Statistical Inference 2 Summer Term 2025

Lecture: Prof. Dr. Göran Kauermann Exercises: Sergio Buttazzo, Jan Anders

Tutorial: Eugen Gorich

## **Exercise Sheet 1**

## Exercise 1.1 - Random Variable Generation

(a)) Implement the Lehmer Random Number Generator (RNG) presented in the lecture with 42 as starting value and obtain a simulated sample (n = 1000) of the uniform distribution.

(b) Make use of the inverse-transformation method to generate a sample  $(X_1, ..., X_n)$  of X with distribution function

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-2x}, \quad x \ge 0.$$

Generate a histogram of your simulated sample and overlay the true density.

(c) Goodness-of-Fit Testing

- (1) In R, perform a Kolmogorov–Smirnov test of your sample against Exp(2). Have a look at ks.test().
- (2) Bin your sample into k = 10 equal-width intervals on [0, b] (choose  $b = \max X_i$ ), then perform a chi-square test comparing observed vs. expected counts under Exp(2).

Interpret/Explain the result of both tests.

## Exercise 1.2 - Rejection Sampling, Importance Sampling

(a) Implement a function

in R that performs **rejection sampling** to draw samples from the target density:

$$f(x) \propto \exp(-x^2), \quad x \in [-a, a]$$

with a > 0. Use the uniform distribution  $g(x) = U_{[-a,a]}(x)$  as umbrella distribution.

*Hint: The density of the uniform distribution here is*  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2a}$ .

- (b) Draw a sample of size n = 1000 for a = 0.1, a = 1 and a = 10. Plot the empirical densities of the obtained samples. What do you notice?
- (c) Make use of the results from (a) and (b) and perform importance sampling to estimate the following integral:

$$I_a = \int_{-a}^{a} \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + x^2} \, dx.$$

- (d) Compute the standard error of your estimate.
- (e) Can this method be used to evaluate  $I_a$  for large values of a, or even for  $a = \infty$ ? ? Motivate your answer.