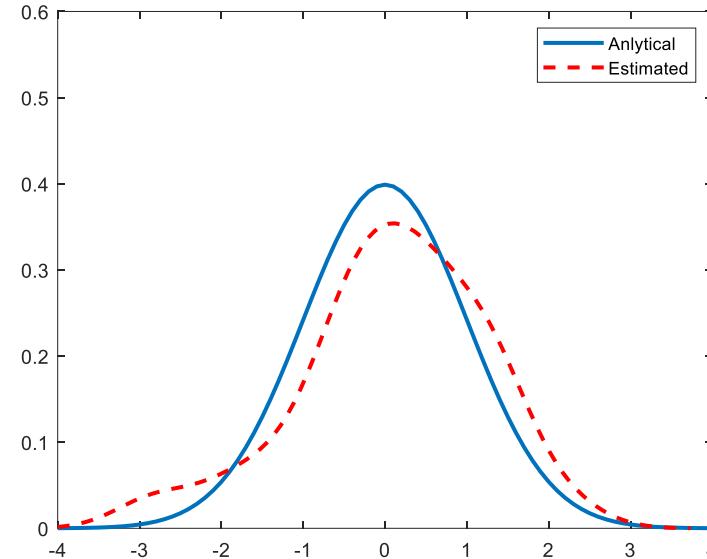
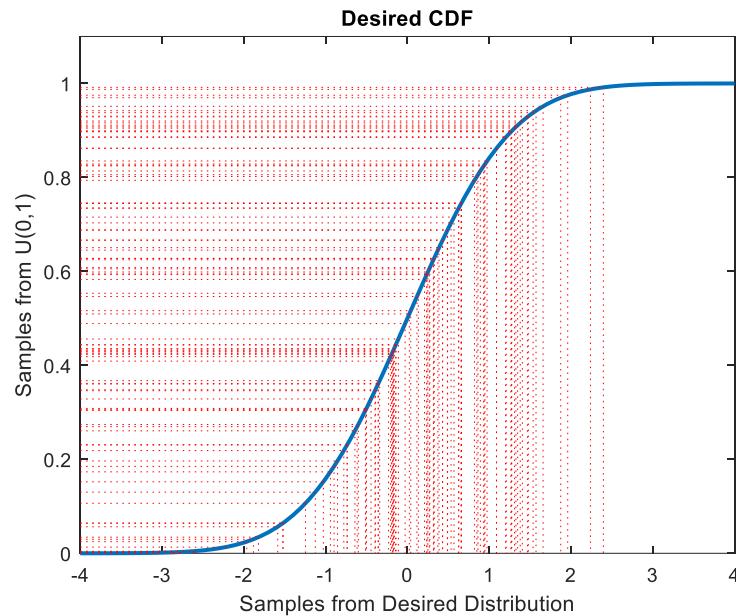


