

CE 605 Applied Statistics

Assignment Report

submitted by

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October 8, 2019

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Assignment 1

Function of Random Variable

1.1 Problem Statement

Show that the sum of two independent identically distributed exponential random variables is a gamma distribution.

Let X and Y be two independent identically distributed exponential random variables with $\lambda = 0.15$

Let $Z = X + Y$

Find the pdf of Z , and obtain its parameters by independently generating 1000 values for X and Y

1.2 Analytical Solution

$$\begin{aligned} X &\sim \text{Exp}[\lambda] & 0 \leq X \leq \infty \\ Y &\sim \text{Exp}[\lambda] & 0 \leq Y \leq \infty \\ Z &= X + Y \end{aligned}$$

where,

X and Y are independent

$$X = Z - Y \qquad 0 \leq X \leq Z$$

The distribution function for Z,

$$\begin{aligned} f_Z(z) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) f_Y(z-x) dx \\ &= \int_0^z \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \lambda e^{-\lambda (z-x)} dx \\ &= \lambda^2 z e^{-\lambda z} \end{aligned}$$

which is a gamma distribution

$$\begin{aligned} f_Z(z) &= \frac{\nu(\nu z)^{a-1}}{\Gamma(a)} e^{-\nu z} & z \geq 0 \\ &= 0 & z < 0 \end{aligned}$$

with $a = 2$ and $\nu = \lambda$

1.3 Numerical Solution

The problem is solved numerically by independently generating 1000 exponential random variables for X and Y with $\lambda = 0.15$ using Python-based *scipy.stats* library.

Obtained parameters for Z are $a = 2.0114$ and $\nu = 0.1482$

The histogram, and PDF are plotted for X, Y and Z as below.

