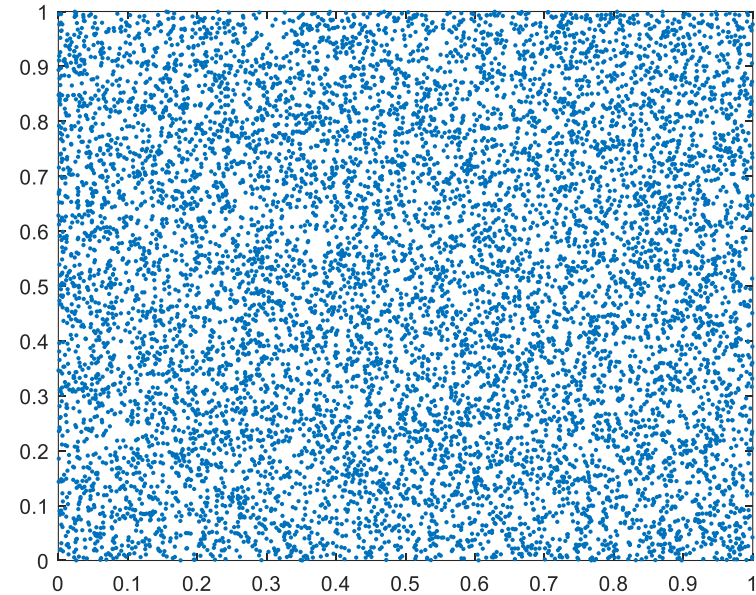
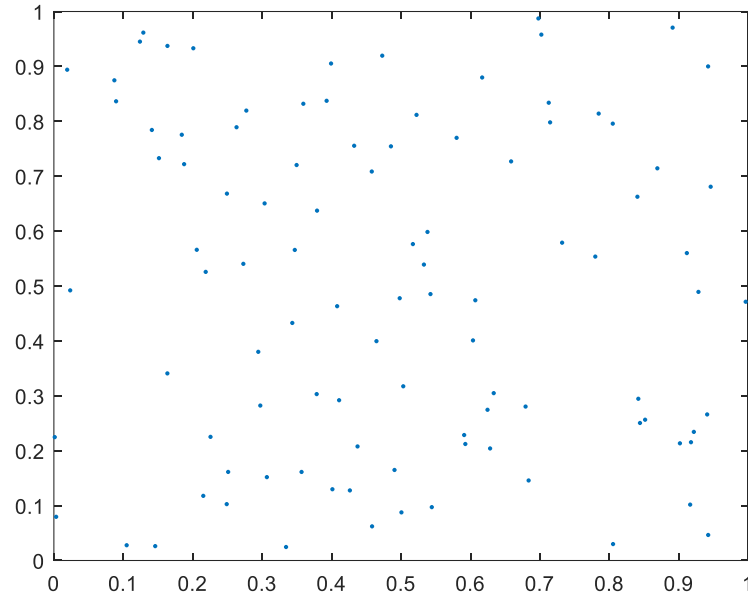
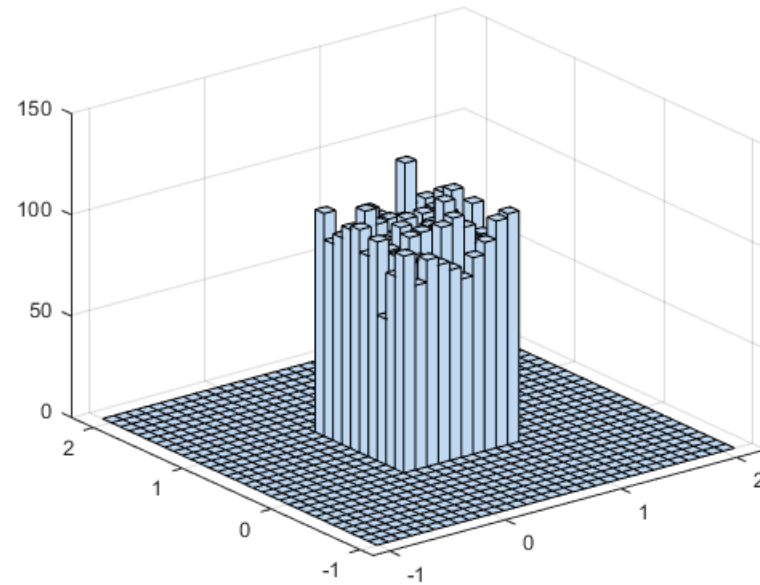
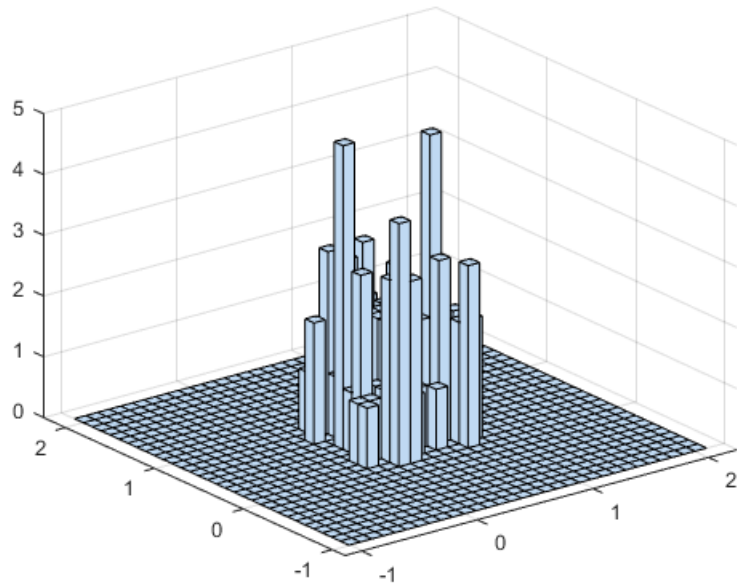


Estimating PDF and CDF by Generating Random Samples



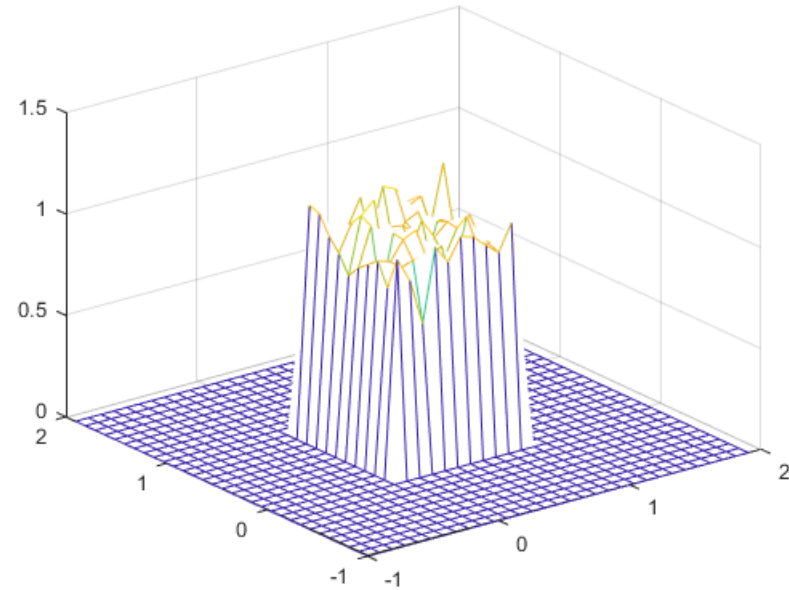
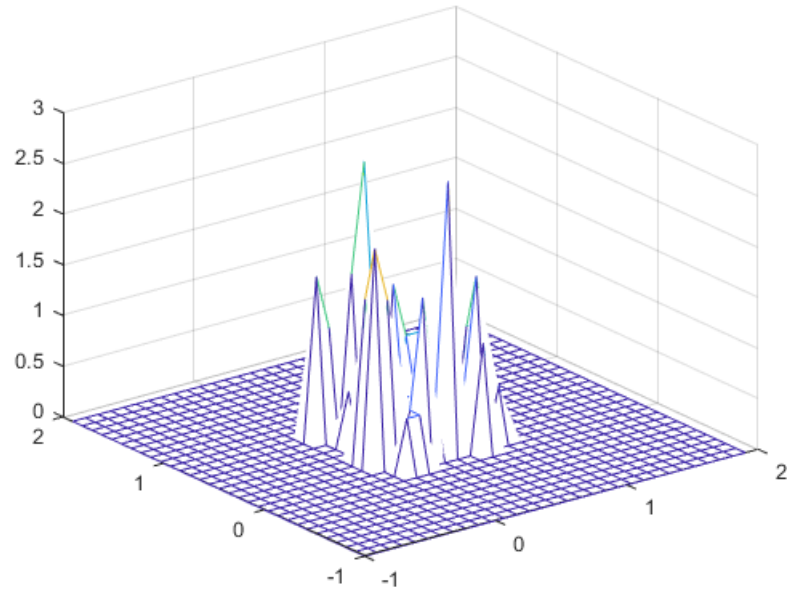
Scatter diagrams for two different number of generated samples from a Uniform joint distribution: 100 (left) and 10000 (right)

Estimating PDF and CDF by Generating Random Samples



Histograms for two different number of generated samples: 100 (left) and 10000 (right)

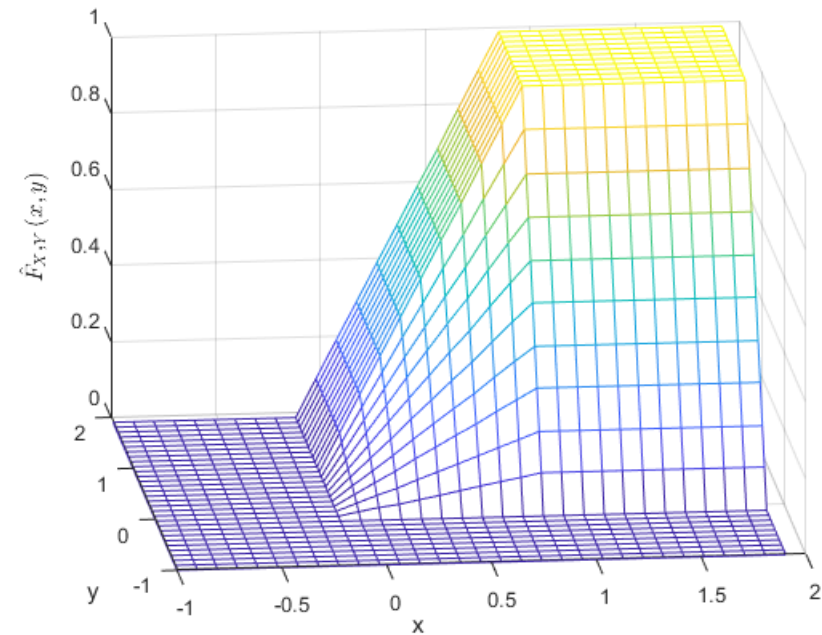
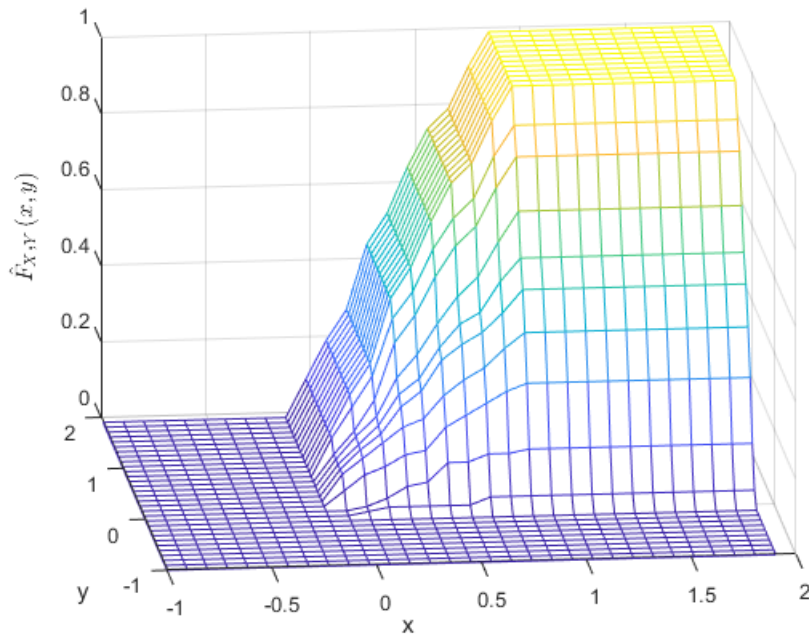
Estimating PDF and CDF by Generating Random Samples



PDF estimations for two different number of generated samples: 100 (left) and 10000 (right)

Note that a better approximation of the target PDF is obtained as the number of samples increases.

Estimating PDF and CDF by Generating Random Samples



CDF estimations for two different number of generated samples: 100 (left) and 10000 (right)

Note that a better approximation of the target CDF is obtained as the number of samples increases.

The joint PDF of two independent Normal RVs

Let X and Y **independent Gaussian** random variables.

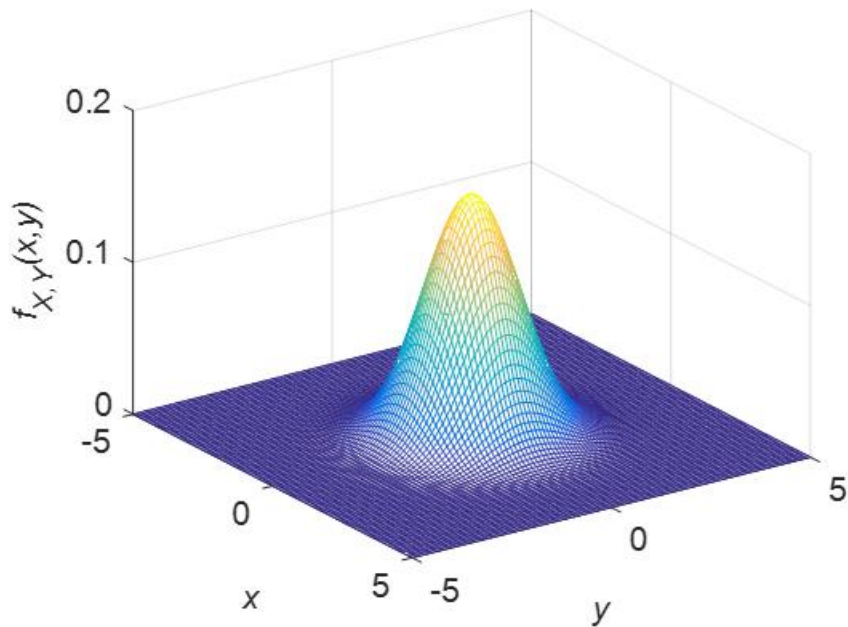
Means : μ_x μ_y

Variances: σ_x^2, σ_y^2

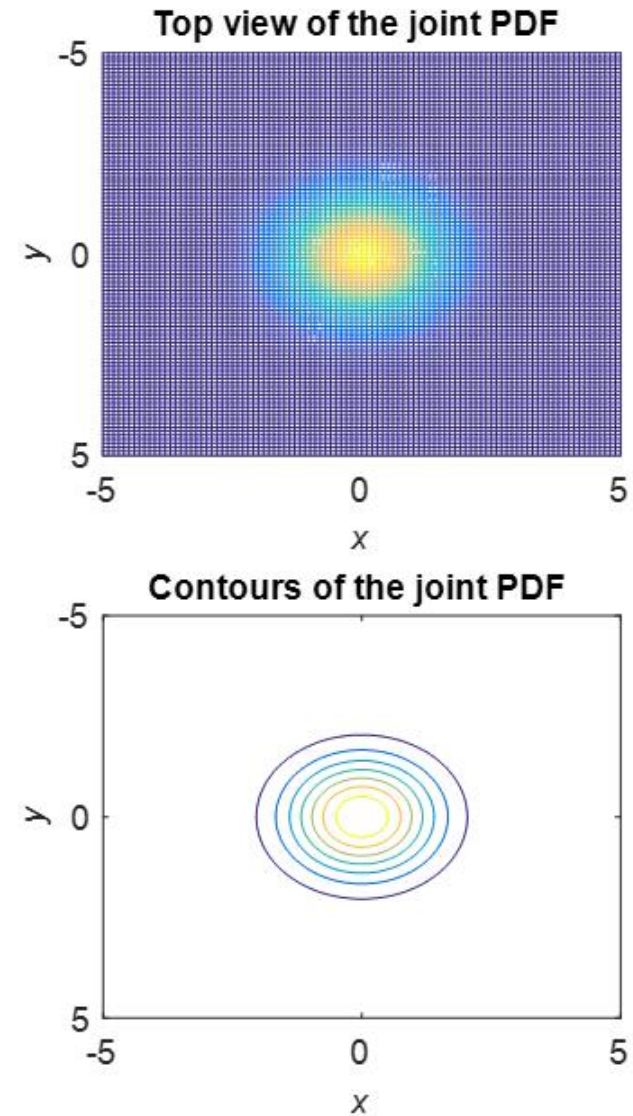
The joint PDF:

$$f_{X,Y}(x, y) = f_X(x) f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma_x\sigma_y} \exp\left(-\frac{(x-\mu_x)^2}{2\sigma_x^2} - \frac{(y-\mu_y)^2}{2\sigma_y^2}\right)$$

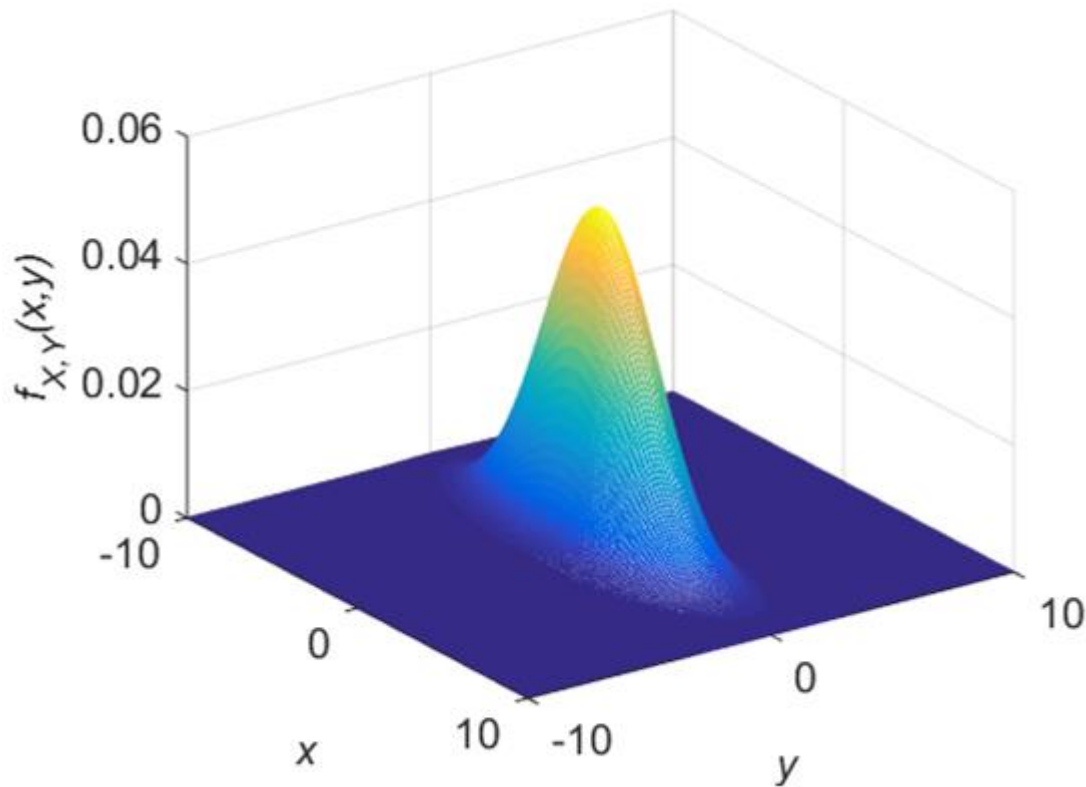
The joint PDF of two independent Normal RVs



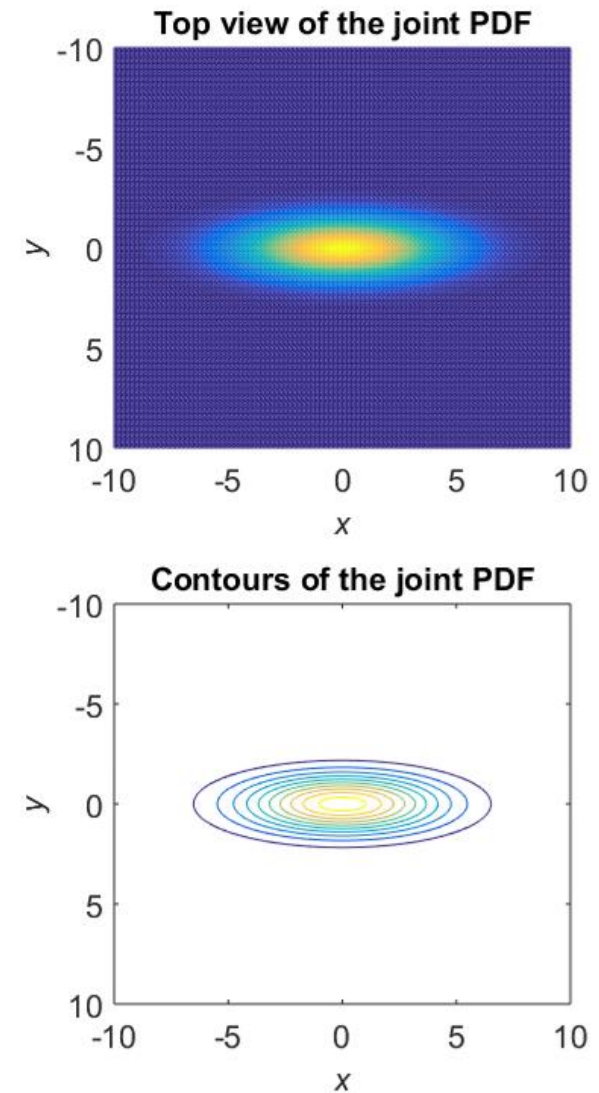
in three-dimensional space
($\sigma_X = 1, \sigma_Y = 1$)



The joint PDF of two independent Normal RVs



in three-dimensional space ($\sigma_X = 3, \sigma_Y = 1$)



The joint PDF of two independent Normal RVs

Generating random samples

