

# Random Number Generation

5361 Homework 6

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## 1 Rejection Sampling

### 1.1 Find Distribution

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two probability densities on  $(0, \infty)$ , such that

$$\begin{aligned}f(x) &\propto q(x) = \sqrt{4+x} x^{\theta-1} e^{-x} \\g(x) &\propto g_1(x) = (2x^{\theta-1} + x^{\theta-\frac{1}{2}})e^{-x} \\C \int_0^\infty g_1 x \, dx &= C \int_0^\infty (2x^{\theta-1} + x^{\theta-\frac{1}{2}})e^{-x} \, dx = 1\end{aligned}$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^\infty g_1(x) \, dx &= 2 \int_0^\infty x^{\theta-1} e^{-x} dx + \int_0^\infty x^{\theta-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-x} dx \\&= 2\Gamma(\theta) \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\theta-1}}{\Gamma(\theta)} e^{-x} dx + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2}) \int_0^\infty \frac{x^{\theta-\frac{1}{2}}}{\Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})} e^{-x} dx \\&= 2\Gamma(\theta) + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})\end{aligned}$$

So  $C[2\Gamma(\theta) + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})] = 1 \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\theta) + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})}$ , and the density function of  $g(x)$  is

$$\begin{aligned}g(x) &= \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\theta) + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})} (2x^{\theta-1} + x^{\theta-\frac{1}{2}})e^{-x} \\&= \frac{1}{2\Gamma(\theta) + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})} (2\Gamma(\theta) \frac{x^{\theta-1} e^{-x}}{\Gamma(\theta)} + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2}) \frac{x^{\theta-\frac{1}{2}} e^{-x}}{\Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})}) \\&= \frac{2\Gamma(\theta)}{2\Gamma(\theta) + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})} \text{Gamma}(\theta, 1) + \frac{\Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})}{2\Gamma(\theta) + \Gamma(\theta + \frac{1}{2})} \text{Gamma}(\theta + \frac{1}{2}, 1)\end{aligned}$$

### 1.2 Kernel Density Estimation of $g$

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```

gdens <- function(n, theta, c1, c2){

g <- vector(length = n)
u <- runif(n, min=0, max=1)

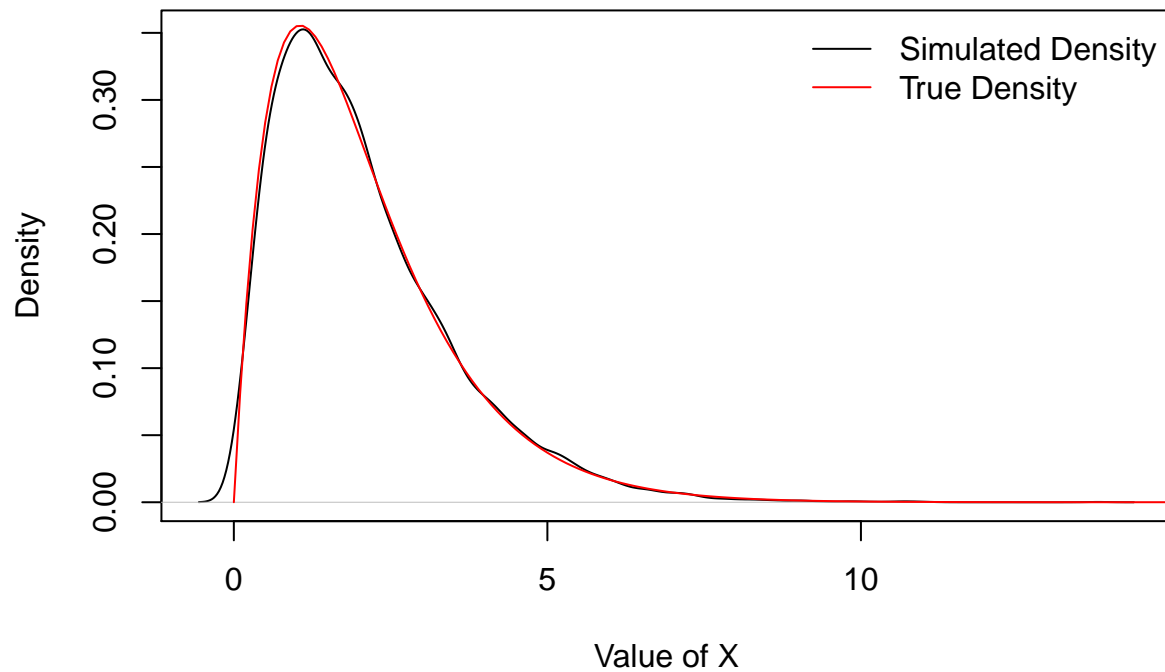
for (i in 1:n) {
  if(u[i] > c2) {
    g1 <- rgamma(n = 1, shape = theta, scale = 1)
    g[i] <- c1*g1 + c2*g1
  }
  else {
    g2 <- rgamma(n = 1, shape = theta+1/2, scale = 1)
    g[i] <- c1*g2+c2*g2
  }
}
return(g)
}

