

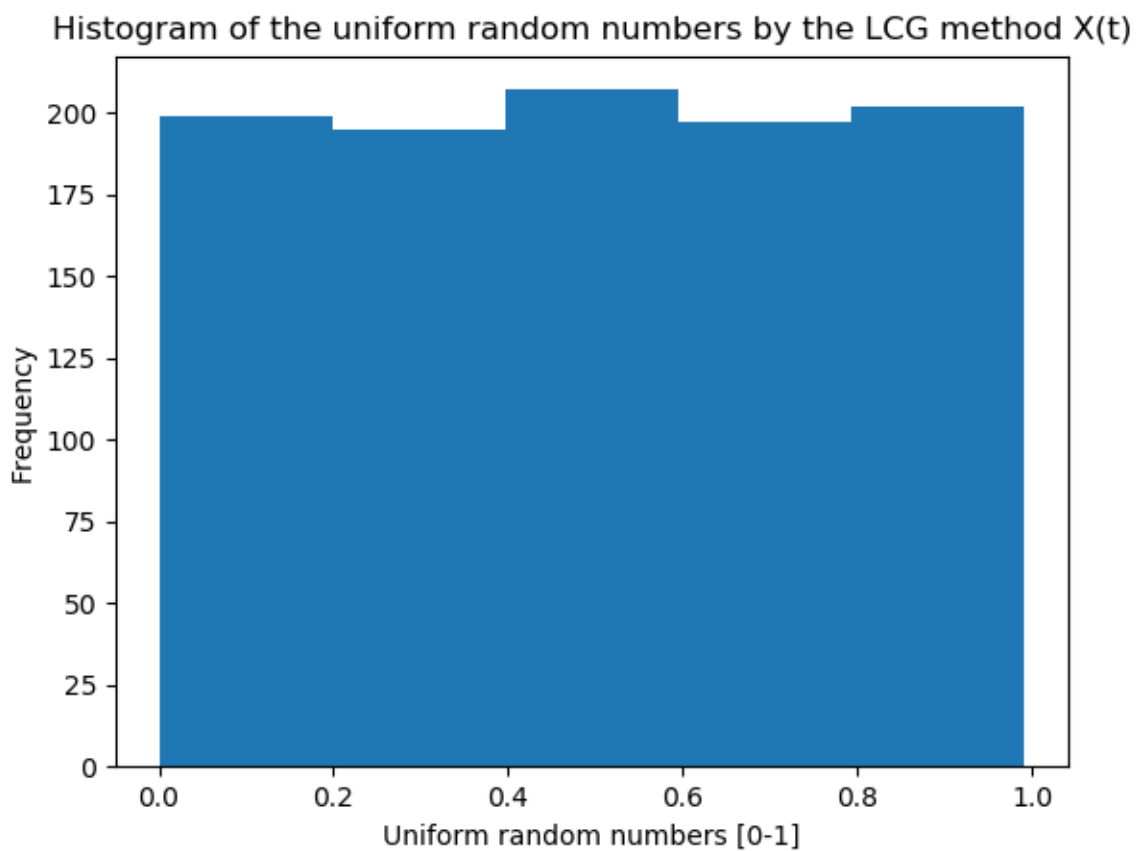
## STATS202A – HW 1

Name: Fuzail Mujahid Khan , UID = 405428622

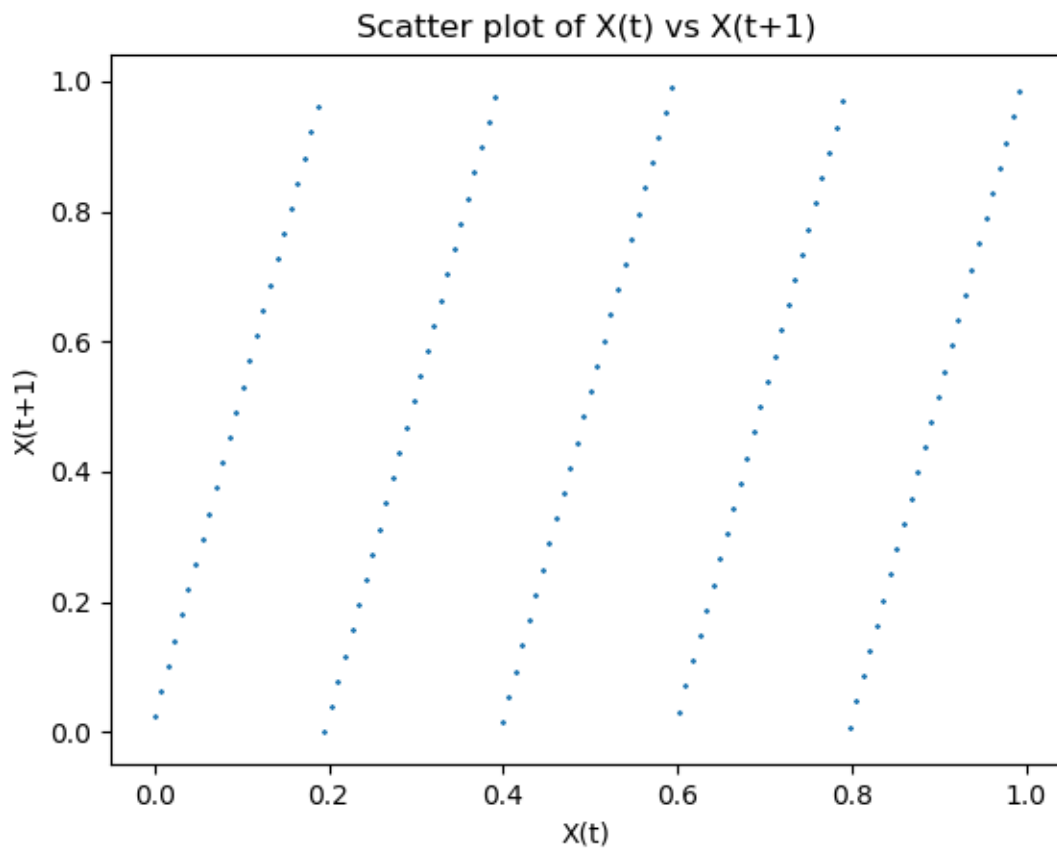
Python –

2.a) The uniform random numbers