

# Exercise

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You need to sample from the distribution with p.d.f.

$$p(x) \propto x^{a-1} \mathbb{1}(0 < x < b)$$

where  $a, b > 0$ . Assume you can generate  $\text{Uniform}(0, 1)$  random variables. How would you draw samples from  $p(x)$ ?

Solution

If we can get the c.d.f. and invert it, we can use the inverse c.d.f. method. First, let's find the normalizing constant of the p.d.f. For any  $c > 0$ ,

(0.1)

$$\int_c^0 x p_{1-a} x \frac{v}{a} \bigg|_c^0 = \frac{v}{v^c}.$$

since  $a > 0$ . In particular,  $\int_b^0 x p_{1-a} dx = b^a/a$ , so

$$p(x) d \frac{v^q}{v} x p_{1-a} \mathbb{I}(0 < x < b) =.$$

Thus, for  $c \in (0, b)$ , the c.d.f. is

$$\begin{aligned} F(c) &= \int_c^0 d(x) p(x) dx \\ &= \int_c^0 \frac{v^q}{v} x p_{1-a} \mathbb{I}(0 < x < b) dx \\ &= \int_c^0 \frac{v^q}{v} x p_{1-a} dx \\ &= \frac{v}{v^c} \frac{v^q}{v} = \end{aligned}$$

using Equation ?? again. To solve for  $F^{-1}$ , we set  $u = F(x)$  for  $u \in (0, 1)$  and solve for  $x$ :

$$\begin{aligned} u(q/x) &= n \\ q/x &= \frac{n}{v} \\ x &= \frac{nq}{v} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, if  $U \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$  then  $bU^{1/a} \sim d(x)$ .