

# Computational Statistics Homework 1

Liam Dillingham

February 18, 2019

## 1 Question 1

The function  $p(x) = \sin(x)$  is a density for  $x \in (0, \pi/2)$ .

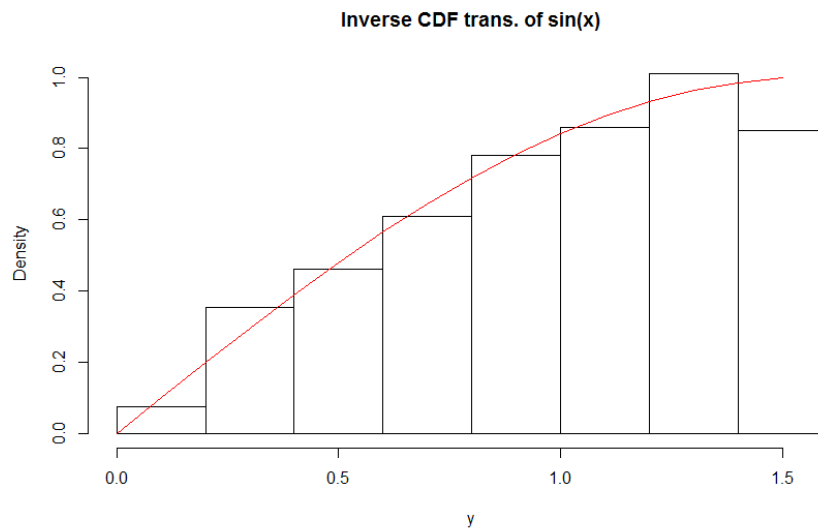
1.1 Describe an inverse CDF transform method to sample random variables with this density. Plot the histogram and the true density for visual verification.

if the PDF is  $p(x) = \sin(x)$  from  $(0, \pi/2)$ , then we write the CDF as:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(x) dx$$

so the result of the integral should be  $-\cos(x)$ . Now we need the inverse of  $\cos(x)$ , which is  $\arccos(x)$ . so our inverse CDF transform should be:  $-\arccos(x)$ , but it resulted in the incorrect output. We can see the code for my inverse transform, and how I drew the graph below:

```
isin_rvgen = function(n=1000) {  
  u = runif(n)  
  x = acos(1-u)  
  return(x)  
}  
  
x = seq(0, pi/2, 0.1)  
fx = sin(x)  
y = isin_rvgen()  
hist(y, freq = F, main = "Inverse_CDF_transform_of_sin(x)")  
lines(x, fx, col="red")
```



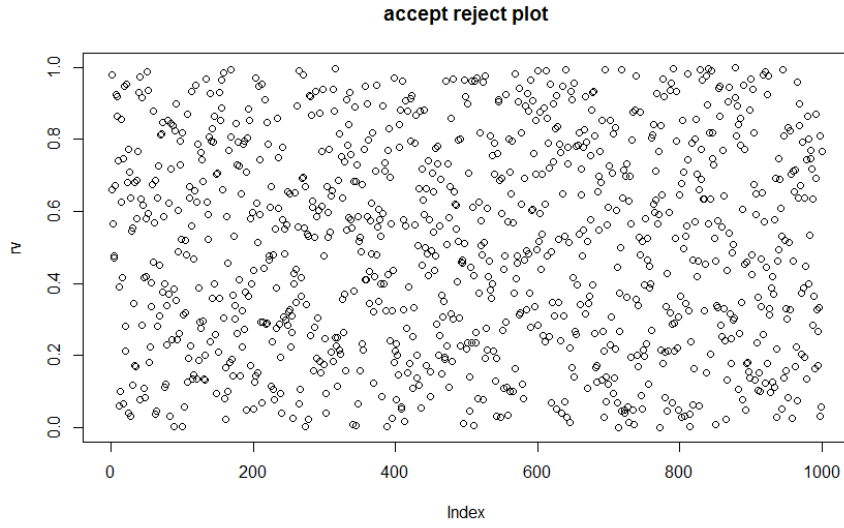
The red line is the graph of  $\sin(x)$  from  $(0, \pi/2)$ . and the histogram is contains the samples from our inverse CDF,  $\arccos(x)$ .

1.2 Set up a rejection sampling method to sample from  $p(x)$  using a proposal density  $g(x)$ . Plot the histogram and the true density for visual verification

*Hint: You can take  $g(x)$  as the uniform density on the interval  $(0, \pi/2)$ .*

---

```
arfunc = function(n=1000) {
  rv = rep(0,n)
  a = 0
  for(i in 1:n) {
    x = runif(1)
    if(x > -acos(x)) {
      rv[i] = x
      a = a + 1
    }
  }
  cat("Efficiency is ", a/n)
  plot(rv)
  title("accept_reject_plot")
}
arfunc()
```



## 2 Question 2

Determine a method to draw samples from the distribution with PDF:  $f(x) \propto \exp(-x^4/12)$ , for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Turn in derivation and code. Plot histogram and true density for visual verification.

---

## 3 Question 3

Suppose that  $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$  is a random matrix with independent  $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  entries. Let  $\ell_1$  be the smallest Eigenvalue of  $S_n = X^T X / n$  and let  $Y = n\ell_1$ . Edelman showed that as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , the PDF of  $Y$  approaches

$$f(y) = \frac{1+\sqrt{y}}{2\sqrt{y}} e^{-(y/2+\sqrt{y})}, \quad 0 < y < \infty$$

- 3.1 Develop a method to sample  $Y$  from the density  $f(y)$  given in the equation above. Show derivation and code. Plot histogram and true density for visual verification.
- 3.2 Test method by estimating  $E(\log(Y))$  by simple Monte Carlo, and giving a 99% confidence interval. Edelman found that the answer was roughly -1.68788.