

gerar variáveis correlacionadas:

- 1º) gerar números aleatórios  $N(0, 1)$ .  $\mathbf{u} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{y_k}}$
- 2º) Matriz de correlação  $\underline{\underline{R_z}} = [p_{ij}] \checkmark$
- 3º) Decomposição de Cholesky da matriz de correlação  $\underline{\underline{I}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{T}} \cdot \underline{\underline{y}}$
- 4º) gerar um vetor normal correlacionado  $\underline{\underline{z_k}}$

$$\underline{\underline{z_k}} = \underline{\underline{I}} \cdot \underline{\underline{y_k}} = \underline{\underline{T}} \cdot \underline{\underline{y_k}}$$

- 5º) Calcular as probabilidades acumuladas do vetor  $\underline{\underline{z_k}}$ :

$$\underline{\underline{u_k}} = \Phi(\underline{\underline{z_k}})$$

- 6º) Cálculo das variáveis com distribuição  $F_X(x)$

$$\underline{\underline{x_k}} = F_X^{-1}(\underline{\underline{u_k}})$$

symbol

2.

$$\overbrace{F_{X_m}(\mu_k)}^{\mu_k} = \exp \left[ -e^{-\alpha_m (\mu_m - \mu_k)} \right]$$

$$\ln \mu_k = -\exp \left[ -\alpha_m (\mu_m - \mu_k) \right]$$

$$\ln \left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{\mu_k} \right) \right] = -\alpha_m (\mu_m - \mu_k)$$

$$\mu_m = \mu_k - \frac{1}{\alpha_m} \cdot \ln \left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{\mu_k} \right) \right]$$

Frechet

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$$\underbrace{F_{x_m}(\rho_m)}_{\mu_k} = \exp \left[ - \left( \frac{v_m}{\rho_m} \right)^{\frac{1}{k}} \right]$$

$$\ln(\mu_k) = - \left( \frac{v_m}{\rho_m} \right)^{\frac{1}{k}}$$

$$\left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{\mu_k} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{k}} = \frac{v_m}{\rho_m}$$

$$\rho_m = \frac{v_m}{\left[ \ln \left( \frac{1}{\mu_k} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{k}}}$$



Weibull distribution

$$F_{Y_1}(y_1) = 1 - \exp \left\{ - \left[ \frac{(y_1 - \varepsilon)}{(w_1 - \varepsilon)} \right]^k \right\}$$

$$\exp \left\{ - \left[ \frac{(y_1 - \varepsilon)}{(w_1 - \varepsilon)} \right]^k \right\} = 1 - \underbrace{F_{Y_1}(y_1)}_{u_k}$$

$$- \left[ \frac{(y_1 - \varepsilon)}{(w_1 - \varepsilon)} \right]^k = \ln(1 - u_k)$$

$$\left[ \frac{(y_1 - \varepsilon)}{(w_1 - \varepsilon)} \right]^k = -\ln(1 - u_k)$$

$$(y_1 - \varepsilon) = (w_1 - \varepsilon) \left\{ \ln \left[ \frac{1}{(1 - u_k)} \right] \right\}^{1/k}$$

$$y_1 = (w_1 - \varepsilon) \left\{ \ln \left[ \frac{1}{(1 - u_k)} \right] \right\}^{1/k} + \varepsilon$$

lognormal

25.

$$z_k = \frac{\ln ref - \lambda_x}{\zeta_x}$$

$$z_k \cdot \zeta_x + \lambda_x = \ln ref$$

$$ref = mp. \exp (\lambda_x + z_k \zeta_x)$$

Normal

$$\sigma_m = \mu_x + \underbrace{z_m}_{\text{z-score}} \cdot \sigma_x$$