## Exercise

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You need to sample from the distribution with p.d.f.

$$p(x) \propto x^{a-1} \mathbb{1}(0 < x < b)$$

where a, b > 0. Assume you can generate  $\mathrm{Uniform}(0,1)$  random variables. How would you draw samples from p(x)?

## Solution

If we can get the c.d.f. and invert it, we can use the inverse c.d.f. method. First, let's find the normalizing constant of the p.d.f. For any c > 0,

$$\int_0^c x^{a-1} dx = \frac{x^a}{a} \Big|_0^c = \frac{c^a}{a}.$$
 (0.1)

since a > 0. In particular,  $\int_0^b x^{a-1} dx = b^a/a$ , so

$$p(x) = \frac{a}{b^a} x^{a-1} \mathbb{1}(0 < x < b).$$

Thus, for  $c \in (0, b)$ , the c.d.f. is

$$F(c) = \int_0^c p(x)dx$$

$$= \int_0^c \frac{a}{b^a} x^{a-1} \mathbb{1}(0 < x < b)dx$$

$$= \frac{a}{b^a} \int_0^c x^{a-1} dx$$

$$= \frac{a}{b^a} \frac{c^a}{a} = (c/b)^a$$

using Equation ?? again. To solve for  $F^{-1}$ , we set u = F(x) for  $u \in (0,1)$  and solve for x:

$$u = (x/b)^{a}$$
$$u^{1/a} = x/b$$
$$bu^{1/a} = x$$

Thus, if  $U \sim \text{Uniform}(0,1)$  then  $bU^{1/a} \sim p(x)$ .