

# Problem 1

HW1

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```
suppressPackageStartupMessages({  
  library(ggplot2)  
  library(dplyr)  
})
```

## Inverse-Transform Sampling

### Question 1

Please simulate 2000 random samples from the distribution with the following CDF

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-x^2} & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Hints:
  - This question is easier since I provided a CDF to you right away
  - This is a special case of Weibull distribution
    - \* You will use this (type of a) distribution frequently if you do survival analysis and model “time till death” kind of scenarios.
- Output:
  - Please create a *data.frame* **df1** that contains numeric vector **df1\$X** with the generated sample
  - Your file should knit in less than 1 minute

```
N <- 2000L  
set.seed(123456) # PLEASE DO NOT CHANGE THE SEED  
  
# Please write your code below  
df1 <- data.frame(u = runif(N)) %>%  
  mutate(X = sqrt(-log(1-u)))
```

### Question 2

Please simulate 2000 random samples from the distribution with the following PDF

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 e^{-x^3} & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Hints:
  - Note that this time I gave you a PDF not a CDF
- Output:
  - Please create a *data.frame* **df2** that contains numeric vector **df2\$X** with the generated sample
  - Your file should knit in less than 1 minute

```

N <- 2000L
set.seed(123456) # PLEASE DO NOT CHANGE THE SEED

# Please write your code below
df2 <- data.frame(u = runif(N)) %>%
  mutate(X = (-log(1-u))^(1/3))

```

### Question 3

Please verify that your solution for Question 1 is correct by plotting:

- the empirical CDF versus true CDF
- QQPlot of sample quantiles versus true quantiles

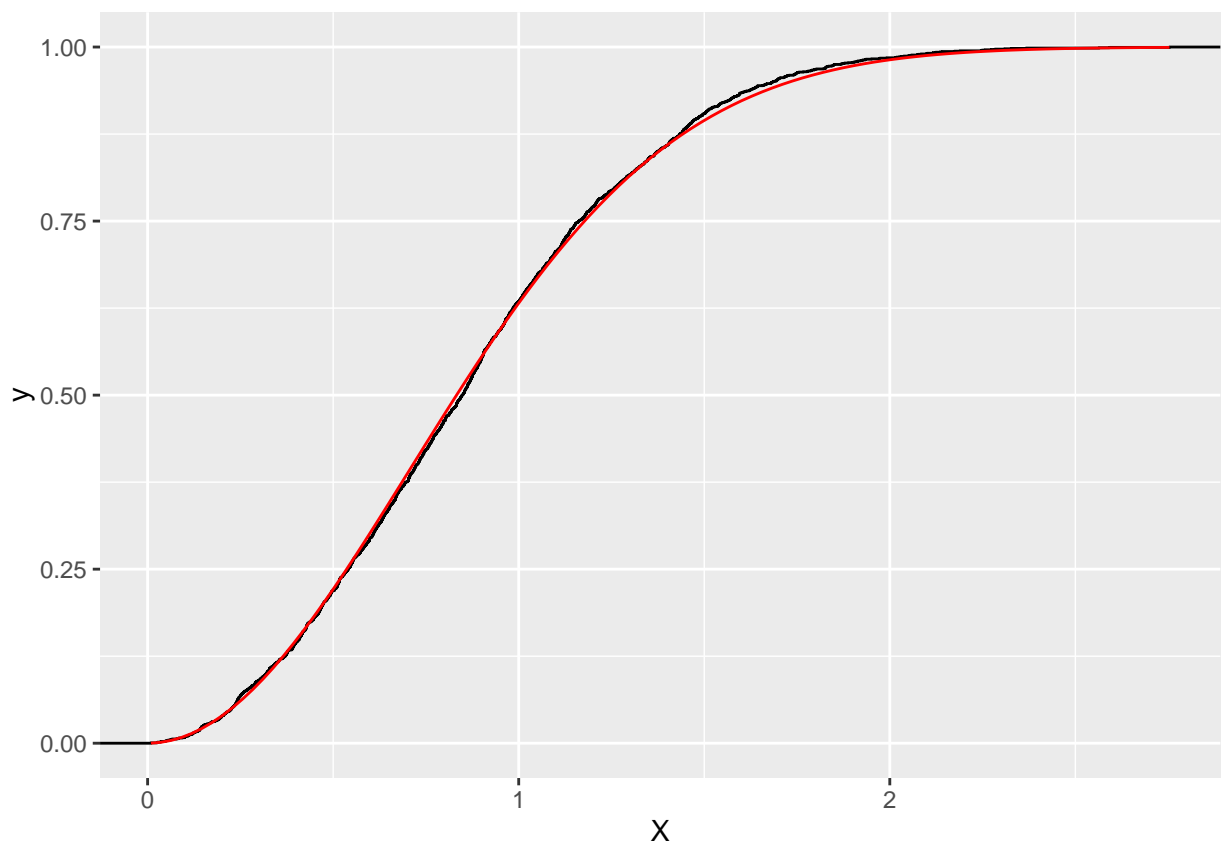
Hints:

- Take a look at `Workday1`

