

## **Assignment 5**

### **Question 1**

Using the Lewis Goodman Miller pseudo-random number generator, perform the following tasks:

- a) Generate 10,000 sequences of uniform distribution using the Lewis Goodman Miller pseudo-random algorithm and create a histogram graph.
- b) Use the random function in Numpy to perform the same tasks as in (a).

### **Question 2**

Using the ANSI C pseudo-random number generator, perform the following tasks:

- a) Generate 10,000 sequences of uniform distribution using the pseudo-random algorithm.
- b) Use the result from (a) to generate 10,000 samples for the following distribution.

$$X = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{with prob. 0.3} \\ 0 & \text{with prob. 0.5} \\ 1 & \text{with prob. 0.2} \end{cases}$$

### **Question 3**

Using the Lewis Goodman Miller pseudo-random number generator, perform the following tasks:

- a) Generate 1,000 samples from a binomial distribution with parameters  $n = 44$  and  $p = 0.64$ .
- b) Plot a histogram for the generated samples and calculate the probability of the binomial distribution being greater than or equal to 40 using the generated samples.
- c) Calculate the probability of the binomial distribution being greater than or equal to 40 using the formula for the binomial distribution and compare it with the result from (b).

### **Question 4**

Using the ANSI C pseudo-random number generator, perform the following tasks:

- a) Generate 5,000 samples from a uniform distribution in the range  $[0, 1]$ .
- b) Generate 5,000 samples with a standard normal distribution (mean = 0, variance = 1) using the Box-Muller algorithm and plot a histogram.
- c) Generate 5,000 samples with a standard normal distribution (mean = 0, variance = 1) using the Polar-Marsaglia algorithm and plot a histogram.
- d) Compare the time taken to generate 5,000 samples for each method. Which methodology is more efficient? If the time difference is small, increase the sample size and check again.

### **Question 5**

- a) Plot the density graph using the probability density function of a standard normal distribution (mean = 0, variance = 1) from -4 to 4 with a step size of 0.0005.
- b) Explain the differences between the graph generated in Question 4 and the density graph in (a).