

Lab Nr. 4, Probability and Statistics

Random number generators; RND; Computer simulations of discrete random variables Numerical characteristics of random variables

1. Function **rnd** in Statistics Toolbox; special functions **rand** and **randn**.

2. Using a $\mathcal{U}(0, 1)$ (standard Uniform) random number generator, generate the common discrete probability distributions:

a. **Bernoulli Distribution** $Bern(p)$, with parameter $p \in (0, 1)$: $X \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1-p & p \end{pmatrix}$;

b. **Binomial Distribution** $Bino(p)$, with parameters $n \in \mathbb{N}, p \in (0, 1)$: $X \begin{pmatrix} k \\ C_n^k p^k q^{n-k} \end{pmatrix}_{k=0, \dots, n}$;

Hint: A Binomial $Bino(n, p)$ variable is the sum of n independent $Bern(p)$ variables;

c. **Geometric Distribution** $Geo(p)$, with parameter $p \in (0, 1)$: $X \begin{pmatrix} k \\ pq^k \end{pmatrix}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$;

Hint: A Geometric $Geo(p)$ variable represents the number of failures (i.e. the number of Bernoulli trials that ended up being failures) needed to get the first success;

d. **Pascal Distribution** $NB(n, p)$ with parameters $n \in \mathbb{N}, p \in (0, 1)$: $X \begin{pmatrix} k \\ C_{n+k-1}^k p^n q^k \end{pmatrix}_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$;

Hint: A Pascal $NB(n, p)$ variable is the sum of n independent $Geo(p)$ variables;

3. Numerical characteristics of random Variables: in *Statistics Toolbox* **stat**

The means and variances of the following distributions (fill in the table):

Distribution	Notation	Mean $E(X)$	Variance $V(X)$
Discrete Uniform	$U(m)$		
Binomial	$B(n, p)$		
Hypergeometric	$H(N, n_1, n)$		
Poisson	$P(\lambda)$		
Pascal (Neg. Bin.)	$NB(n, p)$		
Geometric	$G(p)$		
Uniform	$U(a, b)$		
Normal	$N(\mu, \sigma)$		
Gamma	$Ga(a, b)$		
Exponential	$Exp(\lambda)$		
Beta	$\beta(a, b)$		
Student	$T(n)$		
Chi squared	$\chi^2(n)$		
Fisher	$F(m, n)$		