### Theta = 1
n = 10000
theta = 2
c1 <- 2*gamma(theta)/(gamma(theta)+gamma(theta+1/2))
c2 <- 1-c1
x <- seq(0, 30, 0.1)
gd1 <- gdens(n = n, theta = theta, c1 = c1, c2 = c2)
gt1 <- c1*dgamma(x, shape = theta, scale = 1) + c2*dgamma(x, shape = theta+1/2, scale = 1)

plot(density(gd1), main = expression(paste(theta, "= 2")), xlab = "Value of X")
lines(x, gt1, col = "red")
legend("topright", box.lty = 0, legend = c("Simulated Density", "True Density"), col = c("black", "red"))

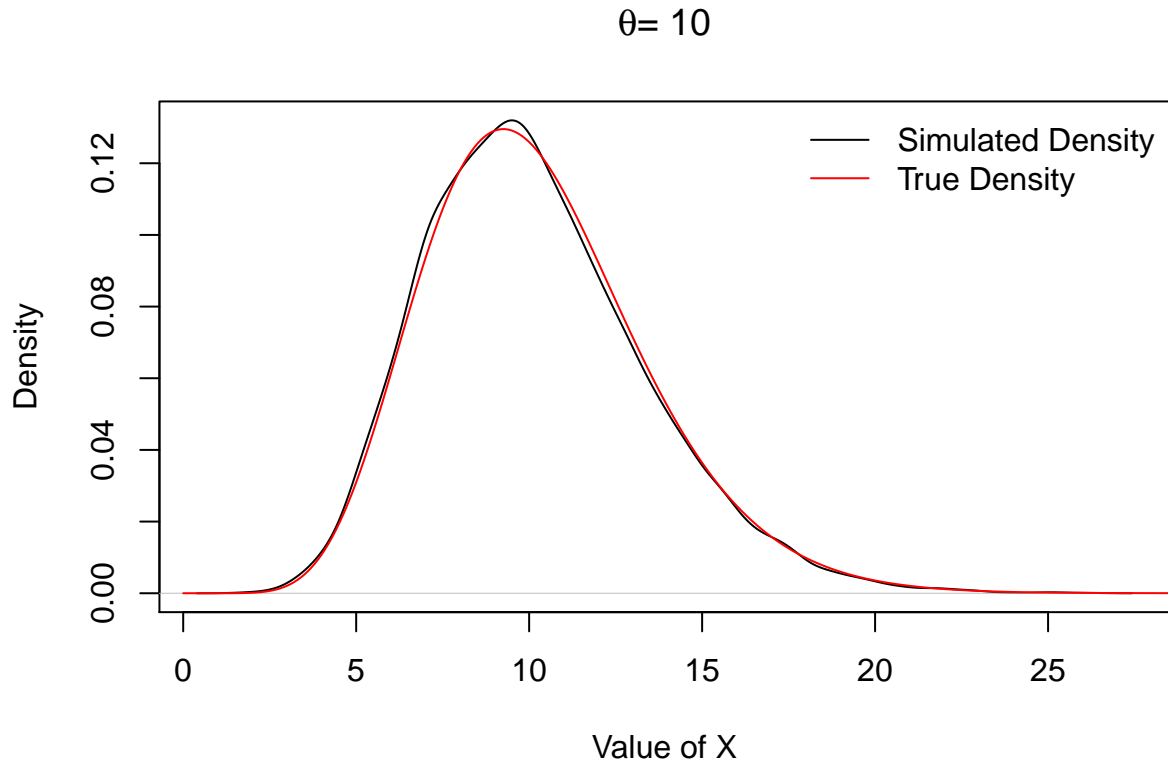
```

$\theta = 2$



```
### Theta = 10
n = 10000
theta = 10
c1 <- 2*gamma(theta)/(gamma(theta)+gamma(theta+1/2))
c2 <- 1-c1
x <- seq(0, 30, 0.1)
gd2 <- gdens(n = n, theta = theta, c1 = c1, c2 = c2)
gt2 <- c1*dgamma(x, shape = theta, scale = 1) + c2*dgamma(x, shape = theta+1/2, scale = 1)

plot(density(gd2), main = expression(paste(theta, "= 10")), xlab = "Value of X")
lines(x, gt2, col = "red")
legend("topright", box.lty = 0, legend = c("Simulated Density", "True Density"), col = c("black", "red"))
```



### 1.3 Kernel Density Estimation of Rejection Sampling

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha &= \sup_{x \geq 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x} x^{\theta-1} e^{-x}}{C \left[ (2x^{\theta-1} + x^{\theta-\frac{1}{2}}) e^{-x} \right]} \\
 &= \sup_{x \geq 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+x}}{C(2 + \sqrt{x})} \\
 &= \frac{1}{C}
 \end{aligned}$$

So let  $\alpha = \frac{1}{C}$ ,  $\frac{q(x)}{\alpha g(x)} = \frac{Cq(x)}{g(x)}$

```

reject.g <- function(n, theta, c1, c2){
  x_new <- vector(length = n)
  i <- 1
  while (i <= n) {
    u <- runif(1)
    temp <- gdens(1, theta, c1, c2)
    qx <- (4+temp)^0.5*temp^(theta-1)*exp(-temp)
    gx <- c1*dgamma(temp, shape = theta, scale = 1) + c2*dgamma(temp, shape = theta+1/2, scale = 1)
    qg <- (1/(gamma(theta)+gamma(theta+1/2)))*qx/gx
    if (u <= qg){