were generated with the parameters:

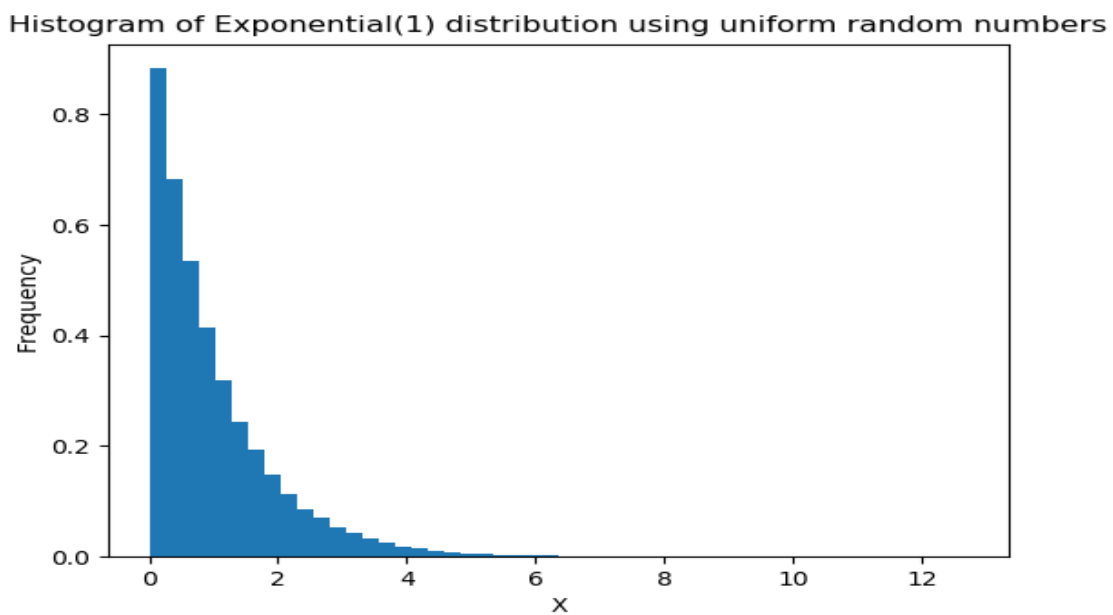
Seed ( $X_0$ ) = 0,  $a$ (multiplier) = 5,  $b$ (addend) = 3,  $m$  = 128,  $N$ (number of samples) = 1000



