

1.a) Yes it will pass the 3 tests, as the observations generated are iid's.

```
In [27]: using Distributions;
```

```
In [28]: using Gadfly;
```

```
In [29]: using StatsBase;
```

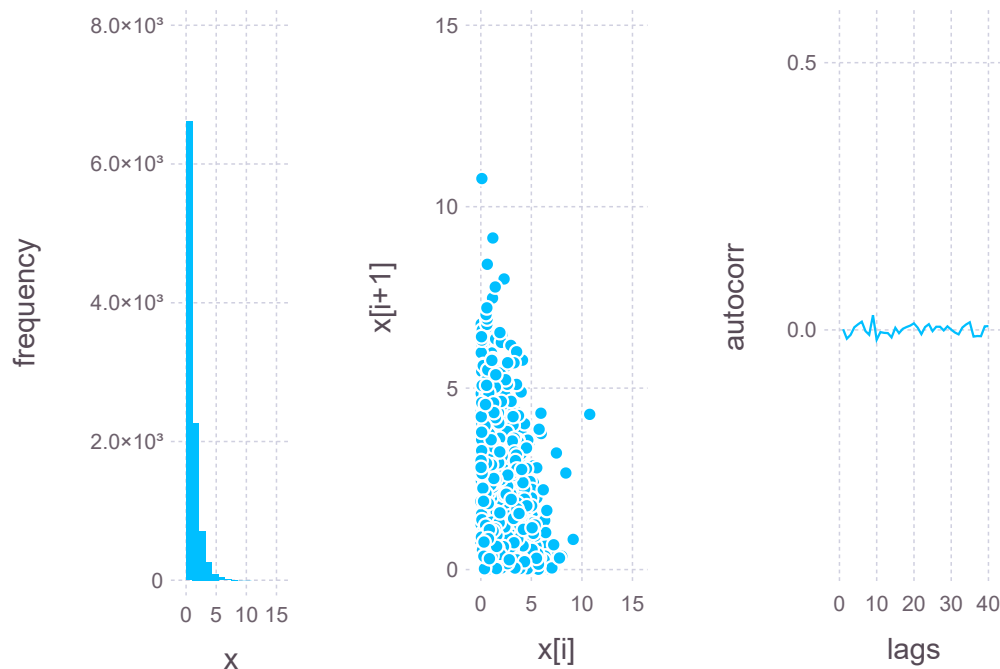
1.b

Observations,

1. Observations are random and exponentially distributed
2. There seems to be no clear dependency between the i th value and $i+1$ th value. It looks like exponential distribution
3. Autocorrelation is also very low, suggesting there is no long-term dependency

```
In [79]: x = rand(Exponential(1),10000);
myplot1 = plot(x=x, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),
Guide.xlabel("x"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));
myplot2 = plot(x=x[1:end-1],y=x[2:end], Geom.point,
Guide.xlabel("x[i]"),Guide.ylabel("x[i+1]"));
myplot3 = plot(x=1:40,y=autocor(x,1:40), Geom.line,
Coord.Cartesian(ymax=1),Guide.xlabel("lags"),
Guide.ylabel("autocorr"));
myplot = hstack(myplot1,myplot2,myplot3)
```

Out[79]:



2.a.

1. Find cdf of poisson($\lambda = 2$) using the pdf
2. Assign it to U
3. Inverse transform U
4. Draw U from unif(0,1)
5. then compute X by substituting U in 3

2.b.