Inverse Transform Sampling

Desired Distribution: Gaussian

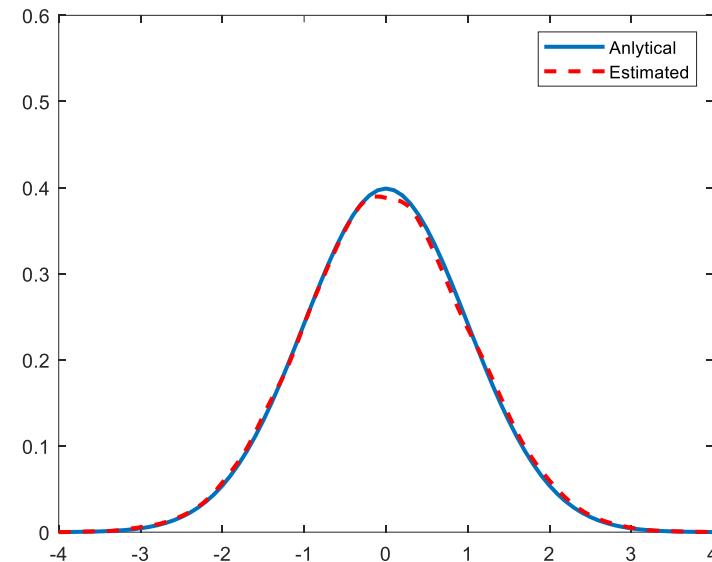
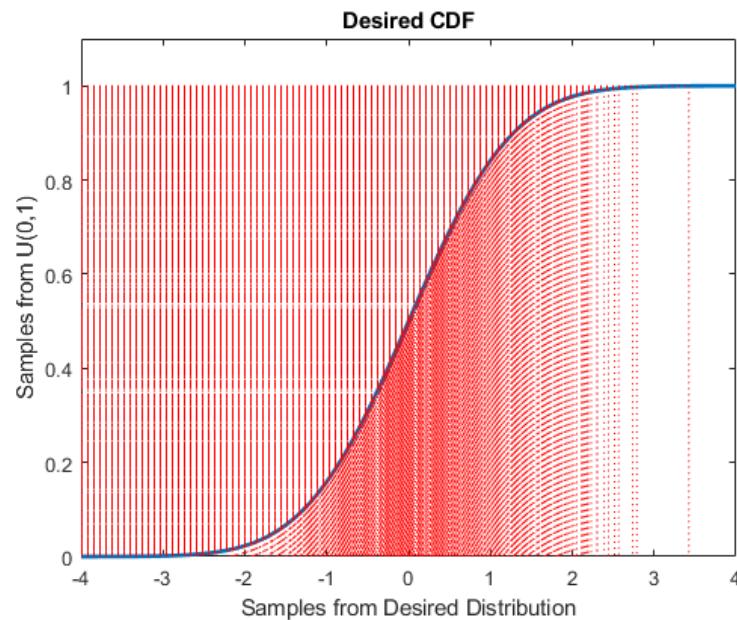


Small number of samples ($N_s=1e2$).

Probability density function (PDF) is estimated through a kernel smoothing function estimator (ksdensity) from MATLAB.

Inverse Transform Sampling

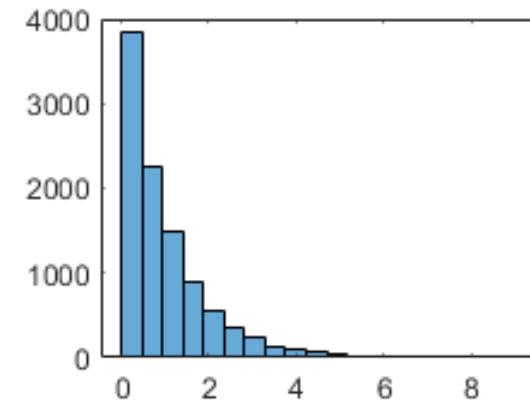
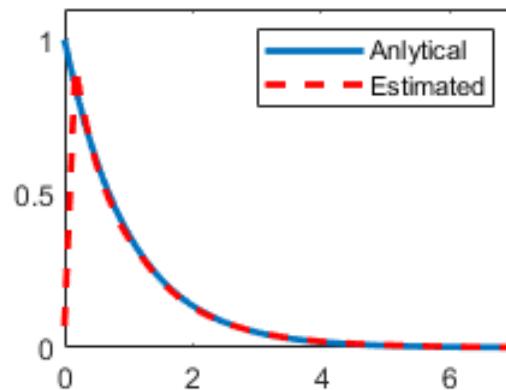
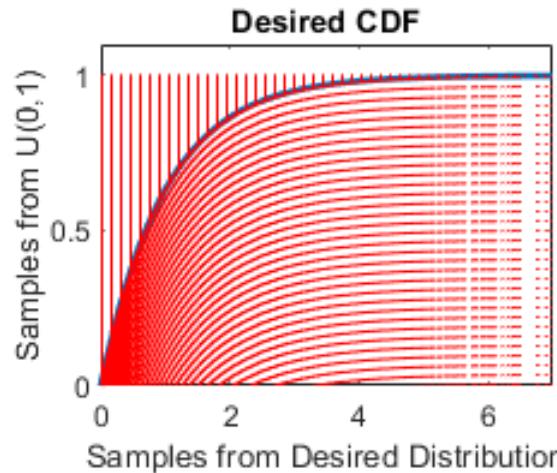
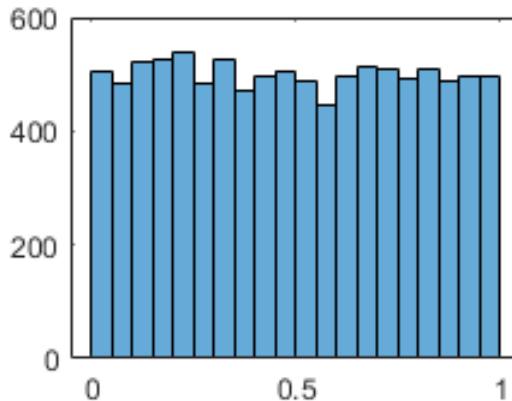
Desired Distribution: Gaussian



