In the name of God

Department of Physics Shahid Beheshti University

OPTIMIZATION METHODS IN PHYSICS

Exercise Set 4

(Due Date: 1400/08/07)

1. Joint PDF:

A : For the input data set, compute $\Delta(\tau) \equiv \int dx dy |p(x,t;y,t+\tau) - p(x,t)p(y,t+\tau)|$ as a function of τ . Explain your results.

B: For the input data set, compute $\Delta(\tau) \equiv \int dx_1 dx_3 |p(x_3, t+2\tau; x_1, t) - \int dx_2 p(x_3, t+2\tau | x_2, t+\tau) p(x_2, t+\tau) |x_1, t| = 1$ as a function of τ . Explain your results.

C : According to Box-Muller algorithm, generate Gaussian random field with $\sigma_0^2 = 2$ and $\langle x \rangle = 3$. Check your results by fitting a Gaussian function on the computed PDF of your generated data.

- 2. According to Von-Neumann method, generate a set of random data set in the range $x \in [1-5]$ with PDF as: $p(x) = \sin(x^2/100) + \frac{1}{\cos(x^3/100)} + x^{-3}$.
- **3.** PDF transformation: Suppose that in a black box a harmonic oscillator is oscillating and you made a series of snapshots randomly through time. Determine the PDF of the location of the oscillator in the stationary case.
- **4.** Suppose that x has the Pareto distribution, $p(x) = \frac{a}{x^{a+1}}$ for $1 \le x < \infty$. Find the probability density function of each of the following random variables:

 $\mathbf{A} : y = x^2.$ $\mathbf{B} : z = \frac{1}{x}.$ $\mathbf{C} : T = \ln(x).$

Good luck, Movahed