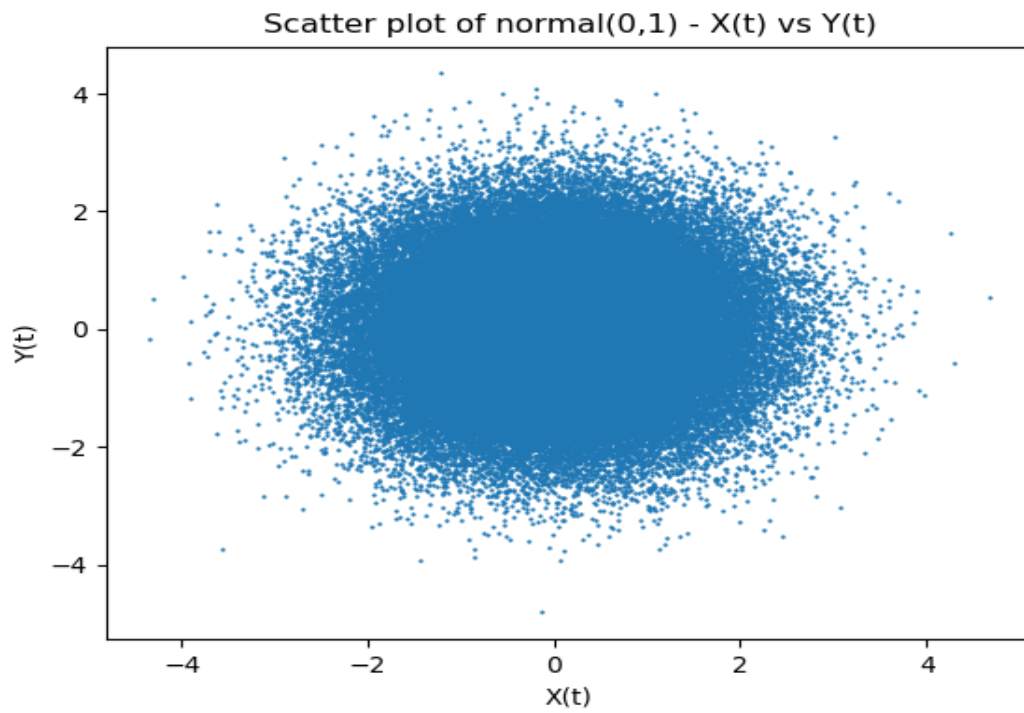
Below is the scatter plot of  $X(t)$  vs  $X(t+1)$ . We can see that values are uniformly covered in the interval  $[0,1]$ .



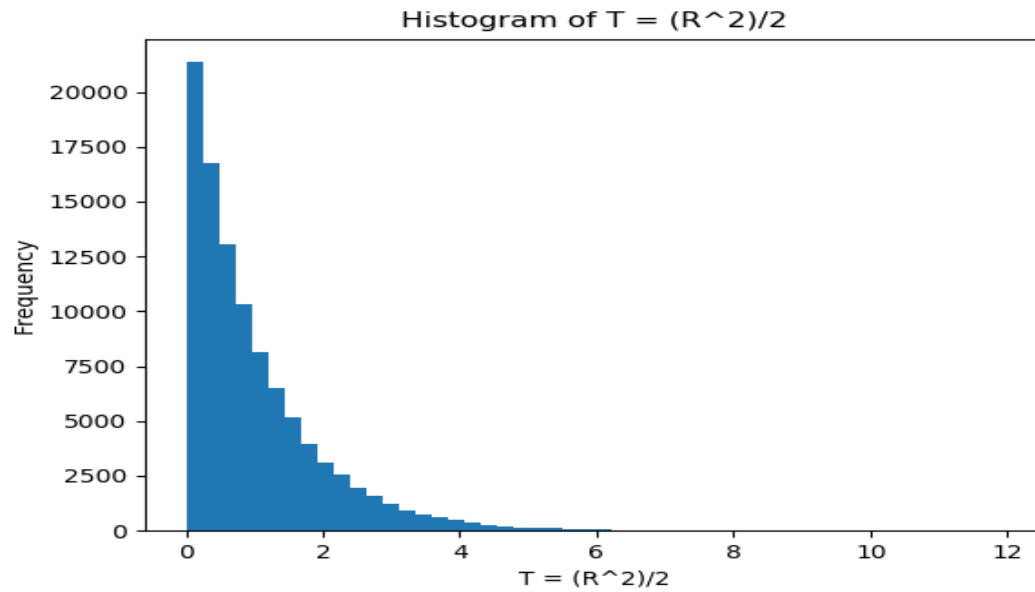
2. b) Histogram of the exponential distribution where  $\lambda = 1$  using uniform random numbers generated.