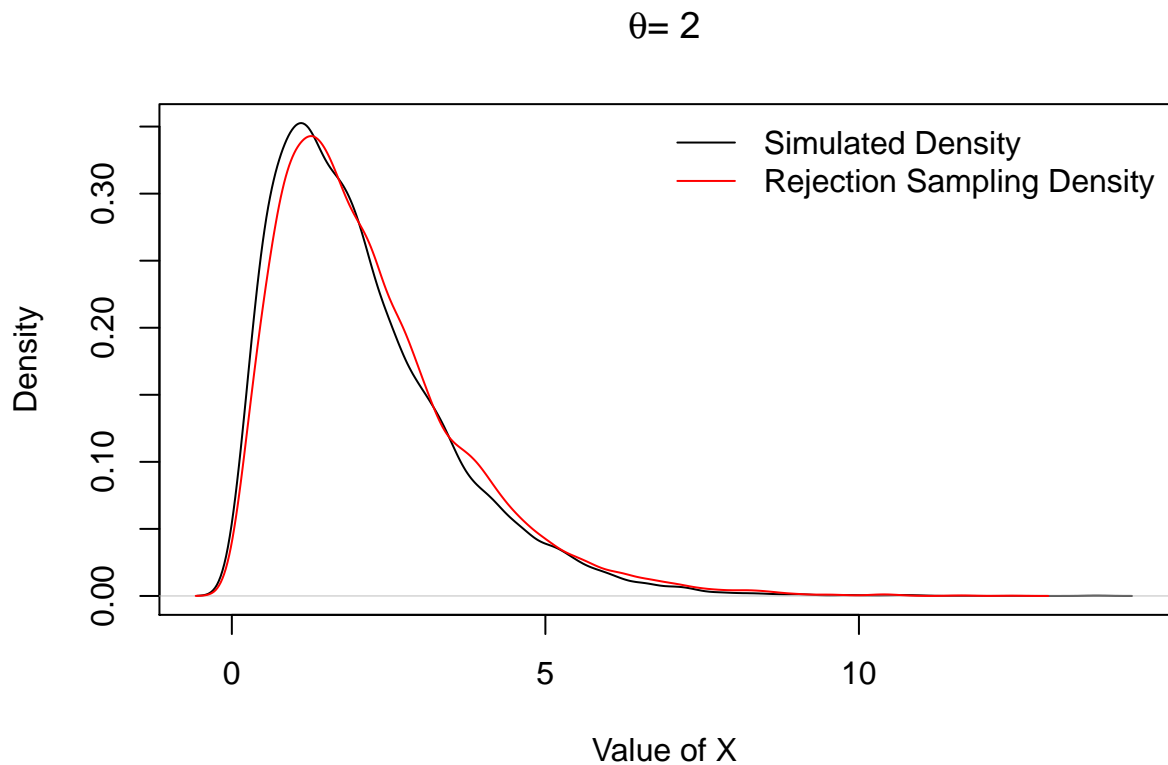
```

```

        x_new[i] <- temp
        i <- i + 1
    }
}
x_new
}

xv1 <- reject.g(n, theta = 2, c1, c2)
plot(density(gd1), main = expression(paste(theta, "= 2")), xlab = "Value of X")
lines(density(xv1), col = "red")
legend("topright", box.lty = 0, legend = c("Simulated Density", "Rejection Sampling Density"),

