

This is very hard to read!

theory;
3)

a) pdf shows how continuous random variables are distributed for probability of events between x_1 and x_2 such that

$$P(\{x: x_1 \leq x \leq x_2\}) = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} p(x) dx$$

-cdf shows cumulative distribution function for the function by integration of pdf is defined by

$$P(x) = P\{X \leq x\} = \int_{-\infty}^x p(x') dx'$$

so pdf is rate of change for cdf such that

$$dP(x) = p(x) dx \Leftrightarrow P(x) = \frac{dP(x)}{dx}$$

cdf for between a and b ;

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b p(x') dx' = P(a) - P(b) \text{ where if } b=a, \text{ then } P(a \leq X \leq a) = 0$$

b) $P[0 < X \leq 1.5]$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cdf is } P(X) &= \int_0^1 x dx + \int_1^{1.5} (-x+2) dx \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 + \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x\right) \Big|_1^{1.5} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - 0 + \left(-\frac{9}{8} + 3\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 2\right) \\ &= \frac{7}{8} \end{aligned}$$

Practical Part

Assignment 1) Monte-Carlo Integration

a) 2/2

b) 1/1

Assignment 2) Importance Sampling

a) 2/2

b) 2/2

c) 2/2

d) 0/1 (missing)

9/10

Theoretical Part

Assignment 3) Cumulative Distribution Function

a) 1/1

b) 2/2

2.5/3 (-0.5 for readability)