

# Homework 1

## Exercise 1

It is given that  $U \sim Unif(0, 1)$  and that  $c > 0$

$$\text{Let } X = g(u) = -c * \ln(u) \implies -x/c = \ln(u) \implies e^{-x/c} = u$$

$$\therefore g^{-1}(u) = e^{-u/c}$$

$$X = \int_0^x e^{-x/c} = -\frac{1}{c}e^{-x/c} + \frac{1}{c}$$

$$dX/dx = 1/c * e^{-x/c} \sim \exp(1/c)$$

## Exercise 2

## Exercise 3

### Part A

$$\text{Let } z = 1 + e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta} \implies dz = -\frac{1}{\beta}e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta} * dx \implies dx = \frac{dz}{-\frac{1}{\beta}e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}}$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x)dx = \int \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}}{(1 + e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}}{z^2} * \frac{dz}{-\frac{1}{\beta}e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}} = \int -\frac{1}{z^2} dz = \frac{1}{z} = \left|_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}} \right. \\ (1)$$

To find the inverse, we do the following

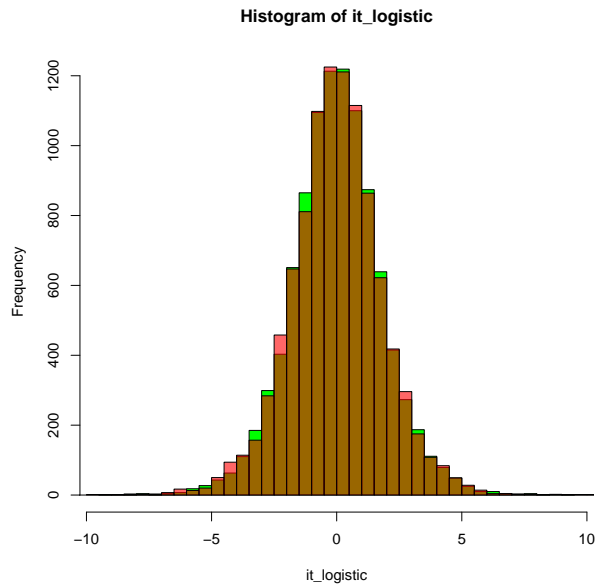
$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta}} \implies \\ 1 + e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta} &= \frac{1}{Y} \implies \\ e^{-(x-\mu)/\beta} &= \frac{1}{Y} - 1 \implies \\ -(x - \mu)/\beta &= \ln(\frac{1}{Y} - 1) \implies \\ -(x - \mu) &= \ln(\frac{1}{Y} - 1)\beta \implies \\ x &= \mu - \ln(\frac{1}{Y} - 1)\beta \end{aligned}$$

```
u = runif(1e4)

inverse_logistic_cdf = function(x, mu = 0 , B = 1){
  mu - log(1/(x-1))*B
}

it_logistic = inverse_logistic_cdf(u)
r_logistic = rlogis(1e4)

hist(it_logistic, breaks = 50, col = "green")
hist(r_logistic, breaks = 50, col = "#FF000099", add = T)
```

