#### 1

# Random Numbers

## Mukunda reddy

1

3

#### **CONTENTS**

1	Uniform	Random	Num	bers
---	---------	--------	-----	------

- 2 Central Limit Theorem
- 3 From Uniform to Other

#### 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:** Download the following files and execute the C program.

wget https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex1/1.1/exrand.c we get https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy /Assignment1/blob/main/ex1/1.1/coeffs.h

Use the below command in the terminal to run the 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

$$F_U(x) = \Pr\left(U \le x\right) \tag{1.1}$$

**Solution:** The graph 1.2 is obtained by running the below code

https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex1/1.2/main.py

Run the following command in the terminal to run the code.

python3 main.py

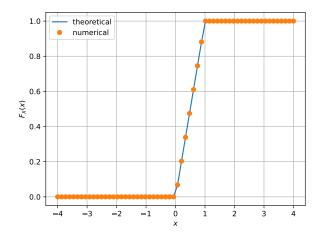


Fig. 1.2: The CDF of U

1.3 Find a theoretical expression for  $F_U(x)$ . **Solution:** Given U is uniform random variable so

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(x) dx$$
$$= 0 + \int_0^x 1 dx$$
$$= \begin{cases} 1 & x > 1 \\ x & 0 \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$$

1.4 The mean of U is defined as

$$E[U] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} U_i$$
 (1.2)

and its variance as

$$var[U] = E[U - E[U]]^2$$
 (1.3)

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

#### **Solution:**

wget https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex1/1.4/exrand.c weget https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex1/1.4/coeffs.h

Use below command to run file,

gcc exrand.c -lm ./a.out

```
make -s
  ./main
mean = 0.500007
var = 0.083301
```

Fig. 1.4: Caption

1.5 Verify your result theoretically given that Given

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

$$E[U] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^k f_X(x) dx$$
$$= \int_0^1 x \times 1 dx$$
$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2}\right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

if k=2

$$E[U^{2}] = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} \times 1 dx$$
$$= \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3}\right]_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$

variance = 
$$E[u - E[u]]^2$$
  
=  $E[U^2] - E^2[U]$   
=  $\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = 0.0833$ 

2 Central Limit Theorem

2.1 Generate 10<sup>6</sup> 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:**

wget https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex2/2.1/exrand.c wget hhttps://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex2/2.1/coeffs.h

Running the above codes generates uni.dat and gau.dat file. Use the command

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 plot, Properties of the CDF:

- $F_X(x) = P(X \le x)$
- $Q_X(x) = P(X > x)$
- $Q_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_x^{\infty} e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}} du$   $F_X(x) = 1 Q_X(x)$  This can be used to calculate F (x).

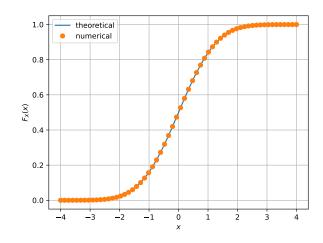


Fig. 2.2: The CDF of X

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?

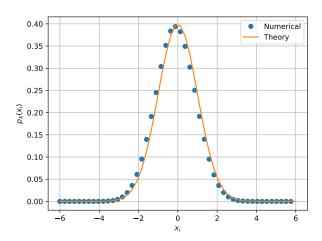


Fig. 2.3: The PDF of X

**Solution:** The PDF of *X* is plotted using the code below

https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex2/2.3/main.py

Use the below command to run the code:

python3 main.py

Properties of PDF:

- PDF is symmetric about  $x \approx 0$
- graph is similar to bell shaped
- mean of graph is situated at the symmetrical point
- 2.4 Find the mean and variance of *X* by writing a C program.

**Solution:** Running the below code gives Mean = 0.000326 Variance= 1.000906

wget https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex2/2.4/exrand.c

Command used:

gcc exrand.c -lm

2.5 Given that

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}, -\infty < x < \infty$$

by property of probability

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_X(x) dx = 1$$

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x p_X(x)dx$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x) dx$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}} dx$$

 $\frac{x}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{\frac{-x^2}{2}}$  is an odd function so integral is zero i.e E[X] = 0.

$$E[X^{2}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2} p(x) dx$$

$$= x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x p(x) dx - \int \left( \int x p(x) dx \right) dx$$

$$= -x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-x^{2}}{2}} - \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\frac{-x^{2}}{2}} dx$$

$$= 1$$

$$var(x) = E[x^2] - E[x] = 1 - 0 = 1$$

#### 3 From Uniform to Other

3.1 Generate samples of

$$V = -2\ln(1 - U) \tag{3.1}$$

and plot its CDF.

### **Solution:**

Running the below code generates samples of V from file uni.dat(U).

https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex3/main.py

Use the below command in the terminal to run the code:

python3 main.py

Now these samples are used to plot by running the below code

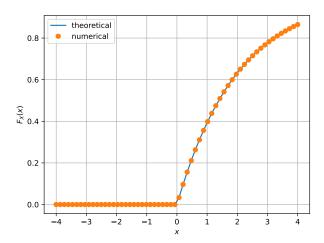


Fig. 3.5: CDF for (3)

https://github.com/mohilmukundareddy/ Assignment1/blob/main/ex3/cdf.py

Use the below command to run the code:

python3 cdf.py

3.2 Theoretical expression for  $F_V(x)$ 

$$\begin{split} F_V(x) &= P\{V \le x\} \\ &= P\{-2 \times \ln(1 - U) \le x\} \\ &= P\{U \le 1 - e^{(-\frac{x}{2})}\} \\ &= F_U\{1 - e^{(-\frac{x}{2})}\} \\ &= \begin{cases} 1 - e^{(-\frac{x}{2})} & 0 \le x < \infty \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases} \end{split}$$