



Lab3: Random Variables

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Exercise 1: rv generation

1. Create Simulink functions generating with the inverse-transform method the following rv's
 - I. Exponential with parameter a
 - II. Uniform on $[a,b]$
 - III. Pareto with parameter a_1
 - IV. Weibull with parameters a and b
 - V. Geometrical with parameter p



Exercise 1: rv generation

2. Create a Simulink function generating with the convolution method an Erlang-K rv with parameters K and a
3. Create a Simulink function generating with the composition method a Laplace rv with parameter a
4. Create a Simulink function generating with the Box-Muller transform a normal rv with mean μ and standard deviation σ
5. Create a Simulink function generating with the ad hoc method a Poisson rv with mean a
6. Create a Simulink function generating with the ad hoc method a binomial rv with parameters n and p



Exercise 1: rv generation

7. Generate through a Function Caller block a vector of 1000 samples of each rv and save it to workspace (“To Workspace” block)
8. Create in Matlab histograms of the generated rv's and plot them
 - You can verify the correctness of your blocks by using the following Matlab functions:
 - `exppdf`, `gppdf`(.,1/a,1/a,1) (for Pareto), `wblpdf`, `geopdf`, `gammampdf`(.,K,a) (for Erlang), `normpdf`, `poisspdf`, `binopdf`



Exercise 1: rv generation

5. Use the generator of uniform rv's over $[a,b]$ (with $a \geq 0$) to generate the service time in the system with infinite buffer capacity and 1 server implemented in Lab2

- Verify that the average queue length converges to

$$E[L] = \frac{\lambda^2(a^2 + b + 2ab)}{6(1 - \rho)}$$

- where $\lambda = 1/m_G$, $\rho = m_S/m_G$, $m_S = (a+b)/2$, and $m_G > m_S$

