CSUS College of Engineering and Computer Science Electrical & Electronic Engineering ENGR 120 Probability and Random Signals

## **Computer Assignment 1: The Gaussian Random Variable**

Generation of random variables is of paramount importance in simulating communication systems. The objective of this assignment is to visualize and generate a standard normal random variable, and plot its probability density function (PDF) from the generated data. The following tasks will require the use of Matlab to generate a standard Gaussian random variable  $X\sim N(0,1)$ . Attach all figures with the corresponding MATLAB code.

**Task 1:** Use Matlab to generate a standard Gaussian random *X*, i.e. a sufficiently large vector of normally distributed random variables. Use the generated data to plot the random variable *X*.

**Task 2:** Use the generated data in Task 1 to plot the PDF of *X*. Hint: you may find these Matlab functions helpful for Task 1 and Task 2, randn(.) and histogram(.).

**Task 3:** Plot the theoretical PDF of this random variable – use suitable values for *x*. Overlap the theoretical plot with the simulated plot generated in Task 2. Recall the PDF of *X* is

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

**Task 4:** Use Matlab to calculate the total area under the plotted curve in Task 3. This should represent the total area (or probability) under the PDF. *Hint: you may find this function helpful for this step* trapz(.,.). For this task, simply write down the output of this function.

**Task 5 (optional):** Use the Matlab function trapz(.,.) along with the theoretical PDF plotted in Task 3 to calculate the probability P(X>2). Use the Q-function to verify this result. For this task, simply compare the two results. Are they the same?

Use these figures as guide for Tasks 1-3. Your plots should look similar but not necessarily the same.



