GUASSSIAN TO OTHER

6.1 Let $X_1 \sim N(0, 1)$ and $X_2 \sim N(0, 1)$. Plot the CDF and PDF of

$$V = X_1^2 + X_2^2 \tag{6.1}$$

Solution:

The CDF and PDF of *V* is plotted in Fig. 6.5 and 6.5 using the codes below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/6.1cdf.py

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/6.1pdf.py Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.6.5 and 6.5

\$ python3 6.1cdf.py \$ python3 6.1pdf.py

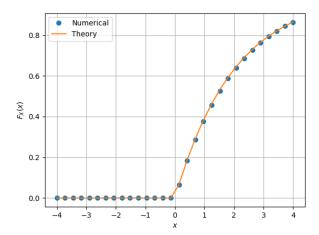


Fig. 6.5: The CDF of V

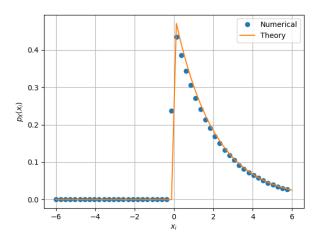


Fig. 6.5: The PDF of V

6.2 If

$$F_V(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-\alpha x} & x \ge 0\\ 0 & x < 0, \end{cases}$$
 (6.2)

find α .

Solution: Assuming X_1 and X_2 are i.i.d

$$X_1 = r\cos\Theta \tag{6.3}$$

$$X_2 = r \sin \Theta \tag{6.4}$$

The Jacobian matrix transforming r, Θ to X_1, X_2 is defined as

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial X_1}{\partial \Theta} \\ \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial X_2}{\partial \Theta} \end{pmatrix} \tag{6.5}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{J} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\Theta & -r\sin\Theta \\ \sin\Theta & r\cos\Theta \end{pmatrix} \tag{6.6}$$

$$\implies |\mathbf{J}| = r \tag{6.7}$$

(6.8)

$$f_{X_1,X_2}(x_1,x_2) = f_{X_1}(x_1)f_{X_2}(x_2)$$
 (6.9)

$$\implies f_{X_1,X_2}(x_1,x_2) = \frac{e^{\frac{-x_1^2 - x_2^2}{2}}}{2\pi}$$
 (6.10)

$$\implies f_{X_1, X_2}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{e^{\frac{-r^2}{2}}}{2\pi}$$
 (6.11)

$$f_{R,\Theta}(r,\theta) = f_{X_1,X_2}(x_1,x_2) |\mathbf{J}|$$
 (6.12)

$$\implies f_{R,\Theta}(r,\theta) = \frac{re^{\frac{-r^2}{2}}}{2\pi}$$
 (6.13)

$$f_R(r) = \int_0^{2\pi} f_{R,\Theta}(r,\theta) \ d\theta$$
(6.14)

$$f_R(r) = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{re^{\frac{-r^2}{2}}}{2\pi} d\theta \quad (6.15)$$

$$\Longrightarrow \boxed{f_R(r) = re^{\frac{-r^2}{2}}} \tag{6.16}$$

$$F_V(r) = F_{X_r^2 + X_s^2}(r)$$
 (6.17)

$$\implies F_V(r) = F_{R^2}(r) \tag{6.18}$$

$$\implies F_V(r) = \Pr(R^2 \le x)$$
 (6.19)

$$\implies F_V(r) = \Pr(R \le \sqrt{x})$$
 (6.20)

But
$$F_V(x) = \Pr(R \le x)$$
 (6.21)

$$\implies F_V(x) = \int_0^x f_R(r)dr \qquad (6.22)$$

$$F_V(x) = 1 - e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}}$$
(6.23)

$$\implies F_V(r) = \begin{cases} 0 & r < 0 \\ 1 - e^{\frac{-r}{2}} & r \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (6.24)

$$\implies \boxed{\alpha = \frac{1}{2}} \tag{6.25}$$

6.3 Plot the CDF and PDF of

$$A = \sqrt{V} \tag{6.26}$$

Solution: : The CDF and PDF of *A* is plotted in Fig. 6.5 and 6.5 using the codes below

wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/ codes/6.3cdf.py wget https://github.com/GovindaRohith/ Assignments/blob/main/Randomnum/

Download the above files and execute the following commands to produce Fig.6.5 and 6.5

\$ python3 6.3cdf.py \$ python3 6.3pdf.py

codes/6.3pdf.py

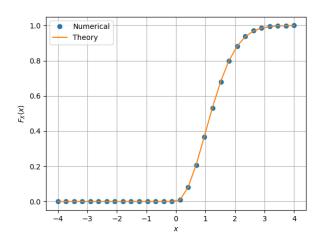


Fig. 6.5: The CDF of V

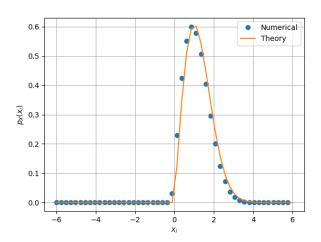


Fig. 6.5: The PDF of V

7 Conditional Probablity

7.1 HELLO WORLDS