

# Computer Lab 3

Martynas Lukosevicius

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## Question 2

1.

$$DE(\mu, \alpha) = \frac{\alpha}{2} e^{-\alpha|x-\mu|}$$

- $\mu$  - location parameter
- $b > 0$  - scale parameter

inverse CDF of DE:

Source - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laplace\\_distribution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Laplace_distribution)

$$F^{-1}(p) = \mu - b \operatorname{sgn}(p - 0.5) \ln(1 - 2|p - 0.5|)$$

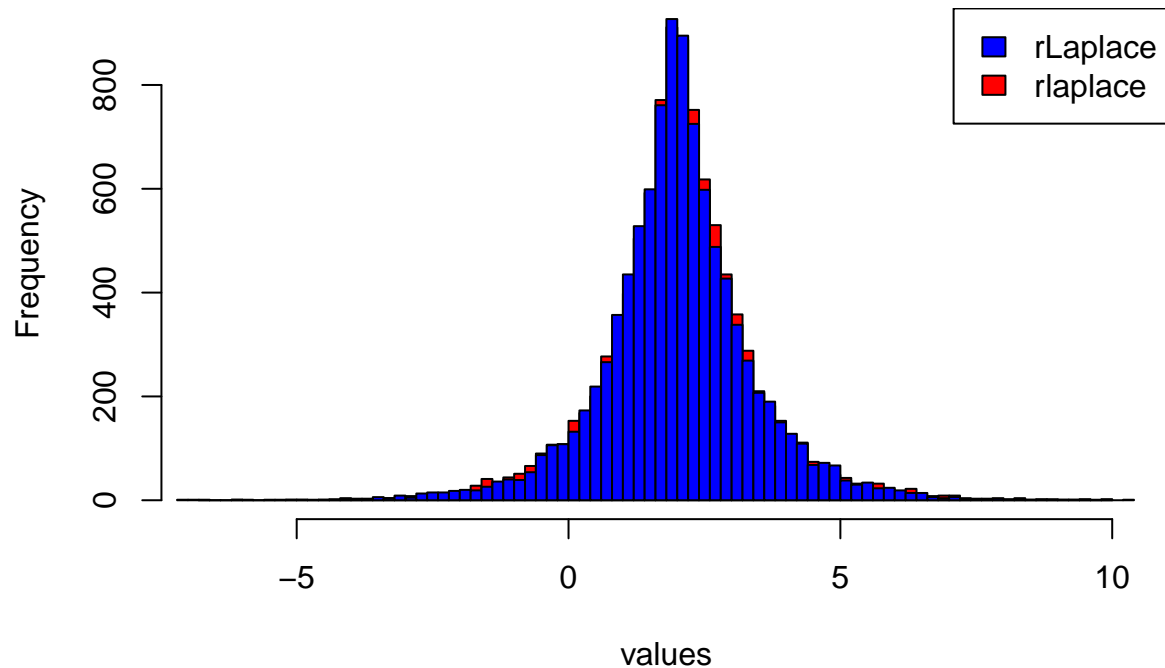
where  $b = \frac{1}{\alpha}$

```
rLaplace <- function(n, mean = 0, alpha = 1){  
  b <- 1/alpha  
  u <- runif(n)  
  res <- mean - (b*sign(u-0.5) * log(1-(2*abs(u-0.5))))  
  return(res)  
}
```

meaning:

1. calculate b.
2. take n random variables from uniform distribution [0,1]
3. calculate random numbers from inverse CDF of laplace distribution where x is a random variable from uniform distribution

## Comparison of rlaplace function from rmutil with our rLaplace



2.

