

# Lab 4

## P 1. Use the Acceptance–Rejection method to generate samples from Gamma(4, 5) using an appropriate proposal distribution. [🔗](#)

1. Calculate the sample mean and variance and compare it with population mean and variance.
2. Estimate the value of  $c$  and compare it with theoretical value.

### Theory:

To minimize the value of  $c$  (i.e. computations), we choose  $c$  such that  $c = \max\left(\frac{\beta^\alpha x^{\alpha-1} e^{-x(\beta-\lambda)}}{\lambda \Gamma(\alpha)}\right)$ . On solving it we get that  $c_{max}$  occurs at  $x = \frac{\alpha-1}{\beta-\lambda}$ .

On solving it we get  $\lambda = \frac{\beta}{\alpha}$  &  $c = \frac{\alpha^\alpha e^{1-\alpha}}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$ .

```
# Set parameters for the Gamma distribution
shape <- 4 ##alpha
rate <- 5 ##beta

# Define the target Gamma PDF
gamma_pdf <- function(x) {
  if (x >= 0) {
    return(dgamma(x, shape = shape, rate = rate))
  } else {
    return(0)
  }
}

# Define the proposal Exponential PDF
lambda <- rate/shape
exp_pdf <- function(x) {
  if (x >= 0) {
    return(dexp(x, rate = lambda))
  } else {
    return(0)
  }
}

# Calculate the constant c
alpha <- shape
beta <- rate
c <- (alpha^alpha)*(exp(1-alpha))/gamma(alpha)

# Acceptance-Rejection Method
set.seed(123)
n_samples <- 1000
```

```
samples <- numeric(0)
count <- 0
counter <- numeric(0)
while (length(samples) < n_samples) {
  count <- count + 1
  v <- runif(1)
  y <- -log(v)/lambda #Generate from the proposal distribution
  u <- runif(1) #Generate from Uniform(0,1).
  if (u <= gamma_pdf(y) / (c * exp_pdf(y))) {
    samples <- c(samples, y)
    counter <- c(counter, count)
    count <- 0
  }
}

# Sample mean and variance
sample_mean <- mean(samples)
sample_variance <- var(samples)

# Compare with theoretical mean and variance
theoretical_mean <- shape / rate
theoretical_variance <- shape / rate^2
```

```
cat("Sample Mean:", sample_mean, "\n")
```

Sample Mean: 0.7923851

```
cat("Sample Variance:", sample_variance, "\n")
```

Sample Variance: 0.1619118

```
cat("Theoretical Mean:", theoretical_mean, "\n")
```

Theoretical Mean: 0.8

```
cat("Theoretical Variance:", theoretical_variance, "\n")
```

Theoretical Variance: 0.16

```
cat("Estimated c:", mean(counter), "\n")
```

Estimated c: 2.105

```
cat("Theoretical c:", c, "\n")
```

Theoretical c: 2.124248

## P 2. Generate $10^4$ uniform samples from a unit circle. Observe the scatter plot of the samples.

```
# Set parameters
n_points <- 10000

# Generate uniform samples in a unit circle
set.seed(123)

x<- numeric(0)
y <- numeric(0)

for(i in 1:n_points){
  while (TRUE) {
    a<- runif(1,-1,1)
    b<- runif(1,-1,1)
    if(a^2 + b^2 <=1){
      x <- c(x,a)
      y <- c(y,b)
      break
    }
  }
}

library(ggplot2)
circle_data <- data.frame(x = x, y = y)
ggplot(circle_data, aes(x = x, y = y)) +
  geom_point(color = "blue", alpha = 0.5, size = 0.7) +
  coord_fixed() +
  labs(title = "Uniform Samples from a Unit Circle",
       x = "X",
       y = "Y") +
  theme_minimal()
```