```

p1 <- ggplot(data = df1) +
  stat_ecdf(aes(x = X)) +
  stat_function(aes(x= X),
    fun = function(x) (1-exp(-x^2)),color = 'red')
p1

```



```

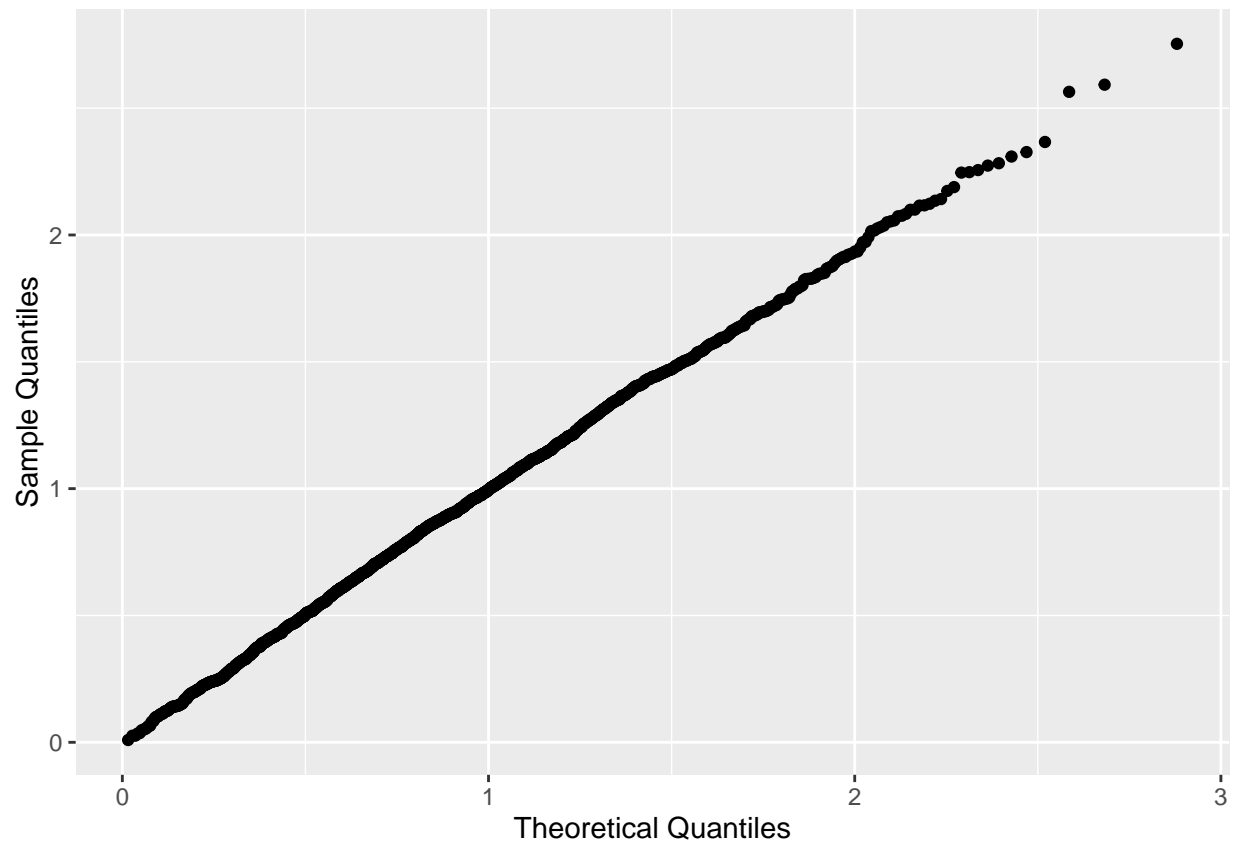
p2 <- ggplot(df1) +
  stat_qq(aes(sample = X),
    distribution = function(p) sqrt(-log(1-p))) +

```

```

xlab("Theoretical Quantiles") + ylab("Sample Quantiles")
p2

```



#### Question 4

Please verify that your solution for Question 2 is correct by plotting the histogram of the random outcomes versus true PDF

Hints:

- Take a look at Workday1

```

p3 <- ggplot(data = df2) +
  geom_histogram(aes(x=X, y=..density..), bins = 25) +
  stat_function(aes(X), fun = function(x) (3*x^2*exp(-x^3)), color = 'red')

```

p3