2. c) Scatter plot of  $N(0,1)$  on the X and Y axes built using uniform random numbers generated.



Histogram of  $T = R^2/2$  where this follows a exponential distribution.



3) Below are the results obtained for Monte Carlo computation:

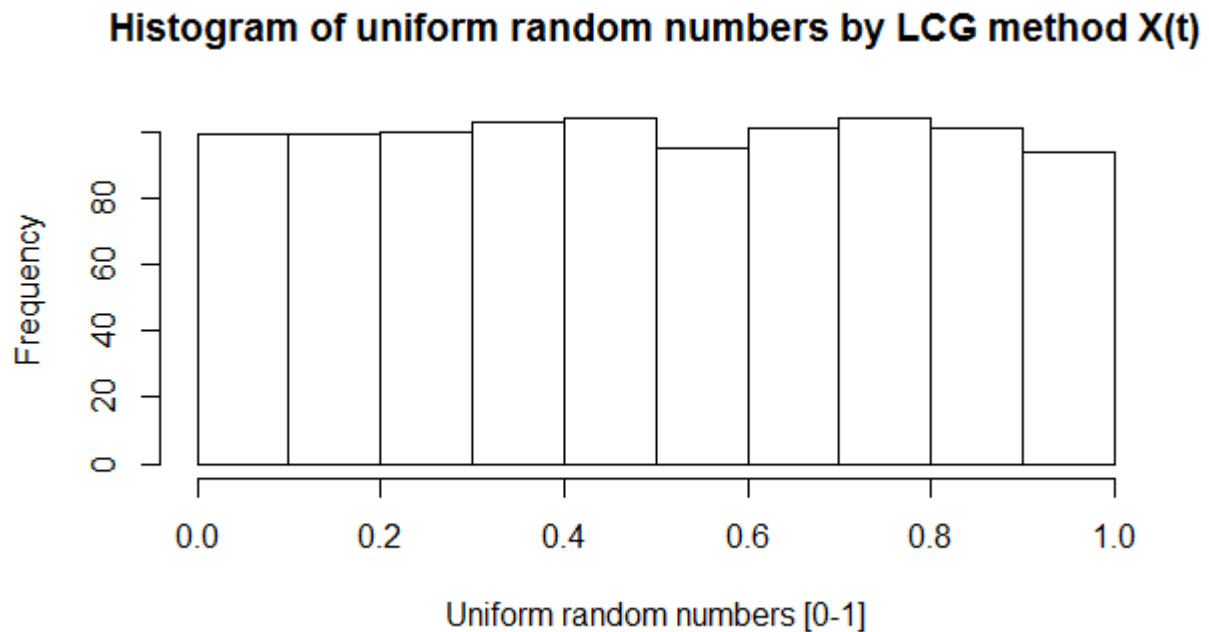
```
Estimated value of pi = 3.14496  
Estimated volume of 5 dimensional unit ball is 5.32256  
Estimated volume of 10 dimensional unit ball is 2.58048  
>>> |
```