Large number of samples ($N_s=1e4$)

Inverse Transform Sampling

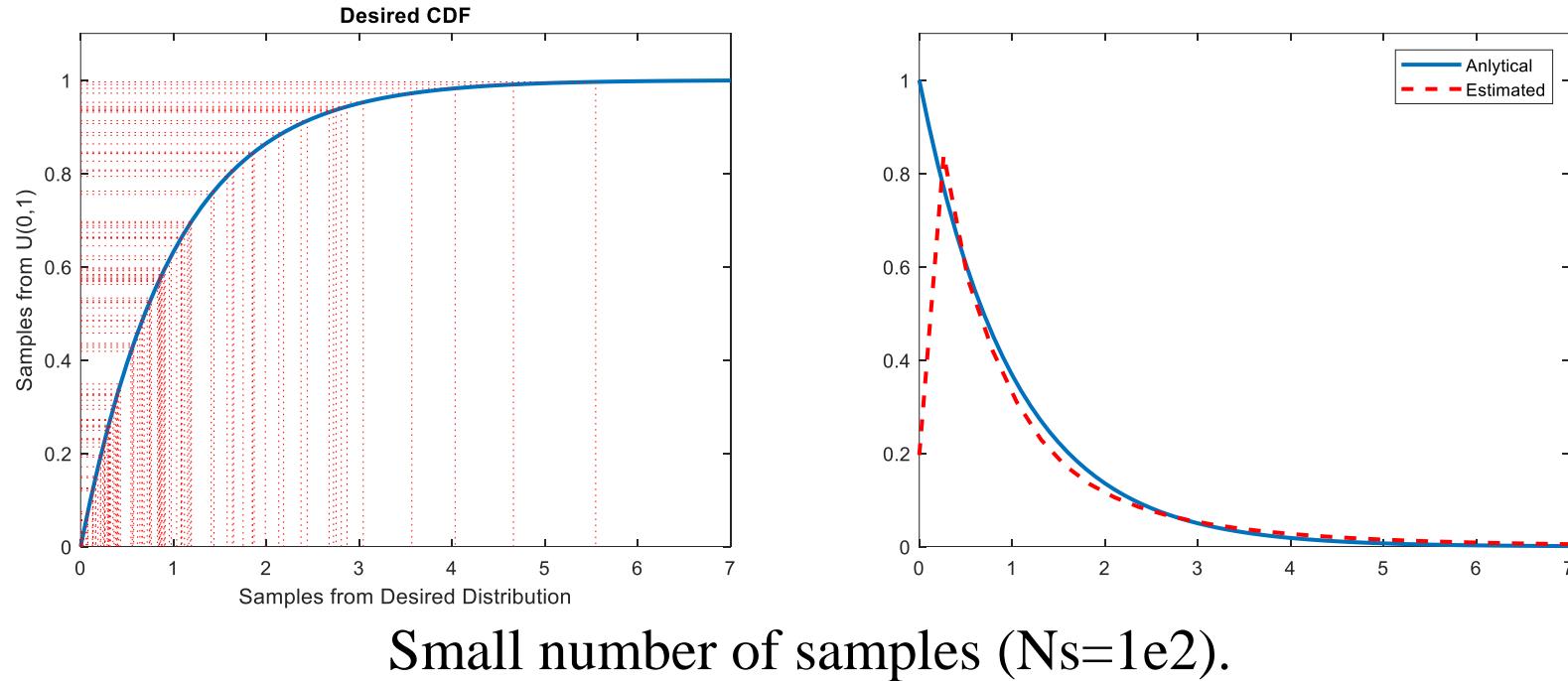
Desired Distribution: Exponential



Inverse transform sampling procedure. Number of random samples $N_s=1e4$