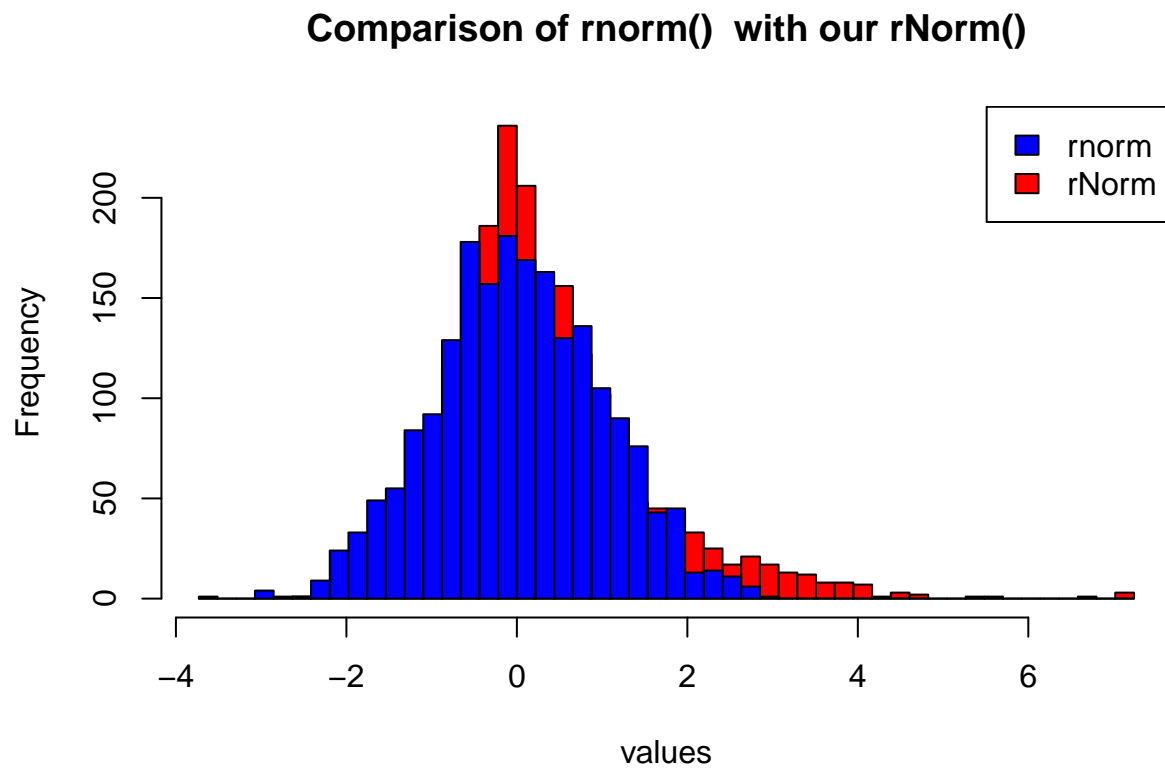
```
DE <- function(x, mean = 0, alpha = 1){  
  return((0.5*alpha)*exp((-alpha)*abs(x-mean)))  
}  
  
genNorm <- function(c, rej){  
  z <- TRUE  
  res <- 0  
  while (z == TRUE) {  
    y <- rLaplace(1)  
    u <- runif(1)  
    if(u <= pnorm(y) / (c*DE(y))){  
      res <- y  
      z <- FALSE  
    }  
    if(rej){  
      rejected <- rejected + 1  
    }  
  }  
  return(res)  
}  
  
rNorm <- function(n, c, rej = FALSE){  
  return(replicate(n, genNorm(c, rej)))  
}
```

```
}
```

algorithm:

1. write Laplace probability function
2. assign 0 to result value res
3. generate random number y from rLaplace function
4. generate random number u from uniform distribution
5. check if u is less or equal to probability y in normal distribution / c \* probability of y in laplace distribution
  - a) if yes, return u
  - b) repeat steps from 3

Estimated optimal c using `optim( method = "Brent", lower = 0, upper = 2) - 1.0296387`



rejection rate: 1.1265

	mean	variance
<code>rNorm()</code>	0.3000746	1.3615132
<code>rnorm()</code>	0.0258128	0.9932653