1. Poison Process (50%)

依照講義的 thinning algorithm, 因為 λ 必須 $\geq \lambda(t)$, 所以選擇 $\lambda = 7$

發生事件的時間 [0.018421378910532665, 0.19317243924494784, 0.3989568914858447, 0.567960529345886, 0.6728310746625743, 0.769016082 207689, 0.853998234428013, 0.9850496365992088, 1.2814937204255237, 1.719488501034297, 1.9034757783537217, 2.4994785295872584, 2.904886776723676, 3.027219286619127, 3.03474424932007, 3.7089986305119536, 3.7856702716160866, 4.0726914887754635, 4.730842408 665144, 5.861729237445085, 6.266190398948064, 6.577897155600677, 6.814836230509739, 6.889510799906991, 7.353755255401663, 7.525 762547578419, 7.68052624863091, 7.787952825843336, 8.178445559402041, 8.359069239793662, 8.41975952564034, 8.723458996333955, 8.778661422423212, 9.300601603265827, 9.364411023195732, 9.406783827129999, 9.680658627251082, 9.777419642410743, 9.96482250679 938] 総決数 39

2. Multivariate Normal Distribution (50%)

因為 Gaussion copulas 不變的是 correlation matrix,且在轉換回來時會

乘上 standard deviation, 因此設
$$Cor(X) = Cor(W) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{0.5}{2} & \frac{0.5}{3} \\ \frac{0.5}{2} & 1 & \frac{0.5}{6} \\ \frac{0.5}{3} & \frac{0.5}{6} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

並用cholesky decomposition 分解成
$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.25 & 0.9683 & 0 \\ 0.1667 & 0.043 & 0.9851 \end{bmatrix}$$

則W = Ly為multivariate normal distribution

接著計算
$$\Phi(W_i)$$
, $i = 1,2,3$

則
$$X_1 = -\log(\Phi(W_i)) \sim Exp(\lambda = 1)$$

$$X_2 = -2\log(\Phi(W_i)) \sim Exp\left(\lambda = \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$X_3 = -3\log(\Phi(W_i)) \sim Exp(\lambda = \frac{1}{3})$$

$$\angle Cov(X_i, X_j) = 0.5$$

Via simulation:

```
mean = 1.0027306689482658 2.0336738845926288 3.0378717822323504

var = 1.176773095806823 4.238763526121642 9.761559808144106

cov =

[[1.17795105 0.52313043 0.42097262]

[0.52313043 4.24300653 0.63913949]
```