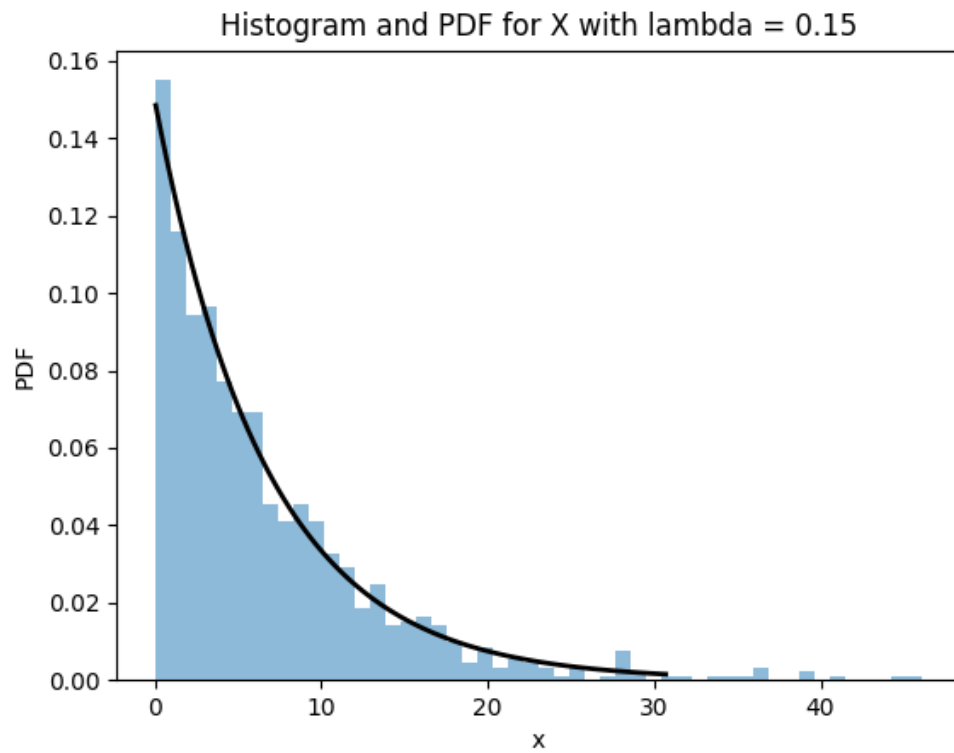


Figure 1.1: Histogram and PDF for X with $\lambda = 0.15$

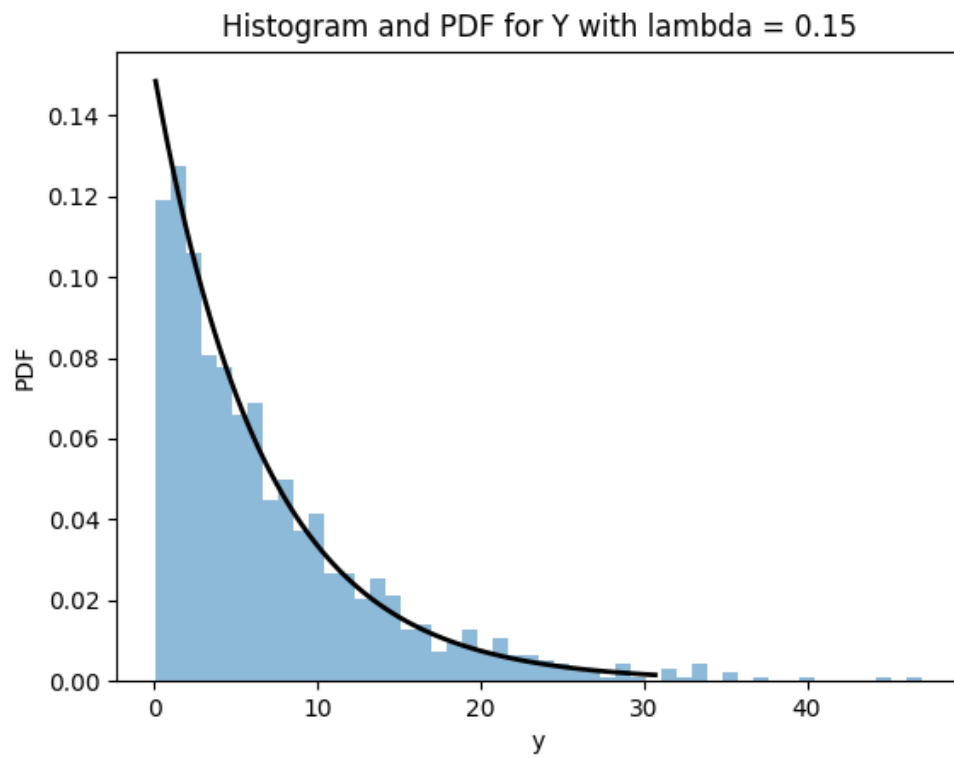


Figure 1.2: Histogram and PDF for Y with $\lambda = 0.15$

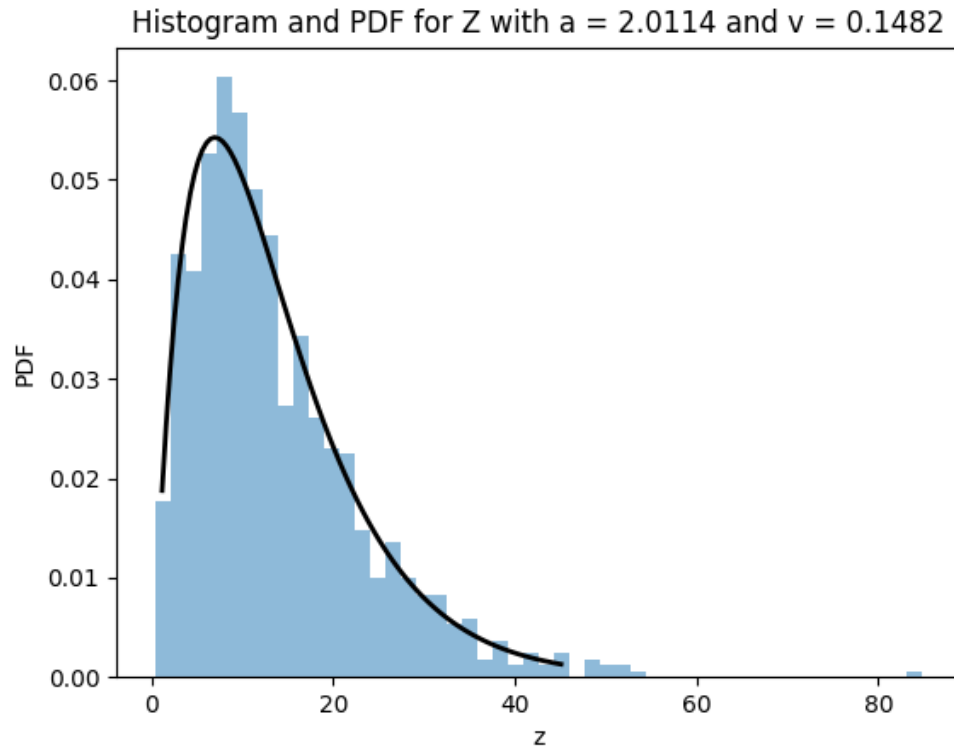


Figure 1.3: Histogram and PDF for Z with $a = 2.0114$ and $\nu = 0.1482$

The *Python* code used for this computation is given in 1.3 Appendix

The source codes are made available in github.com/ajmalbabums/ce605assignments

Appendix

Assignment 1

The following python code is made for verifying the sum of two independent identically distributed exponential random variables results a gamma distribution. The input values are the parameter for exponential distribution(λ) and number of random numbers to be generated for the computation. In the current code, λ is taken as 0.15 and 1000 random variables are generated.

```
1  """
2  Assignment 1
3  Let X and Y be two independent identically distributed exponential random variables with
4  \lambda = 0.15
5  Let Z = X + Y
6  Find the pdf of Z, and obtain its parameters by independently generating 1000 values for X and Y
7  """
8
9  import numpy as np
10 from scipy.stats import expon, gamma
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12
13 # Inputs
14 exp_lambda = 0.15
15 size = 1000
16
17
18 # Generating random variables for X and Y and obtaining Z
19 x = expon.rvs(scale=1/exp_lambda, size=size)
20 y = expon.rvs(scale=1/exp_lambda, size=size)
21 z = x + y
22
23
24 # Defining Subplots
25 fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(1, 1)
26 plt.title("Histogram and PDF for X with lambda = {0}".format(exp_lambda))
```

```

