

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 $\underline{\underline{I}} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{T}} \underline{\underline{T}}^T$
- 4º) gerar um vetor normal correlacionado $\underline{\underline{z_k}}$

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

- 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.

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

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

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

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

Weibull

$$\underbrace{F_{X_1}(x_1)}_{\mu_k} = 1 - \exp \left[\left(\frac{x_1 - \varepsilon}{w_1 - \varepsilon} \right)^k \right]$$

$$\ln(1 - \mu_k) = \left[\frac{(x_1 - \varepsilon)}{(w_1 - \varepsilon)} \right]^k$$

$$x_1 = \left[\ln(1 - \mu_k) \right]^{\frac{1}{k}} (w_1 - \varepsilon)$$

Frechet

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

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

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

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

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

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