Ln: 151 Col: 4

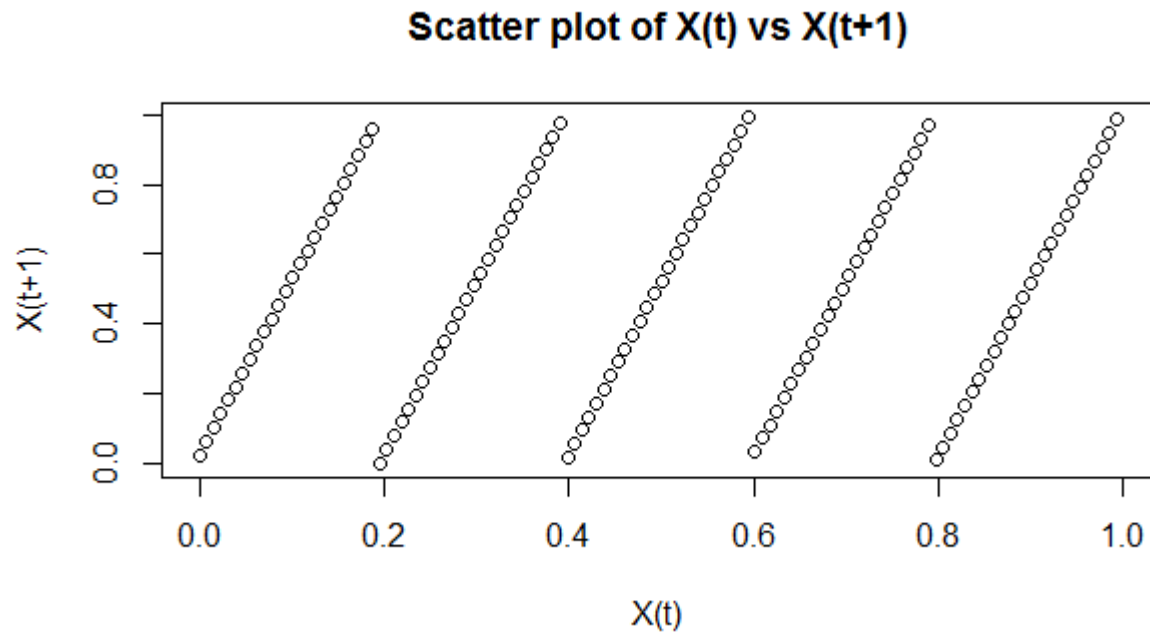
R -

2.a) The uniform random numbers were generated with the parameters:

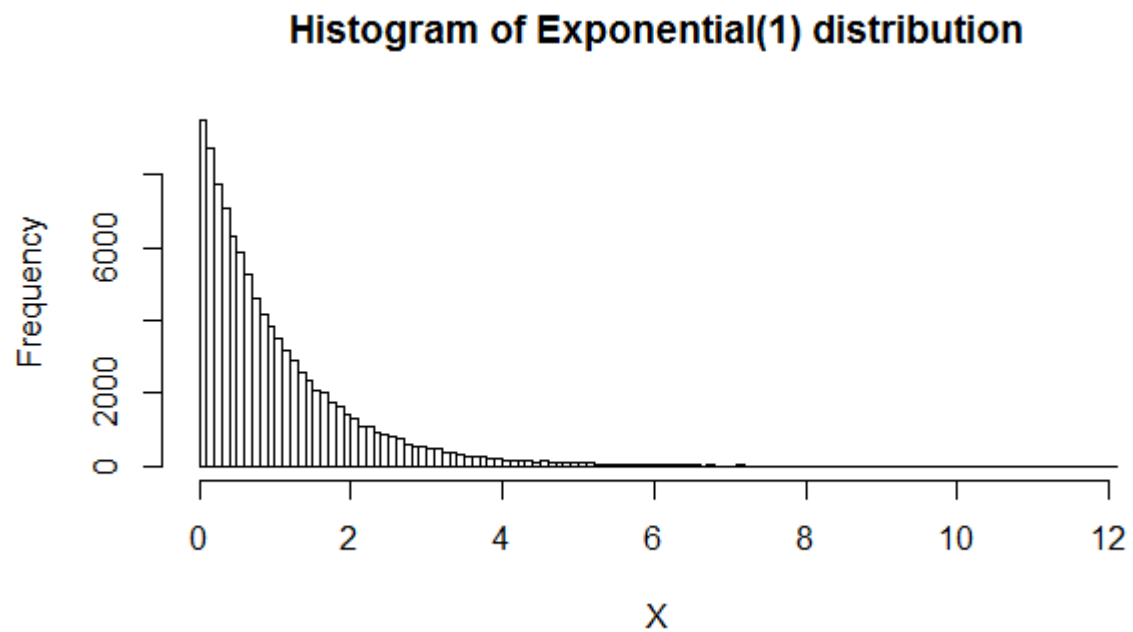
Seed ( $X_0$ ) = 0,  $a$ (multiplier) = 5,  $b$ (addend) = 3,  $m$  = 128,  $N$ (number of samples) = 1000



Below is the scatter plot of  $X(t)$  vs  $X(t+1)$ . We can see that values are uniformly covered in the interval  $[0,1]$ .