27 plt.xlabel("x")
28 plt.ylabel("PDF")
29
30 fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots(1, 1)
31 plt.title("Histogram and PDF for Y with lambda = {0}".format(exp_lambda))
32 plt.xlabel("y")
33 plt.ylabel("PDF")
34
35 fig3, ax3 = plt.subplots(1, 1)
36 plt.title("Histogram and PDF for Z")
37 plt.xlabel("z")
38 plt.ylabel("PDF")
39
40 # Plotting histograms for X, Y and Z
41 ax1.hist(x, bins=50, density=True, histtype='stepfilled', alpha=0.5)
42 ax2.hist(y, bins=50, density=True, histtype='stepfilled', alpha=0.5)
43 ax3.hist(z, bins=50, density=True, histtype='stepfilled', alpha=0.5)
44
45
46 # Finding parameters for gamma distribution, Z
47 fit_gamma_a, fit_loc, fit_beta = gamma.fit(z)
48 g_mean, g_var, g_skew, g_kurt = gamma.stats(fit_gamma_a, moments='mvsk')
49
50 # Plotting PDF over histograms for X, Y and Z
51 var1 = np.linspace(expon.ppf(0.01, scale=1/exp_lambda), expon.ppf(0.99, scale=1/exp_lambda), 100)
52 var2 = np.linspace(gamma.ppf(0.01, a=fit_gamma_a, loc=fit_loc, scale=fit_beta),
53                    gamma.ppf(0.99, a=fit_gamma_a, loc=fit_loc, scale=fit_beta), 100)
54
55 rv1 = expon(scale=1/exp_lambda)
56 rv2 = gamma(a=fit_gamma_a, loc=fit_loc, scale=fit_beta)
57 ax1.plot(var1, rv1.pdf(var1), 'k-', lw=2, label='pdf')
58 ax2.plot(var1, rv1.pdf(var1), 'k-', lw=2, label='pdf')
59 ax3.plot(var2, rv2.pdf(var2), 'k-', lw=2, label='pdf')
60
61 fit_gamma_a = round(fit_gamma_a, 4)
62 gamma_v = round(1/fit_beta, 4)
63 print("Obtained parameters for Z, a = {0} and v = {1}".format(fit_gamma_a, gamma_v))
64 plt.title("Histogram and PDF for Z with a = {0} and v = {1}".format(fit_gamma_a, gamma_v))
65
66 plt.show()

```
