

# 1 Problem

Given the following values from a uniform distribution, simulate a value from a binomial( $m = 100, q = 0.05$ ) distribution using a stochastic process.

0.44, 0.57, 0.92, 0.65, 0.12

Answers:

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5

## 2 Method

1. Simulate a series of event intervals  $s_k$  from an exponential distribution with mean  $1/\lambda_k$ .
2. Stop when the total time  $t_T = \sum_{k=0}^T s_k > 1$ . The simulated value is then  $T$ .

### 2.1 Inverse CDF of Exponential

$$\begin{aligned}F_S(s) &= 1 - e^{-s/\theta} \\ &= 1 - e^{-\lambda s} \\ 1 - F_S(s) &= e^{-\lambda s} \\ \ln(1 - F_S(s)) &= -\lambda s \\ s &= -\ln(1 - u)/\lambda\end{aligned}$$

Take away:

$$s_k = -\ln(1 - u_k)/\lambda_k$$

### 2.2 Calculation of $\lambda_k$

For the binomial( $m, q$ ) distribution:

$$d = \ln(1 - q)$$

$$c = -md$$

$$\lambda_k = c + dk$$

## 3 Answer

### 3.1 Get $\lambda_k$

Figure out our parameters:

$$d = \ln(1 - 0.05) = -0.051293$$

$$c = -100(-0.051293) = 5.1293$$

$$\lambda_k = 5.1293 - 0.051293k$$

## 3.2 Simulate

Simulate:

$$s_0 = -\ln(1 - 0.44)/(5.1293) = 0.1130$$

$$s_1 = -\ln(1 - 0.57)/(5.1293 - 0.051293) = 0.1662$$

$$s_2 = -\ln(1 - 0.92)/(5.1293 - 0.051293(2)) = 0.5025$$

$$s_3 = -\ln(1 - 0.65)/(5.1293 - 0.051293(3)) = 0.2110$$

$$s_4 = -\ln(1 - 0.12)/(5.1293 - 0.051293(4)) = 0.0260$$

## 3.3 Check Criterion

$$s_0 + s_1 + s_2 + s_3 = 0.9927$$

$$s_0 + s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + s_4 = 1.0187$$

Since  $t_4 = \sum_{k=1}^4 s_k > 1$  but  $t_3 = \sum_{k=1}^3 s_k < 1$ , we simulate a value of 4.

**Correct answer: D**