Inverse Transform Sampling

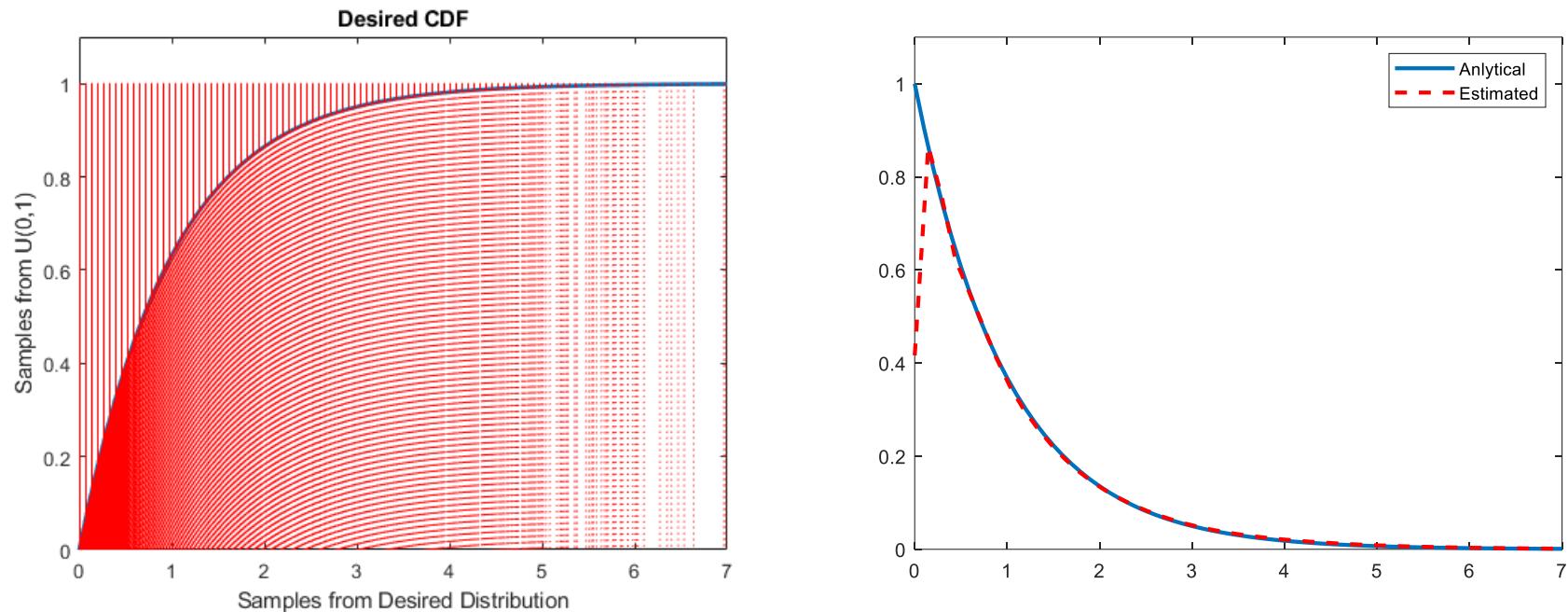
Desired Distribution: Exponential



Probability density function (PDF) is estimated through a kernel smoothing function estimator (ksdensity) from MATLAB.

