1

Assignment

Anshul Sangrame CS21BTECH11004

1 Uniform Random Numbers

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,

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110/blob/main/Assignment/solution/1/coeffs.h wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110/blob/main/Assignment/solution/1/1_1.c

Execute the above files using code,

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

$$F_U(x) = Pr(U \le x)$$

Solution:

Download the following files

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110/blob/main/Assignment/solution/1/1_2.py

Execute the code using command

Plot 1 is obtained,

1.3: Find a theoretical expression for $F_U(x)$. **Solution:**

Pdf of Uniform distribution between [0,1] is given by,

$$f_U(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_U(x) dx \tag{2}$$

Case-1: x < 0,

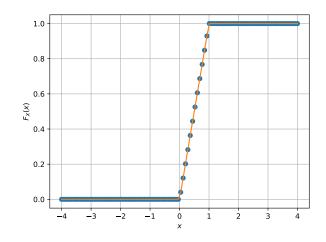


Fig. 1.

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x 0 dx \tag{3}$$
$$= 0 \tag{4}$$

Case-2: $x \in [0,1]$,

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^x 1 dx$$
 (5)

$$=x\tag{6}$$

Case-3: x > 1,

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^1 1 dx + \int_1^x 0 dx$$
 (7)
= 1 (8)

Hence,

$$F_U(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
 (9)

1.4: The mean of U is defined as

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

and its variance as

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

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

Solution:

Download the following files,

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110 /blob/main/Assignment/solution/1/coeffs.h wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110 /blob/main/Assignment/solution/1/1 4.c

Execute the above files using code,

The following result is obtained

$$E[U] = 0.500007$$

var $[U] = 0.083301$

1.5: Verify your result theoretically given Z that,

$$E[U^k] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^k dF_U(x)$$

Solution:

 $F_U(x)$ for uniform distribution,

$$F_U(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x, & x \in [0, 1] \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$
 (10)

$$E[U] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dF_U(x) \tag{11}$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0 dx + \int_{0}^{1} x dx + \int_{1}^{\infty} 0 dx \qquad (12)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \qquad (13)$$

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

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0 dx + \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dx + \int_{1}^{\infty} 0 dx$$
 (15)

$$E[U - E[U]]^2 = E[U^2] - [E[U]]^2$$
 (17)

From Equation (13) and (16),

$$E[U - E[U]]^2 = \frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \tag{18}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \tag{19}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \approx 0.083 \tag{20}$$

2 CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM

2.1: Generate 10^6 samples of the random variable

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{12} U_i - 6 \tag{21}$$

using a C program, where U_i , $i=1,2,\ldots,12$ 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,

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110/blob/main/Assignment/solution/1/coeffs.hwget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110/blob/main/Assignment/solution/2/2_1.c

Execute the above files using code,

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:

Download the following files,

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110/blob/main/Assignment/solution/2/2_2.py

Execute the above file using code,

Plot 2 obtained is symmetric about (0,0.5)

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

$$p_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) \tag{22}$$

What properties does the PDF have?

Solution:

(16)

Download the following files,

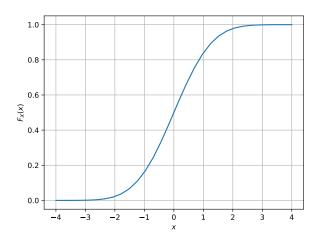


Fig. 2.

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110/blob/main/Assignment/solution/2/2_3.py

Execute the above file using code,

Plot 3 obtained is symmetric about y-axis

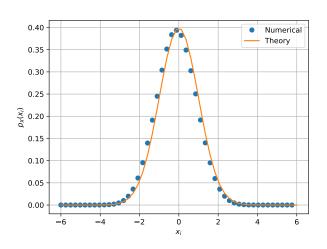


Fig. 3.

2.4: Find the mean and variance of X by writing a C program.

Solution:

Download the following files,

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110 /blob/main/Assignment/soltion/1/coeffs.h wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110 /blob/main/Assignment/solution/2/2_4.c Execute the above files using code,

The result is,

$$E[U] = 0.000294 \tag{23}$$

$$var[U] = 0.999561 \tag{24}$$

2.5: Given that

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right), -\infty < x < \infty, \quad (25)$$

repeat the above exercise theoretically.

Solution:

$$E[U] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u p_X(u) du \tag{26}$$

(27)

 $up_X(u)$ is a odd function.

$$E\left[U\right] = 0\tag{28}$$

(29)

$$E\left[U^{2}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{u^{2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{u^{2}}{2}\right) du \tag{30}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u \left(u \exp\left(-\frac{u^2}{2}\right) \right) du \quad (31)$$

Using integration by parts,

$$E\left[U^{2}\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(-\frac{u^{2}}{2}\right) du \qquad (32)$$

$$E\left[U^2\right] = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = 1\tag{33}$$

Hence.

$$var[U] = E[U^2] - [E[U]]^2$$
 (34)

$$=1 \tag{35}$$

3 From Uniform to Other

3.1: Generate samples of

$$V = -2\ln(1 - U)$$
 (36)

and plot its CDF.

Solution:

Download the following files,

wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110 /blob/main/Assignment/solution/coeffs.h wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110 /blob/main/Assignment/solution/3/3_1.c wget https://github.com/Anshul—Sangrame/AI1110 /blob/main/Assignment/solution/3/3_1.py

Execute the above files using code,

Plot 4 is obtained

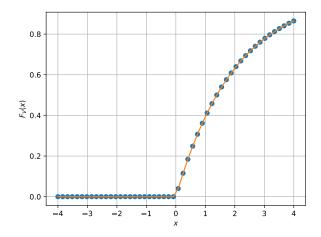


Fig. 4.

3.2: Find a theoretical expression for $F_V(x)$. Solution:

$$F_{V}(x) = Pr(V \le x)$$

$$= Pr(-2 \ln(1 - U) \le x)$$

$$= Pr(U \le 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}})$$

$$F_{V}(x) = F_{U}(1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}})$$
(39)
$$(40)$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}} < 0\\ 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}}, & 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \in [0, 1]\\ 1, & 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}} > 1 \end{cases}$$
(41)

Now,

$$1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}} < 0 \tag{42}$$

$$\implies x < 0 \tag{43}$$

$$0 \le 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \le 1 \tag{44}$$

$$\implies x \ge 0$$
 (45)

$$1 < 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \tag{46}$$

$$\implies x \in \phi$$
 (47)

Hence,

$$F_V(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0\\ 1 - e^{-\frac{x}{2}}, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (48)