

1. (60%)

Show how to generate a random variable whose distribution function is

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + x^2), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

using

- (a) the inverse transform method;
- (b) the rejection method;
- (c) the composition method.

Which method do you think is best for this example? Briefly explain your answer.

(a) Let $u = F(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + x^2)$, $u \sim U(0,1)$

$$\Rightarrow x + x^2 = 2u$$

$$\Rightarrow x + x^2 + \frac{1}{4} = 2u + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 2u + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2} = \pm \sqrt{2u + \frac{1}{4}} \text{ (負不合)}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{2u + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

Algorithm:

Step1: $U \sim U(0,1)$

$$\text{Step2: } X = \sqrt{2U + \frac{1}{4}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2x)$, $0 \leq x \leq 1$

Choose $f_Y(y) = 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$.

$$\text{So } c = \max_x \frac{f_X(x)}{f_Y(x)} = \max_x \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2x) \Rightarrow x = 1, c = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$\text{Then } g(y) = \frac{1}{3}(1 + 2y), 0 \leq y \leq 1.$$

Algorithm:

Step1: $U_1 \sim U(0,1), Y = U_1$

Step2: $U \sim U(0,1)$

Step3: If $U \leq \frac{1}{3}(1 + 2Y)$, set $X = Y$; otherwise return step1

(c) Since $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + x^2), f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2x), 0 \leq x \leq 1$.

Let $g_1(x) = c_1 * 1, g_2(x) = c_2 * 2x$, be density of two components.

So $c_1 = c_2 = 1, f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2x) = \frac{1}{2}g_1(x) + \frac{1}{2}g_2(x)$.

Thus $G_1^{-1}(x) = x, G_2^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x}$

Algorithm:

Step1: Generate $U_1, U_2 \sim U(0,1)$

Step2: If $U_1 \leq \frac{1}{2}$, set $X = U_2$; otherwise $X = \sqrt{U_2}$

如果 $F(x)$ 很容易就能算出 inverse function 如此例題，則直接選擇 inverse method 會比較方便。

2. (20%)

Give two algorithms for generating a random variable having distribution function

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x} - e^{-2x} + e^{-3x}, \quad x > 0$$

(1) AR – method

$$f_X(x) = e^{-x} + 2e^{-2x} - 3e^{-3x}, x > 0.$$

$$\text{Choose } f_Y(y) = e^{-y}, y > 0.$$

$$\text{So } c = \max_x \frac{f_X(x)}{f_Y(x)} = 1 + 2e^{-x} - 3e^{-2x} \Rightarrow x = \ln 3, c = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\text{Then } g(y) = \frac{3}{4}(1 + 2e^{-y} - 3e^{-2y}), y > 0.$$

Algorithm:

Step1: $U_1 \sim U(0,1), Y = -\ln U_1$

Step2: $U \sim U(0,1)$

Step3: If $U \leq \frac{3}{4}(1 + 2e^{-Y} - 3e^{-2Y})$, set $X = Y$; otherwise return step1

(2)

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-x} - e^{-2x} + 3e^{-3x} = (1 - e^{-x})(1 - e^{-2x}), x > 0.$$

Let $Y \sim \text{Exp}(1)$, $Z \sim \text{Exp}(2)$, and Y 和 Z 獨立

$$\text{So } F(x) = F(y)F(z) = P(\max(Y, Z) \leq x)$$

Algorithm:

$$\text{Step1: } U_1, U_2 \sim U(0,1), Y = -\ln U_1, Z = -\frac{1}{2} \ln U_2$$

$$\text{Step2: } X = \max(Y, Z)$$

3. (20%)

Give two algorithms for generating a random variable having density function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + 2x^3 + \frac{5}{4}x^4, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

(1) *AR – method*

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{4} + 2x^3 + \frac{5}{4}x^4, \quad 0 < x < 1$$

$$\text{Choose } f_Y(y) = 1, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

$$\text{So } c = \max_x \frac{f_X(x)}{f_Y(x)} = \frac{1}{4} + 2x^3 + \frac{5}{4}x^4 \Rightarrow x = 1, c = 3.5$$

$$\text{Then } g(y) = \frac{\frac{1}{4} + 2y^3 + \frac{5}{4}y^4}{3.5}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

Algorithm:

$$\text{Step1: } U_1 \sim U(0,1), Y = U_1$$

$$\text{Step2: } U \sim U(0,1)$$

$$\text{Step3: If } U \leq \frac{\frac{1}{4} + 2y^3 + \frac{5}{4}y^4}{3.5}, \text{ set } X = Y; \text{ otherwise return step1}$$

(2) *Composition method*

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{4} + 2x^3 + \frac{5}{4}x^4 = \frac{1}{4}(1 + 8x^3 + 5x^4), \quad 0 < x < 1.$$

$$\text{Let } g_1(x) = c_1 * 1, g_2(x) = c_2 * 8x^3, g_3(x) = c_3 * 5x^4$$

be density of three components.

$$\text{So } c_1 = 1, c_2 = \frac{1}{2}, c_3 = 1 \Rightarrow f_X(x) = \frac{1}{4}(g_1(x) + 2 * g_2(x) + g_3(x))$$

Thus $G_1^{-1}(x) = x$, $G_2^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[4]{x}$, $G_3^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$

Algorithm:

Step1: Generate $U_1, U_2 \sim U(0,1)$

Step2: If $U_1 \leq \frac{1}{2}$, set $X = \sqrt[4]{U_2}$;

else if $\frac{1}{2} < U_1 \leq \frac{3}{4}$, set $X = \sqrt[5]{U_2}$;

else set $X = U_2$