

MEMO Number CMPE320-S21-PROJ1 CODE

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SUBJECT: Project 1 Code

1 MATLAB PROJECT CODE

1.1 PMF for a single fair die

```
function diePMF()
    %120 trials
    figure(1)
    list120 = randi(6,1,120);
    hist = histogram(list120,'Normalization', 'probability');
    xlabel('Role of the fair die');
    ylabel('Probability of occurrences');
    title('PMF for Occurances for 120 trials');
    M = mean(list120);
    V = var(list120);
    fprintf('The sample mean for 120 trials: %.3f\n',M);
    fprintf('The sample variance for 120 trials: %.3f\n\n',V);

    %1200 trials
    figure(2)
    list1200 = randi(6,1,1200);
    hist = histogram(list1200,'Normalization', 'probability');
    xlabel('Role of the fair die');
    ylabel('Probability of occurrences');
    title('PMF for Occurances for 1,200 trials');
    M = mean(list1200);
    V = var(list1200);
    fprintf('The sample mean for 1,200 trials: %.3f\n',M);
    fprintf('The sample variance for 1,200 trials: %.3f\n\n',V);

    %12000 trials
    figure(3)
    list12000 = randi(6,1,12000);
    hist = histogram(list12000,'Normalization', 'probability');
    xlabel('Role of the fair die');
    ylabel('Probability of occurrences');
    title('PMF for Occurances for 12,000 trials');
    M = mean(list12000);
    V = var(list12000);
    fprintf('The sample mean for 12,000 trials: %.3f\n',M);
    fprintf('The sample variance for 12,000 trials: %.3f\n\n',V);

    %120000 trials
    figure(4)
    list120000 = randi(6,1,120000);
    hist = histogram(list120000,'Normalization', 'probability');
```

```

xlabel('Role of the fair die');
ylabel('Probability of occurances');
title('PMF for Occurances for 120,000 trials');
M = mean(list120000);
V = var(list120000);
fprintf('The sample mean for 120,000 trials: %.3f\n',M);
fprintf('The sample variance for 120,000 trials: %.3f\n\n',V);

end

1.2 PMF for binary strings

function binarystrings()
    %for 20 trials
    figure(1)
    trial05_20 = trial(0.5,20);
    disp(trial05_20);
    hist = histogram(trial05_20,'Normalization', 'probability');
    hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
    hist.NumBins = 100;
    xlabel('Indices');
    ylabel('Probability of first occurances at given index');
    title('Indices vs. Number of first occurances for 20 trials with p
= 0.5');
    M = mean(trial05_20);
    V = var(trial05_20);
    fprintf('Mean for 20 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',M);
    fprintf('Variance for 20 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',V);

    figure(2)
    trial09_20 = trial(0.9,20);
    hist = histogram(trial09_20,'Normalization', 'probability');
    hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
    hist.NumBins = 100;
    xlabel('Indices');
    ylabel('Probability of first occurances at given index');
    title('Indices vs. Number of first occurances for 20 trials with p
= 0.9');
    M = mean(trial09_20);
    V = var(trial09_20);
    fprintf('Mean for 20 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',M);
    fprintf('Variance for 20 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',V);

    figure(3)
    trial01_20 = trial(0.1,20);
    hist = histogram(trial01_20,'Normalization', 'probability');
    hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
    hist.NumBins = 100;
    xlabel('Indices');
    ylabel('Probability of first occurances at given index');
    title('Indices vs. Number of first occurances for 20 trials with p
= 0.1');
    M = mean(trial01_20);

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V = var(trial01_20);
fprintf('Mean for 20 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 20 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n\n',V);

%for 200 trials
figure(4)
trial05_200 = trial(0.5,200);
hist = histogram(trial05_200,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 200 trials with p
= 0.5');
M = mean(trial05_200);
V = var(trial05_200);
fprintf('Mean for 200 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 200 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',V);

figure(5)
trial09_200 = trial(0.9,200);
hist = histogram(trial09_200,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 200 trials with p
= 0.9');
M = mean(trial09_200);
V = var(trial09_200);
fprintf('Mean for 200 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 200 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',V);

figure(6)
trial01_200 = trial(0.1,200);
hist = histogram(trial01_200,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 200 trials with p
= 0.1');
M = mean(trial01_200);
V = var(trial01_200);
fprintf('Mean for 200 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 200 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n\n',V);

%for 2000 trials

figure(7)
trial05_2000 = trial(0.5,2000);
hist = histogram(trial05_2000,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];

```

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hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 2,000 trials with
p = 0.5');
M = mean(trial05_2000);
V = var(trial05_2000);
fprintf('Mean for 2,000 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 2,000 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',V);

figure(8)
trial09_2000 = trial(0.9,2000);
hist = histogram(trial09_2000,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 2,000 trials with
p = 0.9');
M = mean(trial09_2000);
V = var(trial09_2000);
fprintf('Mean for 2,000 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 2,000 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',V);

figure(9)
trial01_2000 = trial(0.1,2000);
hist = histogram(trial01_2000,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 2,000 trials with
p = 0.1');
M = mean(trial01_2000);
V = var(trial01_2000);
fprintf('Mean for 2,000 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 2,000 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n',V);

