Simulation of Random Variables

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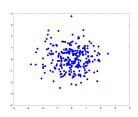


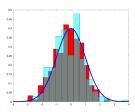
Normal samples (iid) via Box-Muller transformation

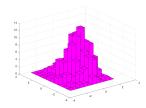
```
clc: clear: close all:
    Ns = 256; U1 = rand(Ns, 1); U2 = rand(Ns, 1);
    R = sart(-2*log(U1)): THETA = 2*pi*U2:
    Z1 = R.*cos(THETA); Z2 = R.*sin(THETA);
6
    [Xbins1, Xfreq1] = randvar_pdf(Z1,round(sqrt(Ns)));
8
    [Xbins2, Xfreq2] = randvar_pdf(Z2,round(sqrt(Ns)));
9
    figure(1)
    plot(Z1,Z2,'*b','LineWidth',3);
    xlim([-4 \ 4]): vlim([-4 \ 4]):
14
    figure(2)
    bar(Xbins1, Xfreq1,1,0, 'FaceColor', 'r');
16
    hold on
    bar (Xbins2, Xfreq2, 1.0, 'FaceColor', 'c', 'FaceAlpha', 0.5);
    plot(-4:0.05:4.normpdf(-4:0.05:4), 'b', 'LineWidth', 3);
18
19
    hold off
20
    xlim([-4 4]);
    figure(3)
    hist3([Z1,Z2], 'FaceColor', 'm');
24
    xlim([-4 \ 4]): vlim([-4 \ 4]):
```



Normal samples (iid) via Box-Muller transformation









Gamma samples via inverse transform method

```
clc; clear; close all;

a = 7.5; b = 1.0; Nx = 500; Ns = 256; U = rand(Ns,1);

Xsupp = linspace(0.0,20.0,Nx);

Xcdf = gamcdf(Xsupp,a,b);

Xsamp = interp1(Xcdf,Xsupp,U,'linear','extrap');

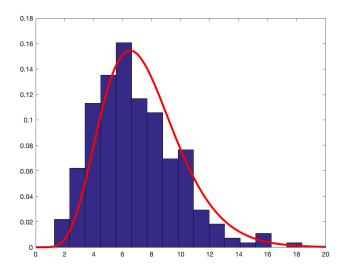
Xpdf = gampdf(Xsupp,a,b);

[Xbins,Xfreq] = randvar_pdf(Xsamp,round(sqrt(Ns)));

figure(1)
bar(Xbins,Xfreq,1.0);
hold on
plot(Xsupp,Xpdf,'r','LineWidth',3)
hold off
```



Gamma samples via inverse transform method





Correlated normal samples

```
clc; clear; close all;

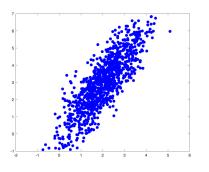
Ns = 1024; mu = [2 3]; Sigma = [1.0 1.5; 1.5 3.0];
R = mvnrnd(mu,Sigma,Ns); Z1 = R(:,1); Z2 = R(:,2);

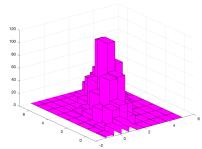
figure(1)
plot(Z1,Z2,'*b','LineWidth',3);
xlim([-2 6]); ylim([-1 7]);

figure(2)
hist3([R(:,1),R(:,2)],'FaceColor','m');
xlim([-2 6]); ylim([-1 7]);
```



Correlated normal samples







References



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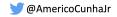


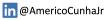


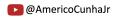
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