

Manual Assignment

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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: Download the following files and execute the C program. Header file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Src.h

Code for executing C file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q1-1.c

When executed, the 10^6 random numbers will be generated and be sent into to new file called "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

$$F_U(x) = \Pr(U \leq x) \quad (1.0.1)$$

Solution: The following code plots Fig. 1.2

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q1-2.py

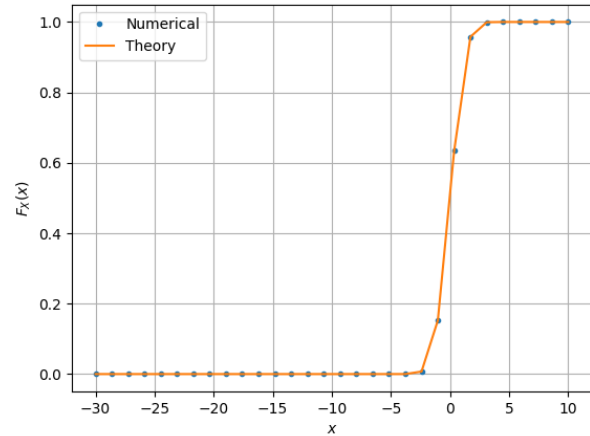


Fig. 1.2. The CDF of U

1.3 Find a theoretical expression for $F_U(x)$.

Solution: Given U is a uniform Random Variable

$$p_U(x) = 1 \text{ for } 0 < x < 1 \quad (1.0.2)$$

$$F_U(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_U(x) dx \quad (1.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_U(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad (1.0.4)$$

1.4 The mean of U is defined as

$$E[U] = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N U_i \quad (1.0.5)$$

and its variance as

$$\text{var}[U] = E[U - E[U]]^2 \quad (1.0.6)$$

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

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program. Header file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Src.h

C file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q1-4.c

1.5 Verify your result theoretically given that

$$E[U^k] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^k dF_U(x) \quad (1.0.7)$$

Solution:

$$\text{var}[U] = E[U - E[U]]^2 \quad (1.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}[U] = E[U^2] - E[U]^2 \quad (1.0.9)$$

$$E[U] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x dF_U(x) \quad (1.0.10)$$

$$E[U] = \int_0^1 x \quad (1.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow E[U] = \frac{1}{2} \quad (1.0.12)$$

$$E[U^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 dF_U(x) \quad (1.0.13)$$

$$E[U^2] = \int_0^1 x^2 dF_U(x) \quad (1.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow E[U^2] = \frac{1}{3} \quad (1.0.15)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}[U] = \frac{1}{12} = 0.0833 \quad (1.0.16)$$

2. CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM

2.1 Generate 10^6 samples of the random variable

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^{12} U_i - 6 \quad (2.0.1)$$

using a C program, where $U_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, 12$ are a set of independent uniform random variables between 0 and 1 and save in a file called gau.dat

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program. Header file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Src.h

C file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q2-1.C

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 using the code below

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q2-2.py

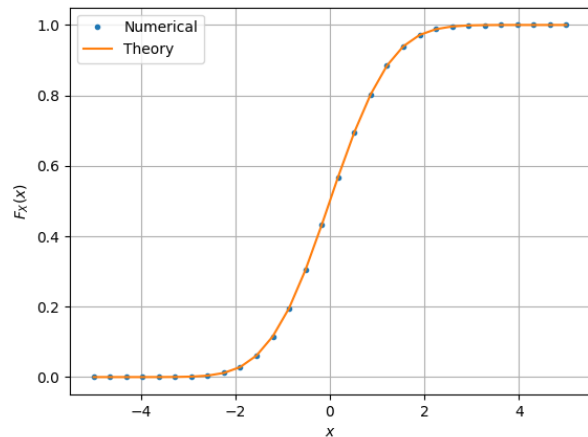


Fig. 2.2. The CDF of X

Some of the properties of CDF

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} F_X(x) = 1$
- b) $F_X(x)$ is non decreasing function.
- c) Symmetric about one point.

