Departement of Computer Science
Out: 23th of February 2015
ETH Zurich
Due: 4th of March 2015

## 1 Expressions, Precedence, Assignments etc.

For this exercise we prepared some code here: http://lec.inf.ethz.ch/baug/informatik2/2015/ex/ex02/Precedence/Main.java. Your first task is to replace all question marks "?" in the file by a literal (a number) such that the comparison in each case yields true. E.g. in the case of

```
boolean res1 = false;
int b = 5;
int a = b = 3;
res1 = (b == ?);
```

you should replace "?" by 3 in order to get the correct answer.

Executing main should print true for each partial result. When finished, submit your file here: https://judge.inf.ethz.ch/team/websubmit.php?cid=60&problem=IB1502

## 2 Tossing a fair Dice

Download http://lec.inf.ethz.ch/baug/informatik2/2015/ex/ex02/Dice/Main.java. It comprises the linear congruential generator presented during the lecture. Your task is to complete the method

```
public static int Dice()
```

such that it returns a number between 1 and 6 using the following guidelines:

- 1. Draw a uniform random number using the Uniform() method from class LCG
- 2. LCG.Uniform() delivers a number in the interval [0,1)
- 3. Map the floating point numbers to integer numbers 1 to 6 such that numbers in  $[0, \frac{1}{6})$  are mapped to 1, numbers in  $[\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3})$  are mapped to 2 and so on.

Test your function using the main routine within the class. When finished, submit the file containing a correct Dice implementation here: https://judge.inf.ethz.ch/team/websubmit.php?cid=60&problem=IB1503

## 3 Creating Gaussian Pseudo Random Numbers

For the final part we are going to use the Box Muller transform to convert uniformly distributed random numbers, such as generated by our linear congruential generator, into Gaussian random numbers.

The Box Mueller transform converts a pair of two independent Uniformly distributed random variables  $U_1$  and  $U_2$  into a pair of two independent Gaussian variables  $Z_0$  and  $Z_1$  using the formulas

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{-2 \ln U_1} \cos(2\pi \ U_2)$$

$$Z_1 = \sqrt{-2 \ln U_1} \sin(2\pi \ U_2).$$
(1)

Download the code skeleton http://lec.inf.ethz.ch/baug/informatik2/2015/ex/ex02/Gaussian/Main.java and complete the implementation of the method

```
public static double generateGaussian()
```

such that each call returns a new value drawn from a standard normal distribution. Implement the code adhering to the following guidelines:

- 1. Following the equations from above, Gaussian random variables do only come in pairs and require a pair of uniform random numbers. However, random number should not be wasted!
- 2. Therefore your method should calculate  $Z_0$  and  $Z_1$  on each odd calls (first time, third time, 5th etc.) then only return  $Z_0$ , but store  $Z_1$  (in a static variable).
- 3. Every even (2nd, 4th, 6th etc.) call it then simply returns the stored  $Z_1$  without creating new random values.

When finished submit your implementation to the judge: https://judge.inf.ethz.ch/team/websubmit.php?cid=60&problem=IB1504