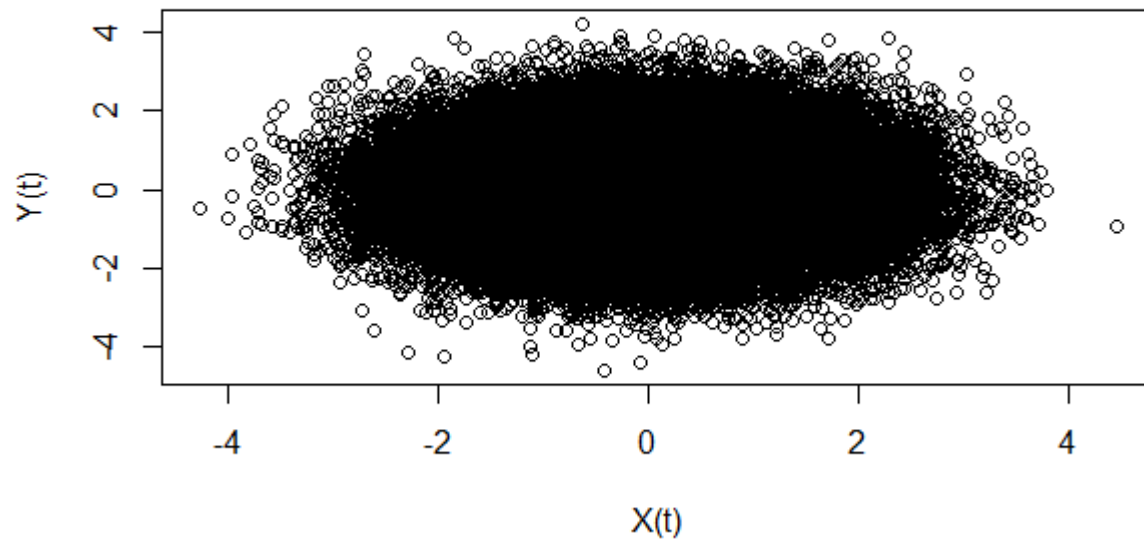


2. b) Histogram of the exponential distribution where  $\lambda = 1$  using uniform random numbers generated.



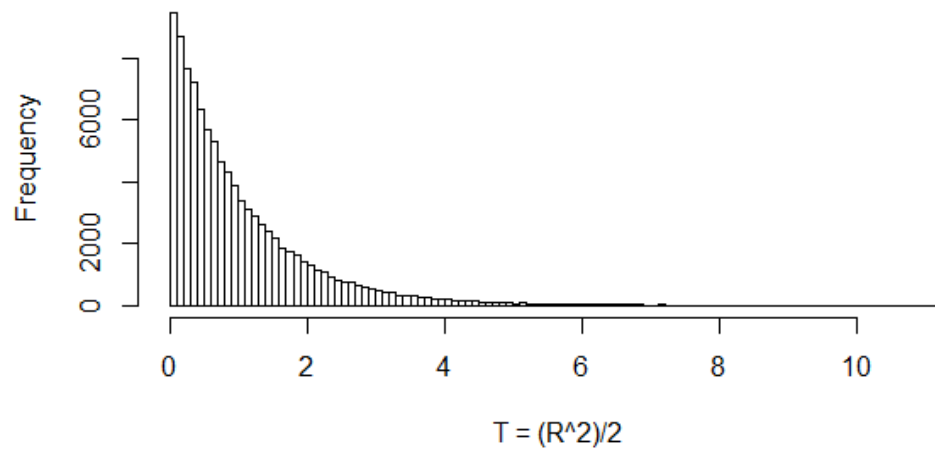
2. c) Scatter plot of  $N(0,1)$  on the X and Y axes built using uniform random numbers generated.

**Scatter plot of normal(0,1) - X(t) vs Y(t)**



Histogram of  $T = R^2/2$  where this follows a exponential distribution.

**Histogram of  $T = R^2/2$**



3) Below are the results obtained for Monte Carlo computation:

```
[1] "Estimated value of pi = 3.14376"  
[1] "Estimated volume of 5 dimensional unit ball is 5.25504"  
[1] "Estimated volume of 10 dimensional unit ball is 2.34496"  
> |
```