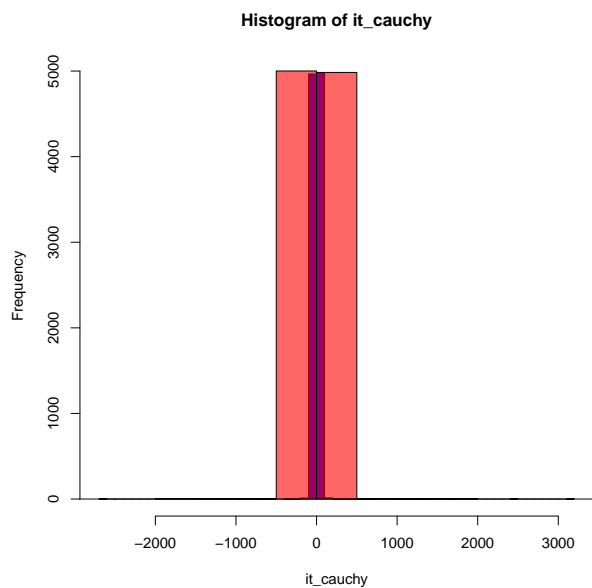


## Part B

```
inverse_cauchy_cdf = function(x, mu = 0, sigma = 1){
  sigma*tan(pi*(x-0.5)) + mu
}

it_cauchy = inverse_cauchy_cdf(u)
r_cauchy = rcauchy(1e4)

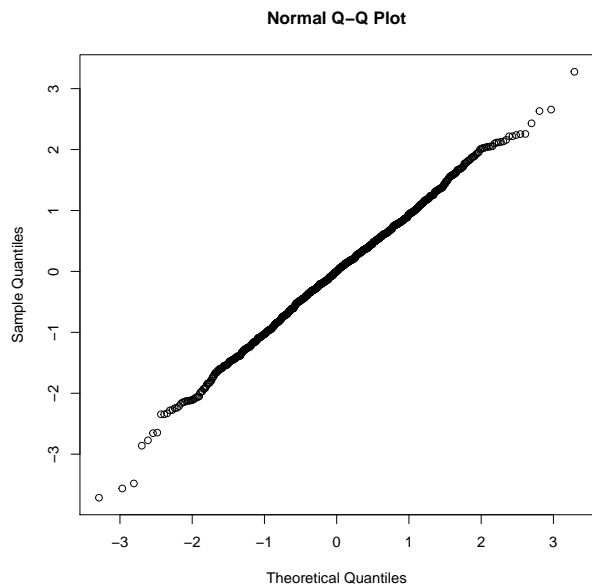
u = runif(1e4)
hist(it_cauchy, breaks = 50, col = "blue")
hist(r_cauchy, breaks = 50, col = "#FF000099", add = T)
```



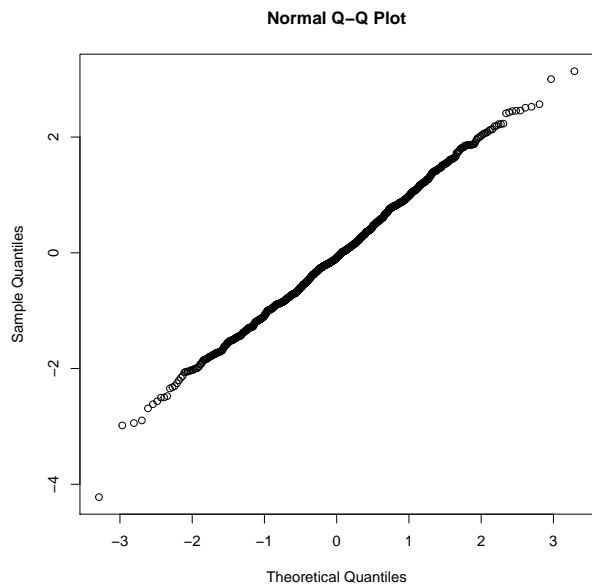
## Exercise 4

```
u1 = runif(1e3)
u2 = runif(1e3)

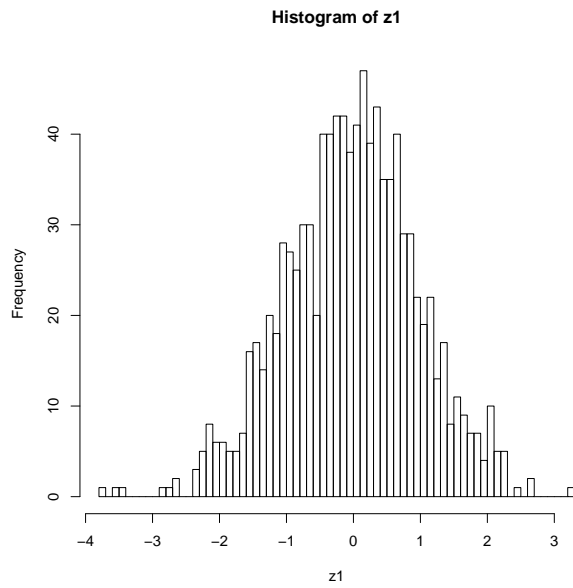
z1 = sqrt(-2*log(u1))*cos(2*pi*u2)
z2 = sqrt(-2*log(u1))*sin(2*pi*u2)
qqnorm(z1)
```



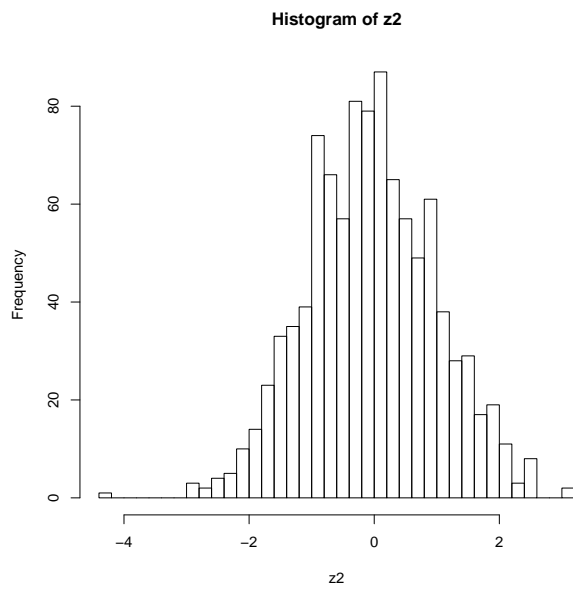
```
qqnorm(z2)
```



```
hist(z1, breaks = 50)
```



```
hist(z2, breaks = 50)
```



## Exercise 5