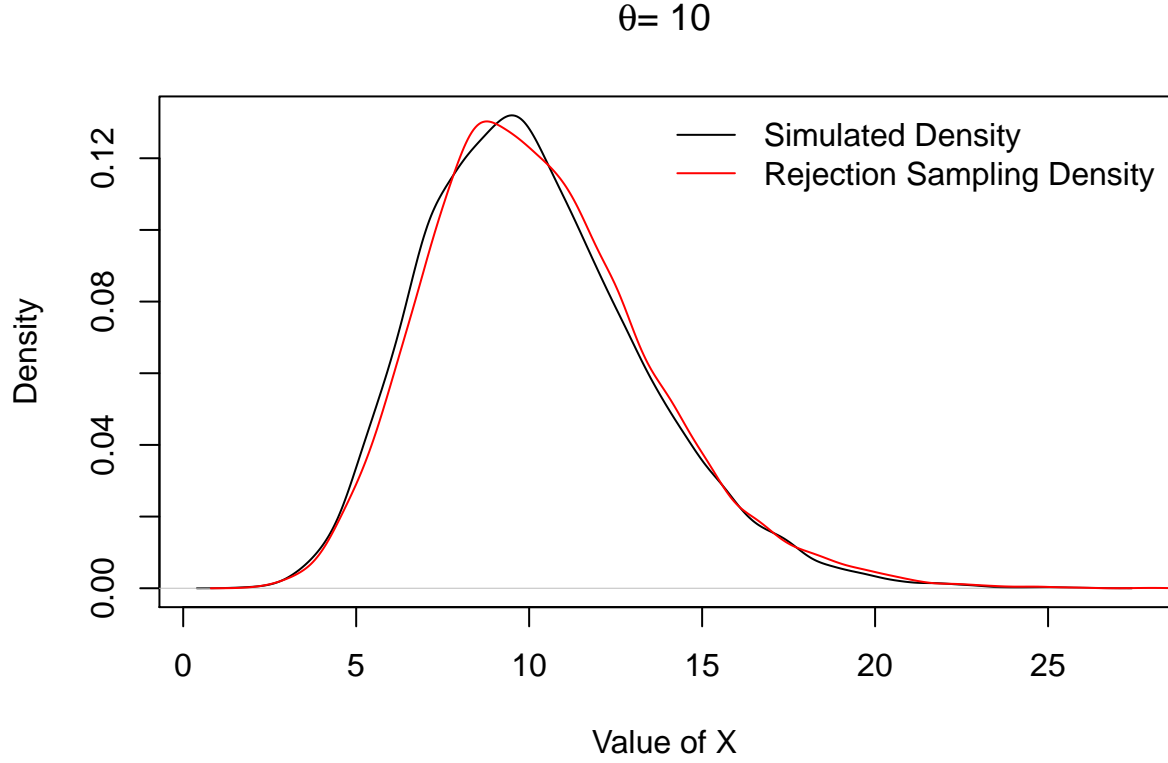
```



```

xv2 <- reject.g(n, theta = 10, c1, c2)
plot(density(gd2), main = expression(paste(theta, "= 10")), xlab = "Value of X")
lines(density(xv2), col = "red")
legend("topright", box.lty = 0, legend = c("Simulated Density", "Rejection Sampling Density"),

```



## 2 Mixture Proposal

Let  $f$  be a probability density on  $(0, 1)$  such that

$$f(x) \propto \frac{x^{\theta-1}}{1+x^2} + \sqrt{2+x^2}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$$

where  $0 < x < 1$ .

### 2.1 Procedure Design

Since

$$q(x) = \frac{x^{\theta-1}}{1+x^2} + \sqrt{2+x^2}(1-x)^{\beta-1} \leq x^{\theta-1} + \sqrt{3}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$$

,

$$g(x) = C(x^{\theta-1} + \sqrt{3}(1-x)^{\beta-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^1 g(x) \, dx &= 1 \\
