Exercises Computational Physics

6 Extrem value statistics

Assumption: Variable x has probability density p(x) and distribution function $P(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x} dx' p(x')$. Let z the maximum of N independent values x_1, \ldots, x_N :

$$z = \max\{x_1, \dots, x_N\}. \tag{1}$$

The probability density for z is

$$q(z) = Np(z)P(z)^{N-1}$$
(2)

(the distribution function for z is $Q(z) = G(z)^N$, then q(z) = dQ(z)/dz.)

Example: exponential distribution $p(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ and $P(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$. Let $z_0 := \log(N)/\lambda$, hence $e^{\lambda z_0} = N \Rightarrow$

$$q(z) = Np(z)P(z)^{N-1} = N\lambda e^{-\lambda z} \left(1 - e^{-\lambda z}\right)^{N-1}$$

$$= N\lambda e^{-\lambda z} \left(1 - \frac{N}{N}e^{-\lambda z}\right)^{N-1} = \lambda e^{-\lambda(z-z_0)} \left(1 - \frac{e^{-\lambda(z-z_0)}}{N}\right)^{N-1}$$

$$\to \lambda e^{-\lambda(z-z_0)} \exp\left(-e^{-\lambda(z-z_0)}\right) =: g(z)$$
(3)

(because $(1 - k/N)^N \to \exp(-k)$ for $N \to \infty$).

The density g(z), and the corresponding distribution function $G(z) = \exp(-e^{-\lambda(z-z_0)})$ describe the so-called <u>Gumbel distribution</u>.

- 1. Download the program exponential.c from StudIp.
- 2. Change the rogramm such that in each iteration instead of one single now N exponentially distributed numbers are drawn and from these N numbers the maximum is obtained. The histogram of these maxima z shall be redirected from standard output into a file $\max_{N>0}$ out (replace N>0 by the current number N). (5 P)
- 3. Measure the (normalized) histograms for $\lambda = 1$ and several values of N (z.B. 1, 3, 5, 10,100) and good statistics (> 10⁵). (1 P)
- 4. Plot (with gnuplot) the data together with the density function of the Gumbel distribution with parameters λ and z_0 . For which value of N is the agreement sufficient? (1 P)

- 5. Perform similar computational experiments, when you replace the exponential distribution by the uniform distribution in $[0, \lambda)$ (with e.g. $\lambda = 1$). Does the Gumbel function macht the data? (2 P)
- 6. What is the exact density according the above formula? (1 P)