#### 1

# Random Numbers

## **AI21BTECH11016**

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## 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:**

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1/blob/main/codes/1.1.c

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1/blob/main/codes/coeffs.h

Run the code using the following commands

This generates an output file "uni.dat".

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

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1/blob/main/codes/1.2.py

and run the code using the following command

python3 1.2.py

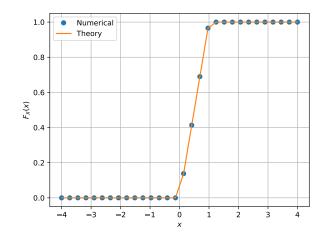


Fig. 1.2: The CDF of U

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

$$F_U(x) = \Pr(U \le x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} p_U(u) du$$
(1.2)

$$PDF function: p_U(u) = \begin{cases} 1, & u \in (0,1) \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$
(1.3)

$$ifx < 0: \int_{-\infty}^{x} p_U(x)dx = 0$$
 (1.4)

$$\therefore p_U(x) = 0 \tag{1.5}$$

$$if0 \le x \le 1 : \tag{1.6}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{x} p_{U}(x)dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} p_{U}(x)dx + \int_{0}^{x} p_{U}(x)dx$$
(1.7)

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0 dx + \int_{0}^{x} 1 dx \qquad (1.8)$$

$$= 0 + x \tag{1.9}$$

$$= x \tag{1.10}$$

$$f(x) > 1$$
: (1.11) **Solution:** From 1.4 we have,

$$\int_{-\infty}^{x} p_{U}(x)dx$$

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

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

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xdF_{U}(x)$$

$$(1.21)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xdF_{U}(x)$$

$$(1.22)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0dx + \int_{0}^{1} 1dx + \int_{1}^{x} 0dx$$
 (1.14)

$$= 0 + 1 + 0 \tag{1.15}$$

$$= 1 \tag{1.16}$$

$$\Rightarrow F_U(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \in (-\infty, 0) \\ x, & x \in (0, 1) \\ 1, & x \in (1, \infty) \end{cases}$$
 (1.17)

1.4 The mean of U is defined as

$$E[U] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} U_i$$
 (1.18)

and its variance as

$$var[U] = E[U - E[U]]^2$$
 (1.19)

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

## **Solution:**

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1 /blob/main/codes/1.4.c https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1 /blob/main/codes/coeffs.h

Run the code using the following commands

We get: Mean is 0.500031 Variance is 0.083247

1.5 Verify your result theoretically given that

$$E\left[U^{k}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{k} dF_{U}(x) \tag{1.20}$$

$$E[U] = \int_{-\infty} x dF_U(x) \tag{1.22}$$

$$E[U] = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (1.23)

$$E\left[U^{2}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} dF_{U}(x) \tag{1.24}$$

$$E[U] = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$$
 (1.25)

$$variance = E\left[U^2\right] - E\left[U\right]^2 \tag{1.26}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{12} \tag{1.27}$$

## 2 Central Limit Theorem

2.1 Generate  $10^6$  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, ..., 12are a set of independent uniform random variables between 0 and 1 and save in a file called gau.dat

#### **Solution:**

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1 /blob/main/codes/2.1.c

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1 /blob/main/codes/coeffs.h

Run the code using the following commands

This generates an output file "gau.dat".

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

Uncomment the Question-2.2 of following python file

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1/blob/main/codes/2.2.py

and run the code using the following command python3 2.2.py

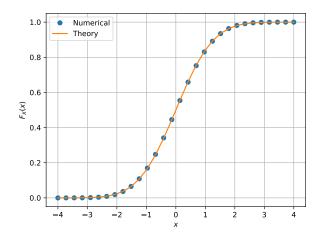


Fig. 2.2: The CDF of X

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

wget https://github.com/gadepall/probability/ raw/master/manual/codes/2.3.py

and run the code using the following command python3 2.3.py

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

### **Solution:**

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1/blob/main/codes/2.4.c

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1/blob/main/codes/coeffs.h

and run the following commands

gcc -o out 2.4.c coeffs.h -lm ./out

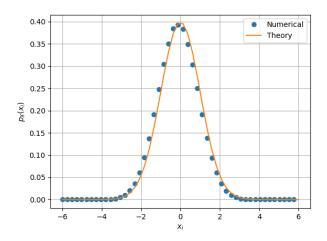


Fig. 2.3: The PDF of X

We get: Mean is 0.000685 Variance is 1.000025

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:**

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dF_U(x)$$
 (2.4)

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx \qquad (2.5)$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$
 (2.6)

$$=0 (2.7)$$

$$E\left[X^{2}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} dF_{U}(x) \tag{2.8}$$

$$E\left[X^{2}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^{2}}{2}\right) dx \qquad (2.9)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 2x^{2} \exp\left(-x^{2}\right) \sqrt{2} dx \qquad (2.10)$$

$$=1 \tag{2.11}$$

$$\therefore \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \exp{-x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$$
 (2.12)

$$variance = E\left[X^2\right] - E\left[X\right]^2 \tag{2.13}$$

$$= 1 - 0$$
 (2.14)

$$= 1$$
 (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:**

https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1 /blob/main/codes/3.1.c https://github.com/JBA-12/Sim-Assignment1 /blob/main/codes/coeffs.h

and run the code using the following commands

This generates an output file "V.dat".

Plotting cdf for V:

The following code plots Fig. 1.2

and run the code using the following command

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

## **Solution:**

$$F_V(x) = \Pr\left(V \le x\right) \tag{3.2}$$

$$= \Pr(-2ln(1-U) \le x)$$
 (3.3)

$$=\Pr\left(\ln(1-U) \ge \frac{-x}{2}\right) \tag{3.4}$$

$$= \Pr\left(1 - U \ge \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \tag{3.5}$$

$$= \Pr\left(U \le 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \tag{3.6}$$

$$= F_U \left( 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) \tag{3.7}$$

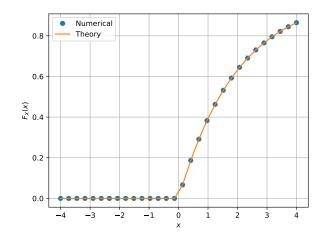


Fig. 3.1: The CDF of U

Here we have:

$$0 \le 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right) < 1 \qquad \text{if } x \ge 0 \qquad (3.8)$$

$$1 - \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right) < 0$$
 if  $x < 0$  (3.9)

$$\therefore F_V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right) & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 (3.10)