\int_0^1 C(x^{\theta-1} + \sqrt{3}(1-x)^{\beta-1}) \, dx &= C \left[ \int_0^1 x^{\theta-1} \, dx + \int_0^1 \sqrt{3}(1-x)^{\beta-1} \, dx \right] \\
&= C \left[ \text{Beta}(\theta, 1) + \sqrt{3}\text{Beta}(1, \beta) \right] \\
&= 1 \\
\Rightarrow C &= \frac{1}{\text{Beta}(\theta, 1) + \sqrt{3}\text{Beta}(1, \beta)}
\end{aligned}$$

```

bdens <- function(n, theta, beta, p1, p2){

  b <- vector(length = n)
  u <- runif(n, min=0, max=1)

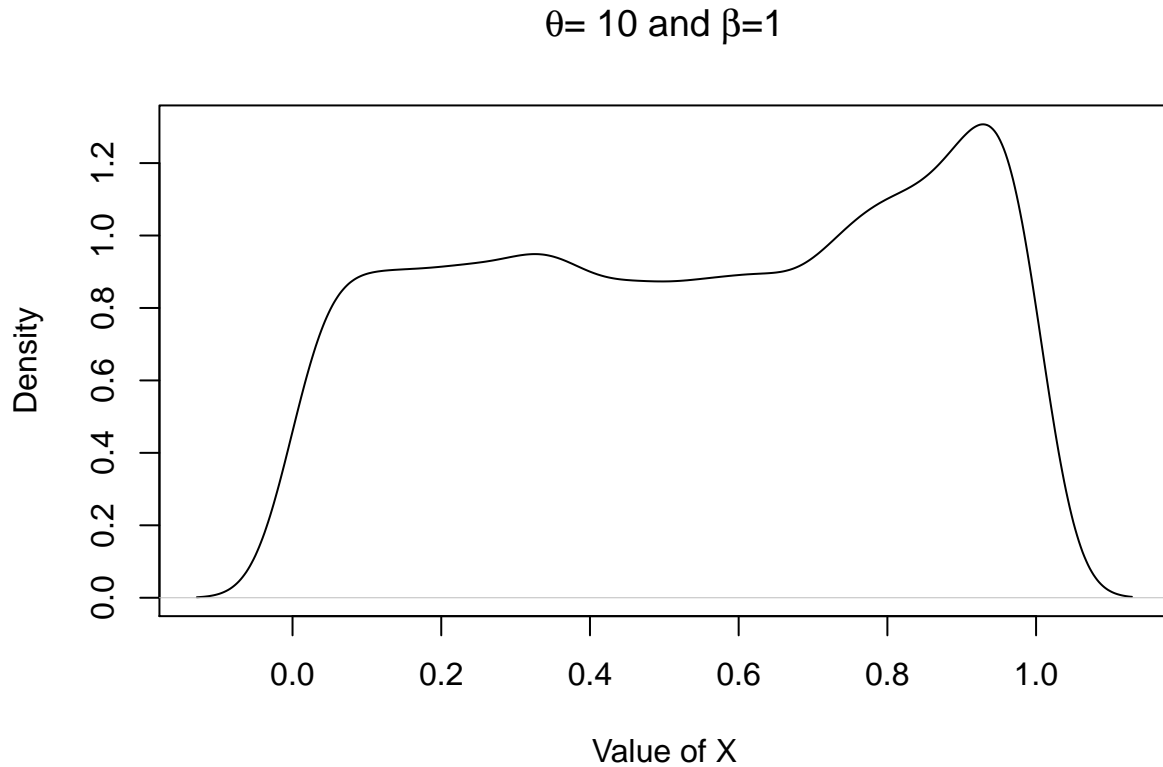
  for (i in 1:n) {
    if(u[i] > p2) {
      b1 <- rbeta(n = 1, shape1 = theta, shape2 = 1)
      b[i] <- p1*b1 + p2*b1
    }
    else {
      b2 <- rbeta(n = 1, shape1 = 1, shape2 = beta)
      b[i] <- p1*b2+p2*b2
    }
  }
  return(b)
}

