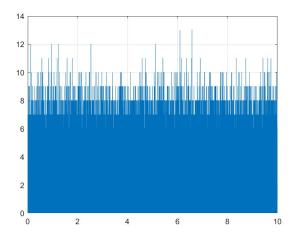
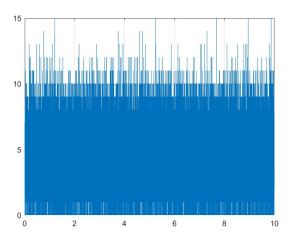
CS215 Assignment-1

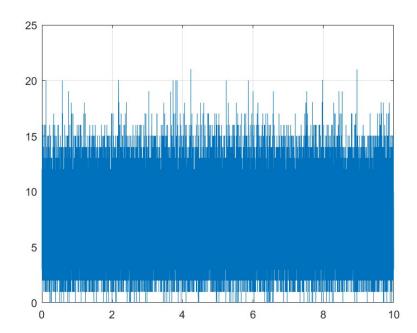
210050115 Patil Vipul Sudhir 210050119 Hari Prakash Reddy

1 Part 1

Given two independent random variables X and Y with $\lambda x = 3$ and $\lambda y = 4$. For a random poisson distribution graphs and data are collected from the running the program POISSONHIST.m, they are:-







Figures in first row are plot for the random variable X, Y respectively and Figure in 2nd row is plot for random variable Z = X + Y.

The average value of Z over 10^6 trials is 7.003274. which is close to the theoretical value $\lambda Z = 7$ ($\lambda Z = \lambda X + \lambda Y$)

(i) Frequencies of P(Z=k) for k=0,1,2,....,25 are given below:

FREQUENCY OF 0:901 FREQUENCY OF 1:6388

FREQUENCY OF 2:22126

PMF calculated is :0.000901 PMF calculated is :0.006388 PMF calculated is :0.022126

FREQUENCY OF 3:52098	PMF calculated is :0.052098
FREQUENCY OF 4:91363	PMF calculated is :0.091363
FREQUENCY OF 5 :127482	PMF calculated is :0.127482
FREQUENCY OF 6:149081	PMF calculated is :0.149081
FREQUENCY OF 7:149544	PMF calculated is :0.149544
FREQUENCY OF 8:130130	PMF calculated is :0.130130
FREQUENCY OF 9:101393	PMF calculated is :0.101393
FREQUENCY OF 10 :70890	PMF calculated is :0.070890
FREQUENCY OF 11:45102	PMF calculated is :0.045102
FREQUENCY OF 12 :26772	PMF calculated is :0.026772
FREQUENCY OF 13:14079	PMF calculated is :0.014079
FREQUENCY OF 14:7024	PMF calculated is :0.007024
FREQUENCY OF 15 :3229	PMF calculated is :0.003229
FREQUENCY OF 16:1449	PMF calculated is :0.001449
FREQUENCY OF 17:594	PMF calculated is :0.000594
FREQUENCY OF 18 :228	PMF calculated is :0.000228
FREQUENCY OF 19:76	PMF calculated is :0.000076
FREQUENCY OF 20 :37	PMF calculated is $:0.000037$
FREQUENCY OF 21 :13	PMF calculated is :0.000013
FREQUENCY OF 22 :1	PMF calculated is $:0.000001$
FREQUENCY OF 23:0	PMF calculated is :0.000000
FREQUENCY OF 24:0	PMF calculated is $:0.000000$
FREQUENCY OF $25:0$	PMF calculated is $:0.000000$

(ii)

Average theoretical value is 7. Theoretical PMF is given by -

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{Z}=\mathbf{k}) = \frac{e^{-7}7^{\mathbf{k}}}{\mathbf{k}!}$$

However from the average obtained from 10^6 instances, PMF looks like,

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{k}) = \frac{e^{-7.000616}(7.000616)^{\mathbf{k}}}{\mathbf{k}!}$$

(iii)Comparison

Given are the $\hat{P}(Z=K)$ and P(Z=K) values for k=0,1,2,...,25

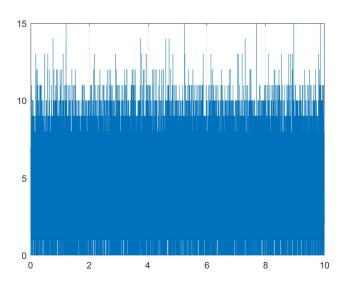
PMF calculated is :0.000901 PMF calculated is :0.006388 PMF calculated is :0.022126 PMF calculated is :0.052098 PMF calculated is :0.091363 PMF calculated is :0.127482 PMF calculated is :0.149081 PMF calculated is :0.149544 PMF calculated is :0.130130 PMF calculated is :0.101393 PMF calculated is :0.070890 PMF calculated is :0.045102 PMF calculated is :0.026772 PMF calculated is :0.014079 PMF calculated is :0.007024 PMF calculated is :0.003229 PMF calculated is :0.001449 PMF calculated is :0.000594 PMF calculated is :0.000228 PMF calculated is :0.000076 PMF calculated is :0.000037 PMF calculated is :0.000013 PMF calculated is :0.000001 PMF calculated is :0.000000 PMF calculated is :0.000000 PMF calculated is :0.000000