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

$$p_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) \quad (2.0.2)$$

What properties does the PDF have?

Solution: The PDF of X is plotted in Fig. 2.3 using the code below

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q2-3.py

Some of the properties of the PDF:

- a) Symmetric about $x = \mu$ in this case

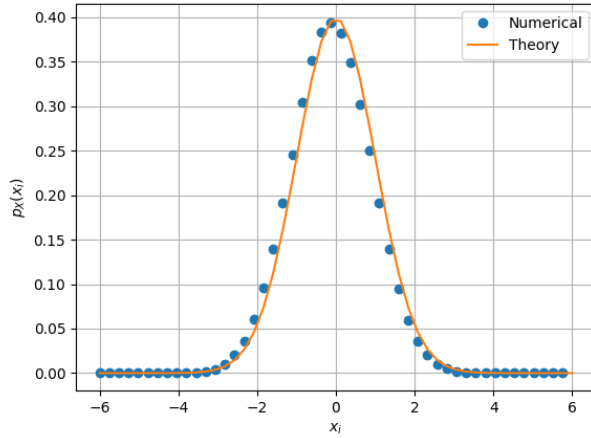


Fig. 2.3. The PDF of X

- b) Decreasing function for $x > \mu$ and increasing for $x < \mu$ and attains maximum at $x = \mu$
- c) Area under the curve is unity.

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

Solution: Download the following files and execute the C program. Header file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Src.h

C file:

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q2-4.c

2.5 Given that

$$p_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2}\right), -\infty < x < \infty, \quad (2.0.3)$$

repeat the above exercise theoretically.

Solution:

1) CDF is given by

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_X(x) dx \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\boxed{F_X(x) = 1} \quad (2.0.5)$$

2) Mean is given by

$$E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xp_X(x) dx \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E(x) = 0} \quad (2.0.7)$$

3) Variance is given by

$$\text{var}[U] = E(U^2) - (E(U))^2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\text{var}[U] = \sqrt{2}} \quad (2.0.9)$$

3. FROM UNIFORM TO OTHER

3.1 Generate samples of

$$V = -2 \ln(1 - U) \quad (3.0.1)$$

and plot its CDF.

Solution: Download the following file and execute the C program.

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q3-1.c

The CDF of V is plotted in Fig. 3.1 using the code below

https://github.com/TushitaSharva/PRV_2022/blob/main/Manual/Codes/Q3-1.py

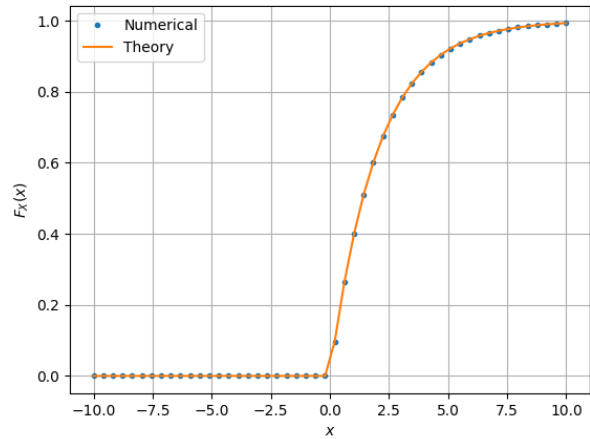


Fig. 3.1. The CDF of X

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

Solution: If $Y = g(X)$, we know that $F_Y(y) = F_X(g^{-1}(y))$, here

$$V = -2 \ln(1 - U) \quad (3.0.2)$$

$$1 - U = e^{\frac{-V}{2}} \quad (3.0.3)$$

$$U = 1 - e^{\frac{-V}{2}} \quad (3.0.4)$$

$$F_V(x) = F_U(1 - e^{\frac{-x}{2}}) \quad (3.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow F_V(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{\frac{-x}{2}} & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad (3.0.6)$$