Inverse Transform Sampling

Desired Distribution: Exponential

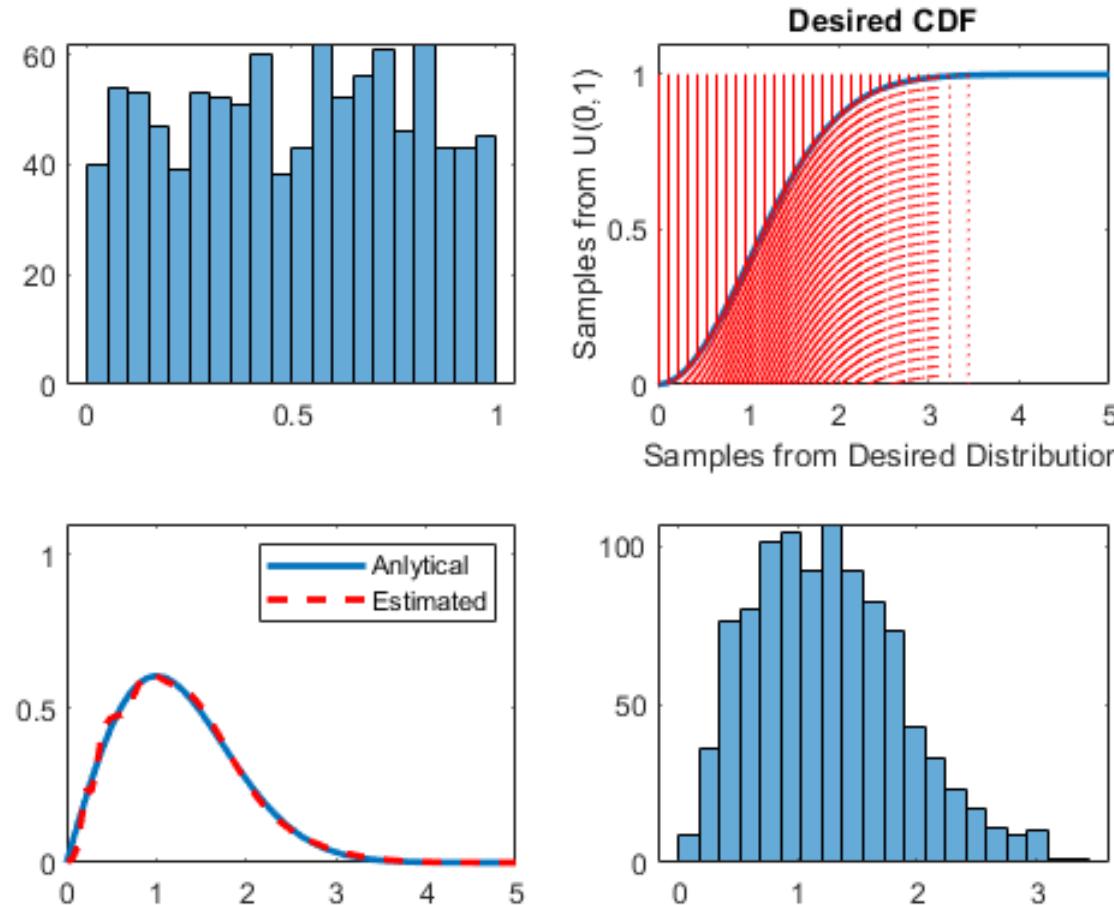


Large number of samples ($N_s=1e4$)

Note that kernel smoothing density estimation (“ksdensity” function in MATLAB) may not be the best PDF estimator.

Inverse Transform Sampling

Desired Distribution: Rayleigh



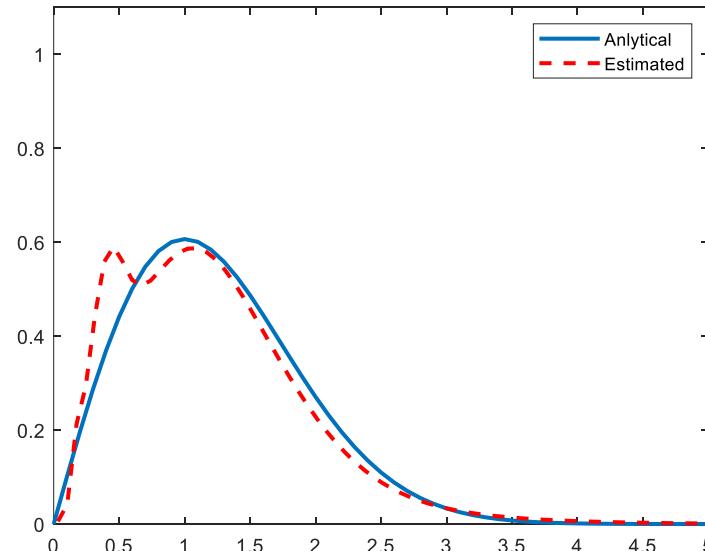
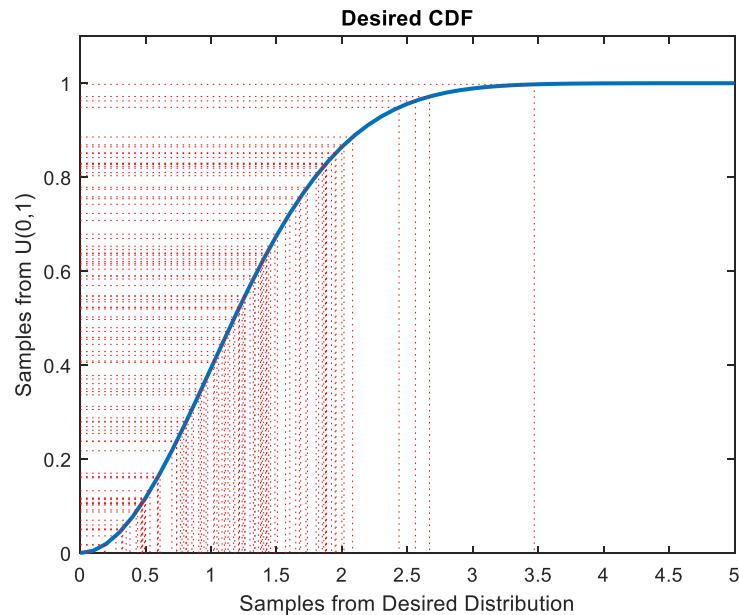
Inverse transform sampling procedure. Number of random samples $N_s=1e4$

