

**CmpE 343: Introduction to Probability and Statistics for
Computer Engineers (Fall 2019)
Bonus Homework
SOLUTIONS**

1) *Generating a random sample of π values ;*

```
Random.py (~/Desktop/cmpe343) - gedit
Open [icon]

def get_pi_values(numberofsamples):
#Monte Carlo Experiment
    counter = 0
    for i in range(numberofsamples):
        # Generating uniform random number in the interval [A,B]
        A = -1
        B = +1
        x = (B-A)*np.random.rand() + A
        y = (B-A)*np.random.rand() + A
        if (x**2 + y**2) < 1:
            counter += 1
    return (4*(float(counter)/float(numberofsamples)))

pi_values=[]
numberofpi=input("Enter number of pi : ")
numberofsamples=input("Enter number of samples (X,Y) : ")
for i in range(numberofpi):
    pi_values.append(get_pi_values(numberofsamples)) #add pi_values
print("Random sample of pi values: " + str(pi_values))

#find sample mean
sum_m = 0
for i in range(numberofpi):
    sum_m = sum_m + pi_values[i]
sample_mean=sum_m/numberofpi
print("Sample mean : %f" % sample_mean)

#find sample variance
sum_v = 0
for i in range(numberofpi):
    sum_v = sum_v + ((pi_values[i]-sample_mean)**2)
sample_variance=sum_v/(numberofpi-1)
print("Sample variance : %f" % sample_variance)
```

```
alibatr@alibatr-UX330UAK:~/Desktop/cmpe343$ python Random.py
Enter number of pi : 5
Enter number of samples (X,Y) : 100000
Random sample of pi values: [3.15072, 3.1374, 3.14292, 3.13996, 3.1352]
Sample mean : 3.141240
Sample variance : 0.000036
```

2)

Let take , the number of sample (X,Y) is 100,000.

If the number of sample of π values is 5 and samples of π values = [3.15072 , 3.1374 , 3.14292 , 3.13996 , 3.1352], then the **sample mean** of π values;

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i = \frac{3.15072 + 3.1374 + 3.14292 + 3.13996 + 3.1352}{5} = 3.14124$$

The **sample variance** of π values;

$$\begin{aligned} S^2 &= \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^5 (X_i - \bar{X})^2 \\ &= \frac{(0.00948)^2 - (0.00384)^2 + (0.000168)^2 - (0.00128)^2 - (0.00604)^2}{4} \\ &= 0.000036 \end{aligned}$$

3)

Hypothesis Testing

Null hypothesis $\rightarrow H_0 : \mu = 3.2$

Alternative hypothesis $\rightarrow H_1 : \mu \neq 3.2$

$$S = \sqrt{S^2} = \sqrt{0.000036} = 0.006 \quad n = 5 \quad v = n - 1 = 4$$

Find the critical region ; $t > t_{\alpha/2} \quad t < -t_{\alpha/2}$

$$\alpha = 0.05 \quad \alpha/2 = 0.025 \quad t_{0.025} = 2.776 \quad \text{and} \quad -t_{0.025} = -2.776$$

Test statistic ;

$$t = \frac{\bar{X} - \mu}{s/\sqrt{n}} = \frac{3.14124 - 3.2}{0.006/\sqrt{5}} = -21.898$$

Since the value of test statistic is smaller than -2.776, we reject null hypothesis.

We do not accept the claim because we reject H_0 .