%for 200,000 trials
figure(10)
trial05_200000 = trial(0.5,200000);
hist = histogram(trial05_200000,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 200,000 trials
with p = 0.5');
M = mean(trial05_200000);
V = var(trial05_200000);
fprintf('Mean for 200,000 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 200,000 trials @ p = 0.5 = %0.4f\n',V);

```

```

figure(11)
trial09_200000 = trial(0.9,200000);
hist = histogram(trial09_200000,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 200,000 trials
with p = 0.9');
M = mean(trial09_200000);
V = var(trial09_200000);
fprintf('Mean for 200,000 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 200,000 trials @ p = 0.9 = %0.4f\n',V);

figure(12)
trial01_200000 = trial(0.1,200000);
hist = histogram(trial01_200000,'Normalization', 'probability');
hist.BinEdges = [0:100];
hist.NumBins = 100;
xlabel('Indices');
ylabel('Probability of first occurrences at given index');
title('Indices vs. Number of first occurrences for 200,000 trials
with p = 0.1');
M = mean(trial01_200000);
V = var(trial01_200000);
fprintf('Mean for 200,000 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 200,000 trials @ p = 0.1 = %0.4f\n',V);

end
function o_list = trial(p,m)
%first 20
list = [];
for x = 1:m
    temp = [];
    for y = 1:100
        z = rand;
        if z < p
            temp(y) = 1;
        else
            temp(y) = 0;
        end
    end
    list = [list;temp];
end
%disp(list);
o_list = [];
indx = 1;
while indx <= (m*100)
    if list(indx) == 1
        o_list = [o_list,mod(indx,100)];
        indx = indx + (100 - mod(indx,100));
    end
    indx = indx + 1;
end

```

end

end

1.3 PDF for an exponentially distributed random variable

```
function PDF_expo()
    %10 trials
    figure(1)
    list = randx(1,10,0.5);
    hist = histogram(list, 'Normalization', 'pdf');
    hist.BinWidth = 2;
    hold on
    x = [0:1:10];
    y = 0.5 * exp(-0.5*x);
    plot(x,y, 'LineWidth', 4);
    xlabel('x');
    ylabel('f(x)');
    title('PDF of exponentially distributed random variable for 10
trials');
    legend('Histogram', 'Analytical')
    M = mean(list);
    V = var(list);
    fprintf('Mean for 10 trials = %0.4f\n', M);
    fprintf('Variance for 10 trials = %0.4f\n', V);

    %1000 trials
    figure(2)
    list = randx(1,1000,0.5);
    hist = histogram(list, 'Normalization', 'pdf');
    hold on
    x = [0:1:10];
    y = 0.5 * exp(-0.5*x);
    plot(x,y, 'LineWidth', 4);
    xlabel('x');
    ylabel('f(x)');
    title('PDF of exponentially distributed random variable for 1,000
trials');
    legend('Histogram', 'Analytical')
    M = mean(list);
    V = var(list);
    fprintf('Mean for 1,000 trial s= %0.4f\n', M);
    fprintf('Variance for 1,000 trials = %0.4f\n', V);

    %100000 trials
    figure(3)
    list = randx(1,100000,0.5);
    hist = histogram(list, 'Normalization', 'pdf');
    hold on
    x = [0:1:10];
    y = 0.5 * exp(-0.5*x);
    plot(x,y, 'LineWidth', 4);
    xlabel('x');
    ylabel('f(x)');
    title('PDF of exponentially distributed random variable for 100,000
trials');
```

```

    legend('Histogram','Analytical')
    M = mean(list);
    V = var(list);
    fprintf('Mean for 100,000 trials = %0.4f\n',M);
    fprintf('Variance for 100,000 trials = %0.4f\n',V);

end

function rexp = randx(n,k,lambda)
%
%function rexp = randx(n,k,lambda)
% Generates samples of an exponentially distributed random variable
with
% parameter lambda.
% Calling parameters
%     n:     number of columns in output array rexp
%     m:     number of rows in output array rexp
%     lambda: exponential distribution parameter, lambda > 0.
% Returned parameters
%     rexp  an n x k array containing independent samples from an
%           exponential distribution with pdf  $f(x) = \lambda \exp(-\lambda x)$ 
%
% Help comments updated 2/13/2021 EFCL
% Original code EFCL ~1989
%
Z = rand(n,k); % compute a uniformly distributed random variable

% Now treating the Z value as the CDF of the desired exponential random
variable,
% invert the CDF (  $F(x) = 1 - \exp(-\lambda x)$  ) to find the equivalent x
% value.  $\exp(-\lambda x) = 1 - F(x) = 1 - Z$ 
%      $-\lambda x = \log(1 - Z)$ 
%      $x = -\log(1-Z)/\lambda$ 

rexp=zeros(n,k); % establish the memory
rexp=-log(1-Z)/lambda; % invert the CDF.
end

```

1.4 PDF for a normal or Gaussian distributed random variable

```

function part2_4()
%10 trial
figure(1)
list = randn(1,10);
histogram(list,'Normalization','pdf');
hold on
x = [-3:0.0001:3];
y = ((2*pi).^-0.5)*exp((-x.^2)/2);
plot(x,y,'LineWidth',4);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('f(x)');
title('PDF for normal distributed random variable for 10 trials');
legend('Histogram','Analytical')
M = mean(list);

```

```

V = var(list);
fprintf('Mean for 10 trials= %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 10 trials = %0.4f\n',V);

%1000 trials
figure(2)
list = randn(1,1000);
histogram(list,'Normalization', 'pdf');
hold on
x = [-3:0.0001:3];
y = ((2*pi*(1.^2)).^-0.5)*exp((-x.^2)/2);
plot(x,y,'LineWidth',4);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('f(x)');
title('PDF for normal distributed random variable for 1,000
trials');
legend('Histogram','Analytical')
M = mean(list);
V = var(list);
fprintf('Mean for 1,000 trials= %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 1,000 trials= %0.4f\n',V);

%100000 trials
figure(3)
list = randn(1,100000);
histogram(list,'Normalization', 'pdf');
hold on
x = [-3:0.0001:3];
y = ((2*pi).^-0.5)*exp((-x.^2)/2);
plot(x,y,'LineWidth',4);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('f(x)');
title('PDF for normal distributed random variable for 100,000
trials');
legend('Histogram','Analytical')
M = mean(list);
V = var(list);
fprintf('Mean for 100,000 trials= %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 100,000 trials= %0.4f\n',V);
end

```

1.5 PDF for a normal or Gaussian distributed random variable

```

function part2_5()
%10 trial
figure(1)
list = (2*randn(1,10)) + 1;
histogram(list,'Normalization', 'pdf');
hold on
x = [-8:0.0001:8];
y = ((8*pi).^-0.5)*exp(-(x-1).^2)/8);
plot(x,y,'LineWidth',4);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('f(x)');
title('PDF for normal distributed random variable for 10 trials',
'?'^2 = 4, m = 1');

```



```

legend('Histogram','Analytical')
M = mean(list);
V = var(list);
fprintf('Mean for 10 trials = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 10 trials = %0.4f\n',V);

%1000 trials
figure(2)
list = (2*randn(1,1000)) + 1;
histogram(list,'Normalization','pdf');
hold on
x = [-8:0.0001:8];
y = ((8*pi).^-0.5)*exp(-((x-1).^2)/8);
plot(x,y,'LineWidth',4);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('f(x)');
title('PDF for normal distributed random variable for 1,000
trials', '?^2 = 4, m = 1');
legend('Histogram','Analytical')
M = mean(list);
V = var(list);
fprintf('Mean for 1,000 trials = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 1,000 trials = %0.4f\n',V);

%100000 trials
figure(3)
list = (2*randn(1,100000)) + 1;
histogram(list,'Normalization','pdf');
hold on
x = [-8:0.0001:8];
y = ((8*pi).^-0.5)*exp(-((x-1).^2)/8);
plot(x,y,'LineWidth',4);
xlabel('x');
ylabel('f(x)');
title('PDF for normal distributed random variable for 100,000
trials', '?^2 = 4, m = 1');
legend('Histogram','Analytical')
M = mean(list);
V = var(list);
fprintf('Mean for 100,000 trials = %0.4f\n',M);
fprintf('Variance for 100,000 trials = %0.4f\n',V);
end

```

1.6 Computing probabilities from the pdf

```

function part2_6()
%Unscaled histogram
list = (2*randn(1,1000000)) + 1;
figure(1)
hist1 = histogram(list);
hist1.BinWidth = 0.1;
x_values1 = find(hist1.BinEdges >= 1.0 & hist1.BinEdges < 3.0);
pdf_sum1 = sum(hist1.Values(x_values1));
prob = pdf_sum1 / 1000000;

```

```

fprintf('Unscaled Sample probability: %0.4f\n',prob);

%Scaled histogram
figure(2)
hist2 = histogram(list,'Normalization', 'pdf');
hist2.BinWidth = 0.1;
x_values2 = find(hist2.BinEdges >= 1.0 & hist1.BinEdges < 3.0);
pdf_sum2 = sum(hist2.Values(x_values2));
numeric_integ = pdf_sum2 * hist2.BinWidth;
fprintf('Scaled Sample probability: %0.4f\n',numeric_integ);

%True PDF probability
f_x = @(x) ((8*pi).^(-0.5))*exp(-((x-1).^2)/8);
integ = integral(f_x,1,3);
fprintf('True PDF probability: %0.4f\n',integ);
end

```