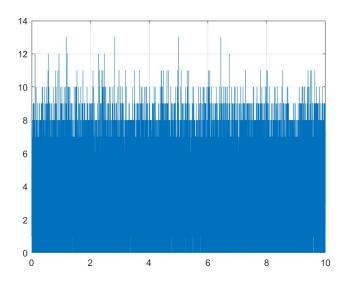
PMF theoretical: 0.000910548857645124 PMF theoretical: 0.006375174136494603 PMF theoretical: 0.022317772917611955 PMF theoretical: 0.05208568710835406 PMF theoretical: 0.09116900277967949 PMF theoretical: 0.12766327994176463 PMF theoretical: 0.14897162182848453 PMF theoretical: 0.1490027568974467 PMF theoretical: 0.13040466116443347 PMF theoretical: 0.10144704557447977 PMF theoretical: 0.0710277736049034 PMF theoretical: 0.04520893898791888 PMF theoretical: 0.02637739279943096 PMF theoretical: 0.014206179978590945 PMF theoretical: 0.007104574535103236 PMF theoretical: 0.003316161049217834 PMF theoretical: 0.0014511236805087402 PMF theoretical: 0.000597646397500339 PMF theoretical: 0.00023246661884343984 PMF theoretical: 8.56634963456551e-05 PMF theoretical: 2.9988490005736973e-05 PMF theoretical: 9.998252533382723e-06 PMF theoretical: 3.1819270535061545e-06 PMF theoretical: 9.68614979731407e-07 PMF theoretical: 2.8257174757646654e-07 PMF theoretical: 7.913662542007881e-08

2 Part 2

Given Y = 4, we need to thin the Y with probability factor of 0.8, The function poissrnd(.) creates 10^5 instances of poisson distribution and for each instance we pass the instance through binornd(.) this gives the random instance of binomial distribution for each instance of poisson distribution. Given are the graphs of random variables Y and Z in the next page.

Theoretically $\lambda Z = \lambda Y \times P$, i.e theoretical $\lambda Z = 0.8 \cdot 4$ which is 3.2, the λZ obtained from the random poisson generator is 3.209300, which are close to our theoretica 3.2





(i) Frequencies of P(Z=k) for k=0,1,2,...,25 are

FREQUENCY OF 0: 4056
FREQUENCY OF 1: 13156
FREQUENCY OF 2: 20677
FREQUENCY OF 3: 22184
FREQUENCY OF 4: 17698
FREQUENCY OF 5: 11432
FREQUENCY OF 6: 6242
FREQUENCY OF 7: 2798
FREQUENCY OF 8: 1169

PMF calculated is :0.004056 PMF calculated is :0.013156 PMF calculated is :0.020677 PMF calculated is :0.022184 PMF calculated is :0.017698 PMF calculated is :0.011432 PMF calculated is :0.006242 PMF calculated is :0.002798 PMF calculated is :0.001169

FREQUENCY OF 9: 408 PMF calculated is :0.000408 FREQUENCY OF 10: 139 PMF calculated is :0.000139 FREQUENCY OF 11: 30 PMF calculated is :0.000030 FREQUENCY OF 12: 9 PMF calculated is :0.000009 FREQUENCY OF 13: 2 PMF calculated is :0.000002 FREQUENCY OF 14: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 15: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 16: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 17: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 18: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 19: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 20: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 21: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 22: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 23: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 24: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000 FREQUENCY OF 25: 0 PMF calculated is :0.000000

(ii)

Average theoretical value is 3.2. Theoretical PMF is given by -

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{Z}=\mathbf{k}) = \frac{e^{-3.2}3.2^{\mathbf{k}}}{\mathbf{k}!}$$

However from the average obtained from 10⁶ instances, PMF looks like,

$$P(Z=k) = \frac{e^{-3.209300}(3.209300)^k}{k!}$$

(iii)Comparison

Given are the $\hat{P}(Z=K)$ and P(Z=K) values for k=0,1,2,...,25

PMF calculated is :0.04056	PMF theoretical: 0.04062
PMF calculated is :0.13156	PMF theoretical: 0.13013
PMF calculated is :0.20677	PMF theoretical: 0.20844
PMF calculated is :0.22184	PMF theoretical: 0.22256
PMF calculated is :0.17698	PMF theoretical: 0.17824
PMF calculated is :0.11432	PMF theoretical: 0.11419
PMF calculated is :0.06242	PMF theoretical: 0.06096
PMF calculated is :0.02798	PMF theoretical: 0.06096

PMF calculated is :0.01169 PMF calculated is :0.00408 PMF calculated is :0.00139 PMF calculated is :0.00030 PMF calculated is :0.00009 PMF calculated is :0.00002 PMF calculated is :0.000000 PMF calculated is :0.000000

PMF theoretical: 0.01117 PMF theoretical: 0.003976 PMF theoretical: 0.0012737 PMF theoretical: 0.00037 PMF theoretical: 9.90189e-05 PMF theoretical: 2.43994e-05 PMF theoretical: 1.1915e-06 MF theoretical: 2.387005e-07 PMF theoretical: 4.49788e-08 PMF theoretical: 8.004622e-09 PMF theoretical: 1.34955e-09 PMF theoretical: 2.1615e-10 PMF theoretical: 3.2977e-11 PMF theoretical: 4.80e-12 PMF theoretical: 6.6865e-13 PMF theoretical: 8.9248e-14 PMF theoretical: 1.14358e-14

Instructions to run code

- Run POISSONHIST.m in codes section on MATLAB to get the graphs of $\lambda=3,4,7$ on first page.
- Run POISSON.m in codes section on MATLAB to get the Experimental frequency, probability and mean of Poisson distribution in part a.
- Run THINNING.m in codes section on MATLAB to get Experimental frequency, probability and mean of Poissonthinning distribution in part b.