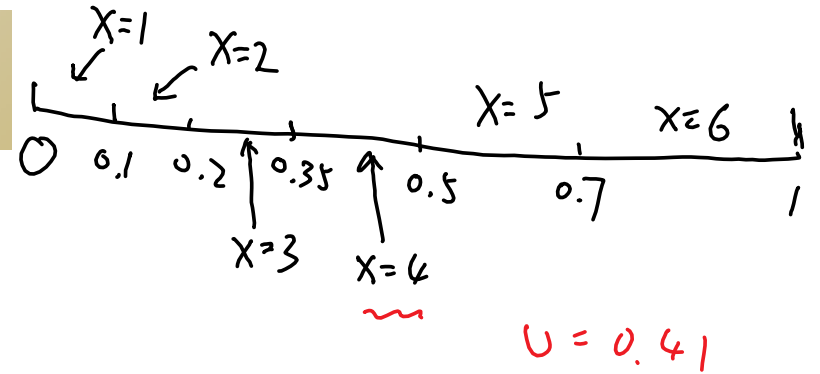


$P(1)=0.1; P(2)=0.1; P(3)=0.15; P(4)=0.15$

$P(5)=0.2; P(6)=0.3$

Monday, September 21, 2015 12:00 PM

```
X = zeros(1, 1000);  
for i = 1 : 1000,  
    U = rand;  
    if U < 0.1, X(i) = 1;  
    else if U < 0.2, X(i) = 2;  
    else if U < 0.35, X(i) = 3;  
    else if U < 0.5, X(i) = 4;  
    else if U < 0.7, X(i) = 5;  
    else X(i) = 6;  
end
```



$$P(X=2) :=$$

$$P(X \geq 2) = \text{last bracket}$$

$$y = f(x) \implies x = g(y) = f^{-1}(y)$$

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$$\text{exp. distr.} \implies F^{-1}(U) = -\ln(1 - U)/\lambda$$

Q: generate 1000 samples of exp. distr  $\lambda = 20$

$$X = \text{zeros}(1000, 1)$$

for  $i = 1:1000,$

$u = \text{rand};$

$X(i) = -\log(1 - u)/\lambda;$

end

$$\implies X = -\log(1 - \text{rand}(1000, 1))/\lambda;$$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

# permute (10, 20, 30, 40, 50)

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$k=5$  ①  $U \rightarrow I \in [1, 5]$  suppose  $I=3$   
 $k=4$  ②  $U \rightarrow I \in [1, 4]$   $\checkmark$   $I=4$   
 $k=3$  ③  $U \rightarrow I \in [1, 3]$   $\checkmark$   $I=1$   
 $k=2$  ④  $U \rightarrow I \in [1, 2]$   $\checkmark$   $I=1$

$n = j$

(10, 20, 50, 40, 30)

(10, 20, 50, 40, 30)

(50, 20, 10, 40, 30)

(20, 10, 10, 40, 50)