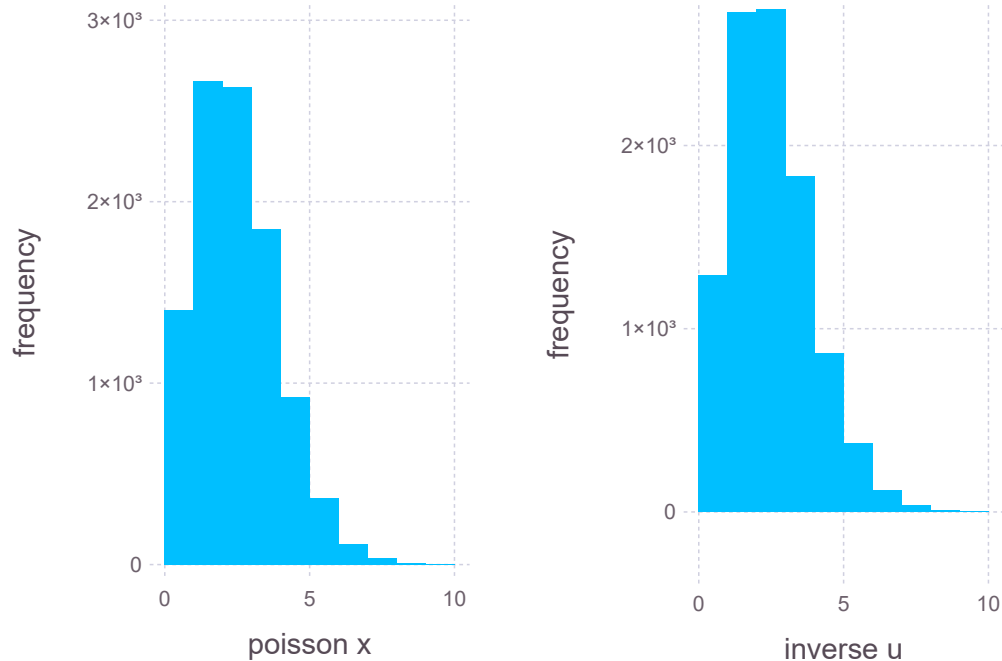
```
In [95]: u = rand(10000);
pois_dis=Poisson(2);
pois_samples = cdf.(pois_dis,0:12)
samples=[];
k = 0
for item in u
    itr=1;
    while(itr<14)
        if( (pois_samples[itr]>=item))
            append!(samples,itr-1);
            break;
        end
        itr=itr+1;
    end
end
samples = convert(Array{Float64,1}, samples)
```

```
Out[95]: 10000-element Array{Float64,1}:
 2.0
 5.0
 1.0
 4.0
 2.0
 4.0
 1.0
 2.0
 1.0
 1.0
 4.0
 1.0
 0.0
 ⋮
 4.0
 3.0
 2.0
 2.0
 0.0
 1.0
 0.0
 4.0
 0.0
 1.0
 3.0
 2.0
```

2.c. Yes the distributions generated via poisson function and via CDF method are nearly the same

```
In [98]: x = rand(Poisson(2),10000);  
myplot1 = plot(x=x, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),  
Guide.xlabel("poisson x"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));  
myplot2 = plot(x=samples, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),  
Guide.xlabel("inverse u "),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));  
myplot = hstack(myplot1,myplot2)
```

Out[98]:

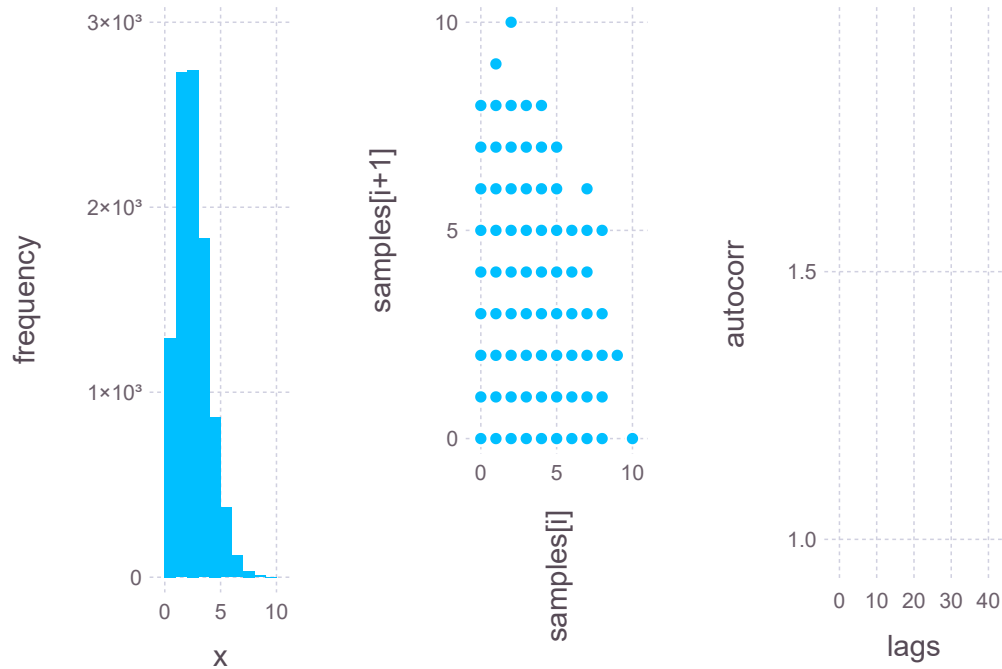


2.d

Yes based on the below plots, these are random numbers

```
In [97]: myplot1 = plot(x=samples, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),
Guide.xlabel("x"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));
myplot2 = plot(x=samples[1:end-1],y=samples[2:end], Geom.point,
Guide.xlabel("samples[i]"),Guide.ylabel("samples[i+1]"));
myplot3 = plot(x=1:40,y=autocor(samples,1:40), Geom.line,
Coord.Cartesian(ymax=1),Guide.xlabel("lags"),
Guide.ylabel("autocorr"));
myplot = hstack(myplot1,myplot2,myplot3)
```

Out[97]:



3a)

1. Generate two sets (u_1 & u_2) of 10000 random numbers using the `rand()` function
2. Generate $x_1 = \sqrt{-2 \times \ln(u_1)} \times \cos(2 \times \pi \times u_2)$
3. Generate $x_2 = \sqrt{-2 \times \ln(u_1)} \times \sin(2 \times \pi \times u_2)$

*x above represents multiplication

3.b.

```
In [25]: u1 = rand(10000)
         u2 = rand(10000)

         x1 = sqrt.(-2*log.(u1)) .* cos.(2*3.14*u2)
         x2 = sqrt.(-2*log.(u1)) .* sin.(2*3.14*u2)
```

Out[25]: 10000-element Array{Float64,1}:

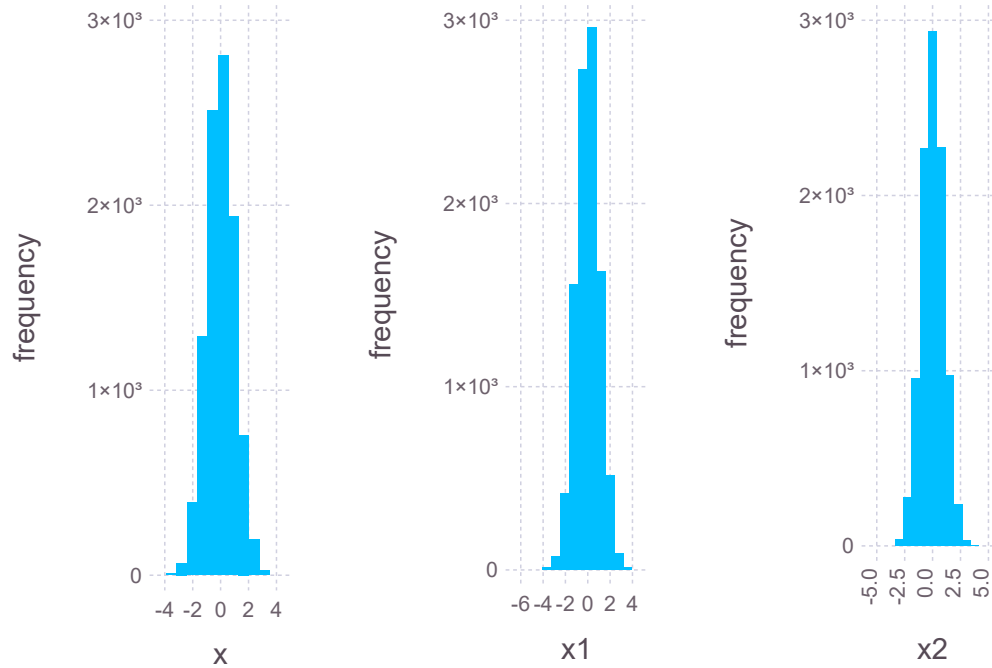
```
-2.37969
 0.116217
 0.591173
 0.201583
 0.0181575
-0.0263957
-0.634383
 3.68806
-1.67153
-0.131862
-0.993059
-0.51319
-1.4883
 ⋮
 0.0209654
-0.420971
-1.61862
 0.714688
-1.74322
 1.50601
-2.82293
 0.546002
-0.521084
-0.401142
 0.208412
-0.765049
```

