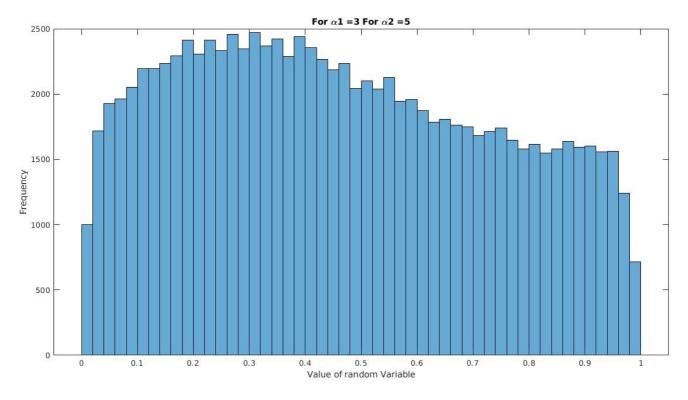
LAB 04

Question 1

a) We will be generating random variable from the beta distribution using acceptance-rejection method for various values of α_1 and α_2 .

Number of values of testing uniform random variable is taken to be 100000.

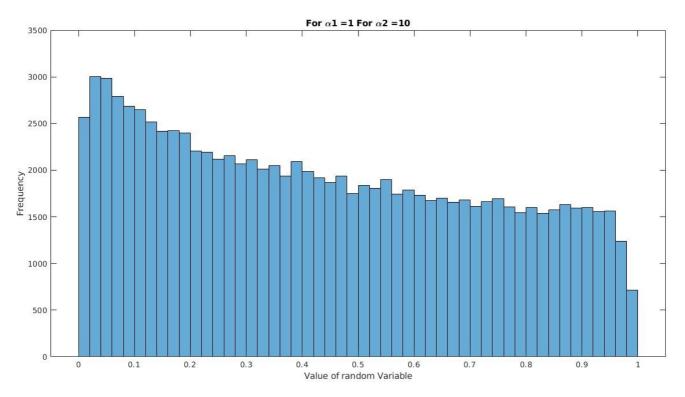
I. For
$$\alpha_1 = 3$$
 and $\alpha_2 = 5$
Point of Maxima $(X^*) = (\alpha_1 - 1)/(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 2) = 0.3333$
 $c = f(X^*) = 11.5226$



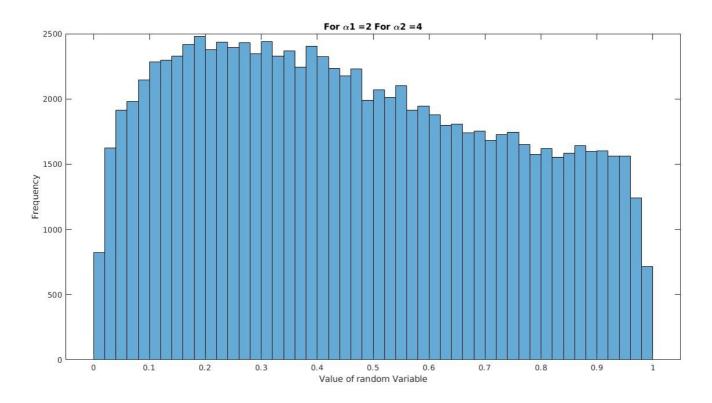
II. For $\alpha_1 = 1$ and $\alpha_2 = 10$

Point of Maxima
$$(X^*) = (\alpha_1 - 1)/(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 2) = 0$$

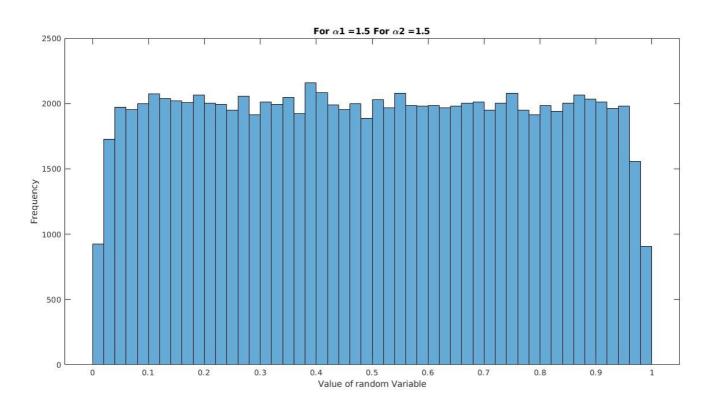
 $c = f(X^*) = 10.0$



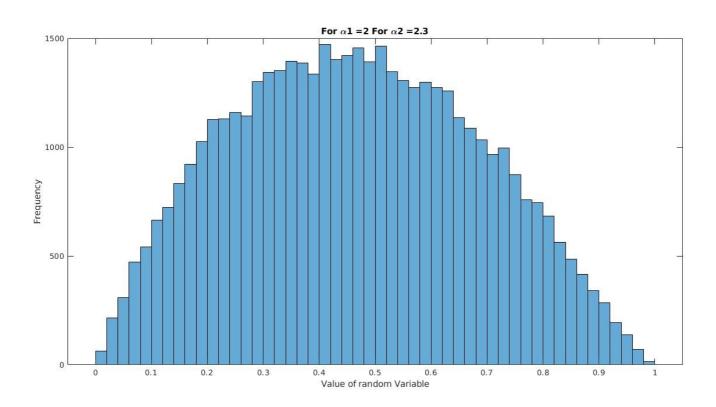
III. For $\alpha_1 = 2$ and $\alpha_2 = 4$ Point of Maxima (X*) = $(\alpha_1 - 1)/(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 2) = 0.2500$ $c = f(X^*) = 4.9219$



IV. For α_1 = 1.5 and α_2 = 1.5 Point of Maxima $(X^*) = (\alpha_1 - 1)/(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2 - 2) = 0.5000$ $c = f(X^*) = 0.5274$



V. For
$$\alpha_1$$
 = 2.0 and α_2 = 2.3
Point of Maxima (X*) = $(\alpha_1-1)/(\alpha_1+\alpha_2-2)$ = 0.4348
c = f(X*) = 2.1824



b) OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS:

- **I.** We observe that frequencies of the values generated varied with the values of α_1 and α_2 in the following manner:
 - a) The historgram was observed to be skewed towards left if the value of α_1 taken is less that α_2 .
 - b) The histogram was observed to be skewed towards right if the value of $\alpha 1$ taken is less that $\alpha 1$.
- II. Further following observations were made for cases where $\alpha_1 = \alpha_2$:
- a) The frequencies of values generated were observed to be almost equally distributed and skewness of historgram was negligible.
- b) Further spread of frequencies for different values of equal α_1 and α_2 were also observed to be similar.