Textbooks: Fikri Öztürk, Levent Özbeş, "Matematiksel Modelleme ve Simülasyon", 2004.

Averill M. Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", McGraw-Hill, 2015.

Inverse Transform Sampling

Desired Distribution: Rayleigh

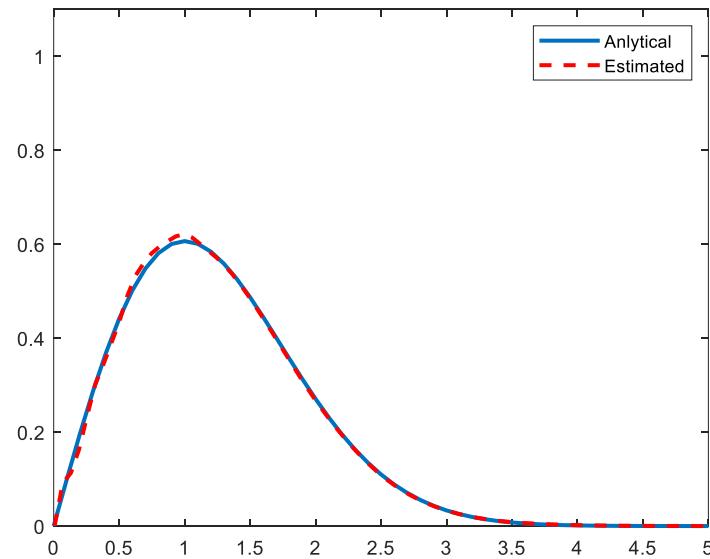
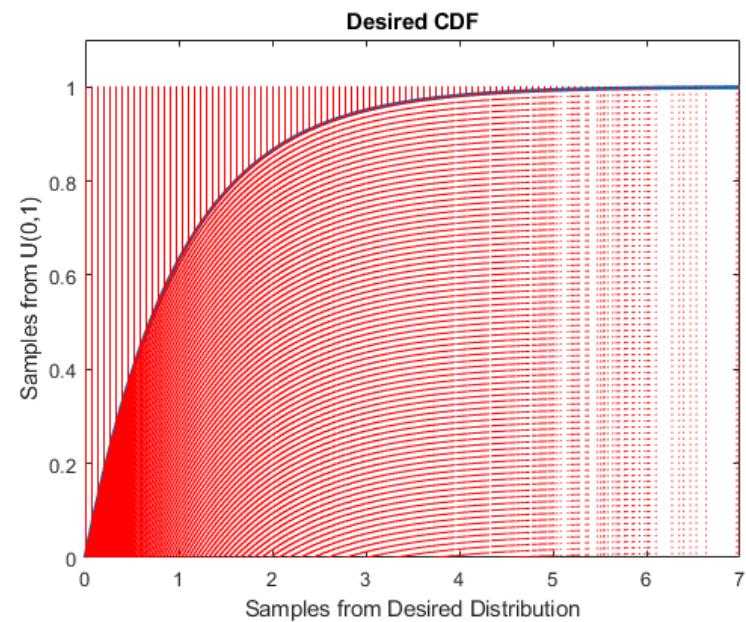


Small number of samples ($N_s=1e2$).

Probability density function (PDF) is estimated through a kernel smoothing function estimator (`ksdensity`) from MATLAB.

Inverse Transform Sampling

Desired Distribution: Rayleigh



Large number of samples ($N_s=1e4$)