3.c.

x_1 and x_2 are somewhat similar to $\text{Normal}(0,1)$ if not entirely same

```
In [35]: x = rand(Normal(0,1),10000);  
myplot1 = plot(x=x, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),  
Guide.xlabel("x"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));  
myplot2 = plot(x=x1, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),  
Guide.xlabel("x1"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));  
myplot3 = plot(x=x2, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),  
Guide.xlabel("x2"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));  
myplot = hstack(myplot1,myplot2,myplot3)
```

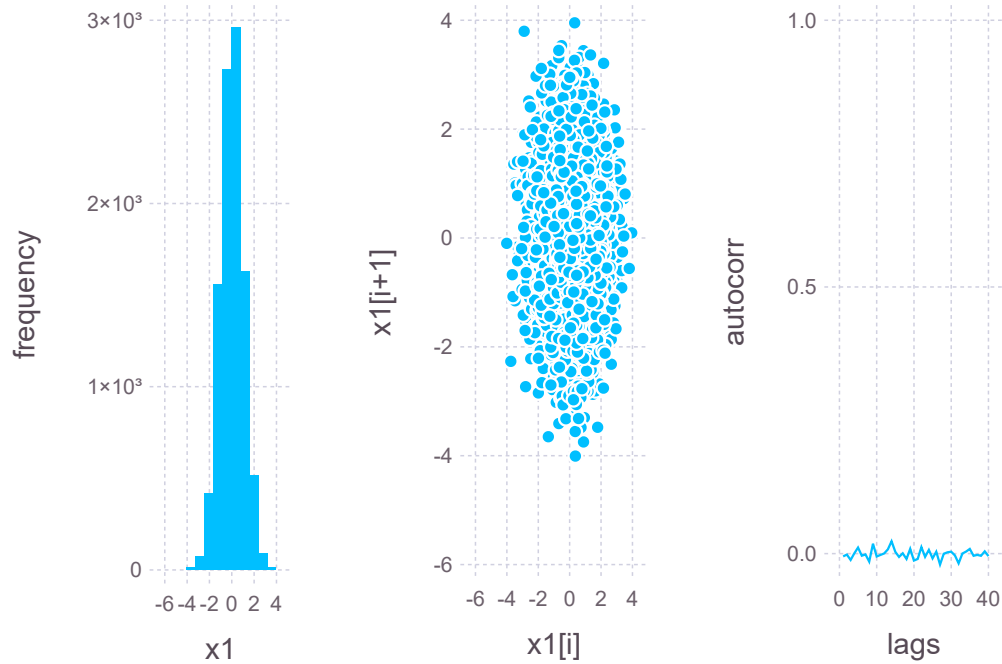
Out[35]:



3d) From the below plots we can say that both x_1 & x_2 are random numbers and pass all 3 test.

```
In [40]: myplot1 = plot(x=x1, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),
Guide.xlabel("x1"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));
myplot2 = plot(x=x1[1:end-1],y=x1[2:end], Geom.point,
Guide.xlabel("x1[i]"),Guide.ylabel("x1[i+1]"));
myplot3 = plot(x=1:40,y=autocor(x1,1:40), Geom.line,
Coord.Cartesian(ymax=1),Guide.xlabel("lags"),
Guide.ylabel("autocorr"));
myplot = hstack(myplot1,myplot2,myplot3)
```

Out[40]:



```
In [39]: myplot1 = plot(x=x2, Geom.histogram(bincount=10),
Guide.xlabel("x2"),Guide.ylabel("frequency"));
myplot2 = plot(x=x2[1:end-1],y=x2[2:end], Geom.point,
Guide.xlabel("x2[i]"),Guide.ylabel("x2[i+1]"));
myplot3 = plot(x=1:40,y=autocor(x2,1:40), Geom.line,
Coord.Cartesian(ymax=1),Guide.xlabel("lags"),
Guide.ylabel("autocorr"));
myplot = hstack(myplot1,myplot2,myplot3)
```

Out[39]:

