

STATISTICAL COMPUTATIONAL METHODS

Seminar Nr. 2

Computer Simulations of Discrete Random Variables; Discrete Methods; Discrete Inverse Transform Method

1. Function **rnd** in Statistics Toolbox; special functions **rand** and **randn**.
2. Using discrete methods and a Standard Uniform $U(0, 1)$ random number generator, write Matlab codes that simulate the following common discrete probability distributions:

- a) **Bernoulli Distribution** $Bern(p)$, with parameter $p \in (0, 1) : X \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1-p & p \end{pmatrix}$
- b) **Binomial Distribution** $B(n, p)$, with parameters $n \in \mathbb{N}, p \in (0, 1) : X \left(C_n^k p^k q^{n-k} \right)_{k=0, n}$
- c) **Geometric Distribution** $Geo(p)$, with parameter $p \in (0, 1) : X \left(\frac{k}{pq^k} \right)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$
- d) **Negative Binomial Distribution** $NB(n, p)$ with parameters $n \in \mathbb{N}, p \in (0, 1) : X \left(C_{n+k-1}^k p^n q^k \right)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$
- e) **Poisson Distribution** $\mathcal{P}(\lambda)$ with parameter $\lambda > 0 : X \left(\frac{\lambda^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda} \right)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$

Optional

- f) **Discrete Uniform Distribution** $U(m)$ with parameter $m \in \mathbb{N} : X \left(\frac{k}{m} \right)_{k=1, m}$

3.

- a) Use the DITM to generate a $Geo(p), p \in (0, 1)$, variable.
- b) Then use that to generate a $NB(n, p), n \in \mathbb{N}, p \in (0, 1)$, variable.