| Simulation Exam Name:                     | University of the Ryukyus      |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 3-rd year undergraduate No:               | Faculty of Engineering         |
| 2005-2-14                                 | Department of Information Eng. |
| Time: 90 minutes (write answers in boxes) | Prof. M.R. Asharif             |
| ******                                    | *******                        |

1- In randomised response technique (RRT), if we have p<sub>0</sub>=0.4, Pr[Yes|N]=0.7,

and total probability from survey is: Pr[Yes]=0.7, find the Pr[Yes| E] =? (*Hint: See page 51*) 10%

2- For the following two dimensional transformation:

w=x-y z=x+y

Find the joint pdf of f(w,z), if the the joint pdf of f(x,y), has the following Normal distribution:

EMBED Equation.3

(*Hint: See page 35*)

10%

3- In the mixed congruential generator: EMBED Equation.3
Simulate the first five numbers with seed EMBED Equation.3 . Then find the correlation between two successive numbers.
5%

5%

(*Hint: See page 60-61*)

 4- Simulate the normal distributed random variables (N1, N2) by using The Box-Muller method from the following U1, U2 uniform distributed random variables: U1=0.3, U2=0.5 10%

(Hint: See page 78 Eq. 4.1)

5- Simulate the Gamma distributed random variables, G, with EMBED Equation.3

for n=5, EMBED Equation.3 from the following uniform distributed random variables, U(0,1): U1=0.9, U2=0.7, U3=0.6, U4=0.2, U5=0.4 10% (*Hint: See page 82*)

 6- Two independent uniform random numbers with U(0,1) are given in the binary form as below: U1=0.10110110 U2=0.10111110
Simulate the binomial distribution B(8,1/2) random variables, X1, from U1 and X2, with B(8,1/4) from U1 and U2. 10% (*Hint: See page 83*)

7- Simulate a Poisson distribution random variable, K, with parameter EMBED Equation.3 from the following uniform random variables: U1= 0.8, U2= 0.8, U3= 0.6, U4= 0.5

10%

(*Hint: See page 84*)

8-Simulate the random variable X with the following probabilities: *(Hint: see page 93)* 

From a U(0,1) in the following table:

10%

## 9-Simulate random variable X with geometric distribution and p=0.5 from U(0,1) =0.3

(Hint: See page 93 Eq. 5.4)

10%

| Ι   | 0   | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5    | 6    |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Pr [X <i]< th=""><th>0.2</th><th>0.3</th><th>0.6</th><th>0.7</th><th>0.9</th><th>0.92</th><th>0.95</th></i]<> | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.92 | 0.95 |

X1= X2=

| EMBEI   | D Equatior | n.3    |        |        |       |       |      |
|---------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|
| X=      |            |        |        |        |       |       |      |
| U       | 0.15       | 0.55   | 0.35   | 0.65   | 0.75  | 0.85  | 0.93 |
| Х       |            |        |        |        |       |       |      |
|         |            |        |        |        |       |       |      |
| x(0)=1, | x(1)=      | ,x(2)= | ,x(3)= | = ,x(4 | .)= , | x(5)= |      |

Pr[Yes | E] =

f(w,z)=

N1= ,N2= G=

K=