Моделирование распределений

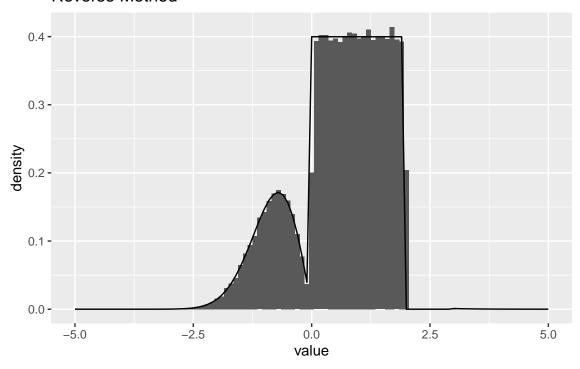
Метод обратной функции

Когда я переносил обратные функции в алгоритм я перепутал $\frac{2}{c}$ и $\frac{c}{2}$. Если это исправить, то результат такой:

```
 \begin{array}{l} reverse\_method <- \ function() \ \{ \\ c <- 2 * \exp(6) \ / \ (5 * \exp(6) + 1) \\ alpha <- \ runif(1) \\ a <- c \ / \ 2 \\ b <- 5 * c \ / \ 2 \\ if \ (alpha < a) \ return(-sqrt(-log(1/a * alpha))) \\ else \ if \ (alpha < b) \ return(alpha \ / \ c - 1 \ / \ 2) \\ else \ return(-1 \ / \ 2 * \log(1/a * (1 - alpha))) \\ \} \\ sample <- \ data.frame(value = \ replicate(100000, \ reverse\_method())) \\ ggplot() \ + \\ geom\_histogram(data = \ sample, \ aes(x = \ value, \ y = ..density..), \ binwidth = 0.1) \ + \\ geom\_line(data = \ theory\_distribution, \ aes(x = \ value, \ y = \ dens)) \ + \\ labs(title = \ "Reverse \ Method") \ + \ xlim(-5, 5) \\ \end{array}
```

- ## Warning: Removed 3 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
- ## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_bar).

Reverse Method

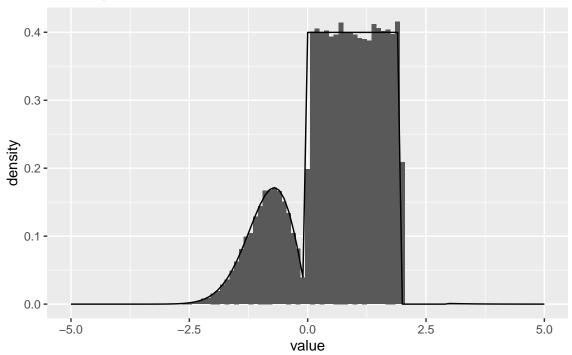


Метод декомпозиции

```
\label{eq:compose_method} $$ - function() $$ ( c <- 2 * exp(6) / (5 * exp(6) + 1) $$ alpha1 <- runif(1) $$ alpha2 <- runif(1) $$ if (alpha1 < c / 2) return(-sqrt(-log(alpha2))) $$ else if (alpha1 < 5 * c / 2) return(2 * alpha2) $$ else return((c - log(1 - alpha2)) / 2) $$ $$ sample <- data.frame(value = replicate(100000, decompose_method())) $$ ggplot() +$$ geom_histogram(data = sample, aes(x = value, y = ..density..), binwidth = 0.1) +$$ geom_line(data = theory_distribution, aes(x = value, y = dens)) +$$ labs(title = "Decompose Method") + xlim(-5, 5) $$
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom bar).

Decompose Method



Метод отбора

тут одна скобка не там стояла в генерации nu

```
selection method <- function() {
   c < 2 * exp(6) / (5 * exp(6) + 1)
   repeat{
      alpha1 <- runif(1)
      alpha2 < -runif(1)
      if (alpha1 < 1 / 2) nu < - log(2 * alpha1) + 1
      else nu <- 1 - \log(2 * (1 - alpha1))
      if (nu < 0) r < -nu * exp(-nu^2 - nu + 1)
      else if (nu < 1) r \leftarrow exp(1 - nu)
      else if (nu < 2) r \leftarrow exp(nu - 1)
      else if (nu < 3) r <- 0
      else r <- exp(-2 * nu + nu - 1)
      if (r > \exp(1) * alpha2) break
   }
   return(nu)
sample <- data.frame(value = replicate(100000, selection method()))
ggplot() +
  geom\_histogram(data = sample, aes(x = value, y = ..density..), binwidth = 0.1) +
   geom\_line(data = theory\_distribution, aes(x = value, y = dens)) +
   labs(title = "Selection Method") + xlim(-5, 5)
```

- ## Warning: Removed 1 rows containing non-finite values (stat bin).
- ## Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom bar).

Selection Method

