

# Report - Problem Set No 6

Yaghoub Shahmari

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## Problem 1

### Basic description:

In this problem, we're going to collect samples of the sum of a specific number of particles. According to the central limit theorem, this distribution must be gaussian. As we can see the results approved the theorem.

### The results:

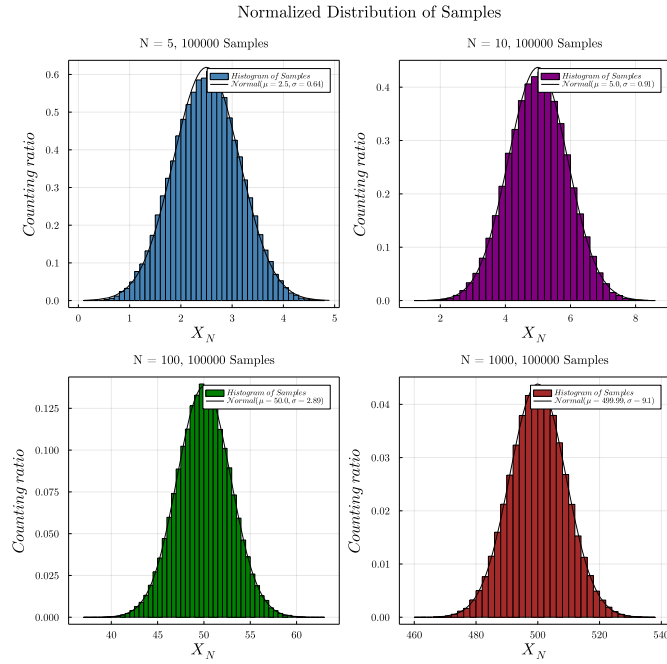


Figure 1: Histogram of the distribution of the samples.

## Problem 2

### Basic description:

In this problem, we're going to convert a uniform distribution to a gaussian. So we continue the book solution. We have  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  samples. To find  $y_1$  and  $y_2$  (that are from the gaussian distribution) we continue this solution:

$$\begin{aligned}f_{(x)}dx &= g_{(y)}dy \Rightarrow \int f_{(x)}dx = \int g_{(y)}dy \\ \Rightarrow x &= \int g_{(y)}dy = G_{(y)} \\ \Rightarrow x &= G^{-1}_{(x)} \\ g(y) &= \frac{e^{-\frac{y^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}}\end{aligned}$$

We know  $G(y)$  can't be expressed as we want, so we use the box-muller solution to get what we want:

$$g_{(y_1, y_2)}dy_1dy_2 = g_{(y_1)}g_{(y_2)} = \frac{e^{-\frac{y_1^2 + y_2^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{2\pi\sigma^2}dy_1dy_2$$

We transform into polar coordinates:

$$\begin{aligned}y_1 &= \rho \sin\theta, \quad y_2 = \rho \cos\theta \\ \Rightarrow g_{(y_1, y_2)}dy_1dy_2 &= g_{(\rho, \theta)}\rho d\rho d\theta = \frac{e^{-\frac{\rho^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{2\pi\sigma^2}\rho d\rho d\theta \\ \Rightarrow g_{1(\rho)} &= \frac{e^{-\frac{\rho^2}{2\sigma^2}}}{\sigma^2}\rho d\rho d\theta, \quad g_{2(\theta)} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \\ \Rightarrow G_{1(\rho)} &= 1 - e^{-\frac{\rho^2}{2\sigma^2}}, \quad g_{2(\theta)} = \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \\ \Rightarrow \rho &= \sigma \sqrt{2\ln\left(\frac{1}{1-x_1}\right)}, \quad \theta = 2\pi x_2\end{aligned}$$

So we use the following formula to transform uniform distribution to gaussian distribution.

I also built a function to create a uniform distribution. So, initially I call my uniform distribution creator function and transform the distribution to the Gaussian distribution.

**The results:**

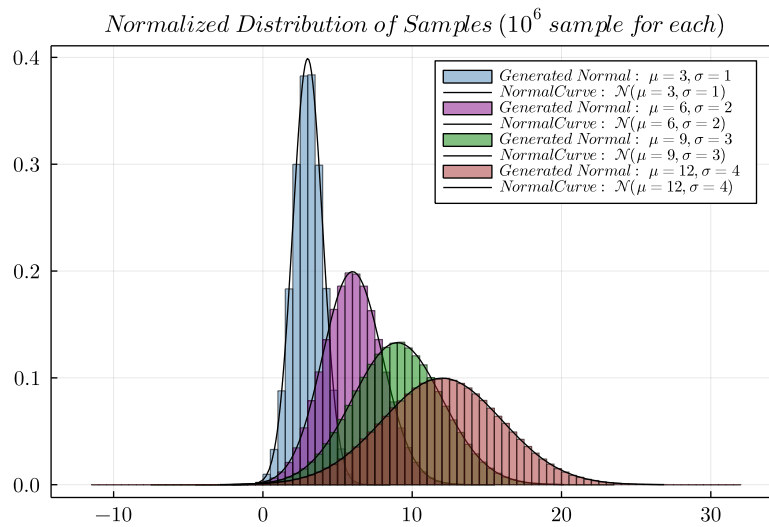


Figure 2: Histogram of the distribution of the samples.

The whole data I gathered is in [this link](#)  
Thanks for watching :)