

DS203: Programming in Data Science

IE605: Engineering Statistics

Introduction to Probability and Statistics
Lecture 03

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Previous Lecture:

- ▶ Random Variable (RVs)
- ▶ Discrete and Continuous RVs
- ▶ Cumulative density functions (CDFs)
- ▶ Probability Density functions (PDFs)
- ▶ Examples of discrete RVs
- ▶ Examples of Continuous RVs

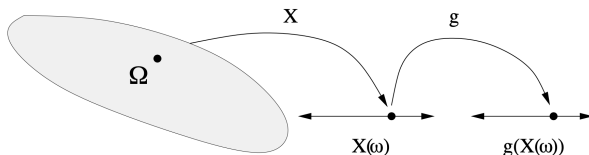
This Lecture:

- ▶ Functions of random variable
- ▶ Generate samples from a given distribution

Function of random variable

For any $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and a RV X on Ω . We can define

$$Y = g(X), \text{ i.e., for all } \omega \in \Omega, Y(\omega) = g(X(\omega))$$



Example 1: Absolute error. $Y = |X|$

Example 2: Hinge loss. $Y = \max\{0, X\}$

Example 3: Linear function. $Y = aX + b$ for some $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

Distribution of function of RVs

Let $Y = g(X)$ and F_X is the CDF of X . What is cdf of Y ?

- ▶ $F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(g(X) \leq y) = P(\omega : g(X(\omega)) \leq y)$
- ▶ Can be expressed as $F_Y(y) = P(X \in \mathcal{A})$
- ▶ Set \mathcal{A} depends on g and y .

Example: (X is Discrete case) PMF of Y :

$$P_Y(y) = P(Y = y) = P(g(X) = y) = \sum_{x:g(x)=y} P_X(x)$$

Example: (Continuous case) PDF of Y :

Obtain $F_Y(y)$ for all $y \in \mathbb{R}$ and then differentiate.

$$E[Y] = E[g(X)] = \int g(x)f_X(x)dx$$

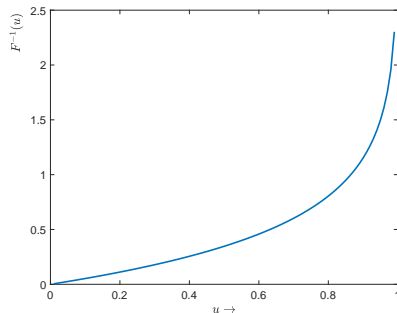
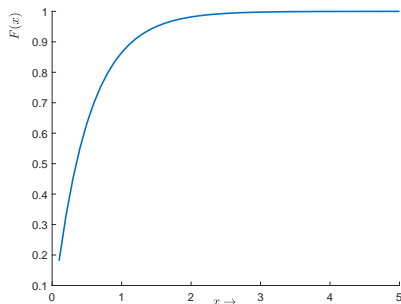
Law of The Unconscious Statistician (LOTUS!)

Simulation of Given Distribution

A CDF F is given. How to generate samples with CDF F ?

Let $U \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$.

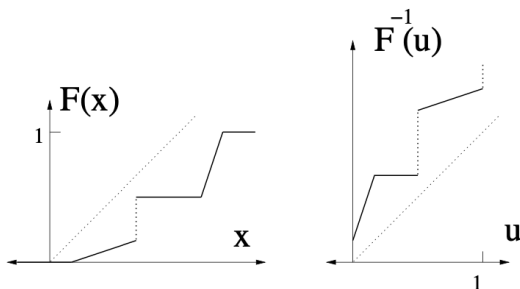
- ▶ If F is continuous, define $X = g(U)$ where $g(u) = F^{-1}(u)$
- ▶ **Claim:** X has CDF F
- ▶ $P(X \leq x) = P(F^{-1}(U) \leq x) = P(U \leq F(x)) = F(x)$



Simulation of Given Distribution contd...

F is not continuous

- ▶ Define $g(u) := F^{-1}(u) = \min\{x : F(x) \leq u\}$ for $0 < u < 1$
- ▶ for any x, u , $F^{-1}(u) \leq x$ if and only if $u \leq F(x)$ (verify!)
- ▶ Define $X = g(U)$. Then $P(X \leq x) = F_X(x)$.



How to generate Uniform RVs?

- ▶ Linear Congruential Generator (LCG)
($x_i = a_0 + a_1 x_{i-1} \mod M$)
- ▶ Multiplicative Recursive Generator (MRG)
- ▶ Lagged Fibonacci Generator (LFG)
- ▶ Inverse Congruential Generator (IVG)
- ▶ Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR)
- ▶ Pseudo Random Number Generators