n = 10000
theta = 10
beta = 1
p1 <- beta(theta, 1)/(beta(theta, 1)+beta(1, beta))
p2 <- 1-p1

x <- seq(0, 30, 0.1)
bd <- bdens(n = n, theta = theta, beta = beta, p1 = p1, p2 = p2)

plot(density(bd), main = expression(paste(theta, "= 10 and ", beta, "=1")), xlab = "Value of X")

```



## 2.2 Rejection Sampling

Let  $q_1x = \frac{x^{\theta-1}}{1+x^2}$ ,  $g_1x = \frac{x^{\theta-1}}{\text{Beta}(\theta,1)}$ ,  $q_2x = \sqrt{2+x^2}(1-x)^{\beta-1}$ ,  $g_2x = \sqrt{3}\frac{(1-x)^{\beta-1}}{\text{Beta}(1,\beta)}$

$$\alpha_1 = \sup_{x \geq 0} \frac{q_1x}{C_1g_1x} = \text{Beta}(\theta, 1)$$

$$\alpha_2 = \sup_{x \geq 0} \frac{q_2x}{C_2g_2x} = \sqrt{3}\text{Beta}(1, \beta)$$

```
reject.b <- function(n, theta, beta, p1, p2){
  x_new1 <- vector(length = n)

  i <- 1
  while (i <= n) {
    u <- runif(1)
    u1 <- runif(1)
    if (u > p2) {
      temp <- rbeta(1, shape1 = theta, shape2 = 1)
      qx <- temp^(theta-1)/(1+temp^2)
      gx <- temp^(theta-1)/beta(theta, 1)
      qg <- qx/gx/ap1
      if (u1 <= qg){

```



```

        x_new1[i] <- temp
        i <- i + 1
    }
}
else {
    temp <- rbeta(1, shape1 = 1, shape2 = beta)
    qx <- (2+temp^2)^0.5*(1-temp)^(beta-1)
    gx <- (1-temp)^(beta-1)/beta(1, beta)
    qg <- qx/gx/ap2
    if (u1 <= qg){
        x_new1[i] <- temp
        i <- i + 1
    }
}

}
x_new1
}

n <- 10000
ap1 <- beta(theta, 1)
ap2 <- 3^0.5*beta(1, beta)
p1 <- ap1/(ap1+ap2)
p2 <- 1-p1
xv3 <- reject.b(n, theta = 10, beta = 1, p1, p2)

plot(density(bd), main = expression(paste(theta, "= 10 and", beta, "=1")), xlab = "Value of X",
lines(density(xv3), col = "red")
legend("topright", box.lty = 0, legend = c("Simulated Density", "Rejection Sampling Density"),

```

$\theta = 10$  and  $\beta = 1$

