

INTERMEZZO – TRIANGULAR DISTRIBUTION

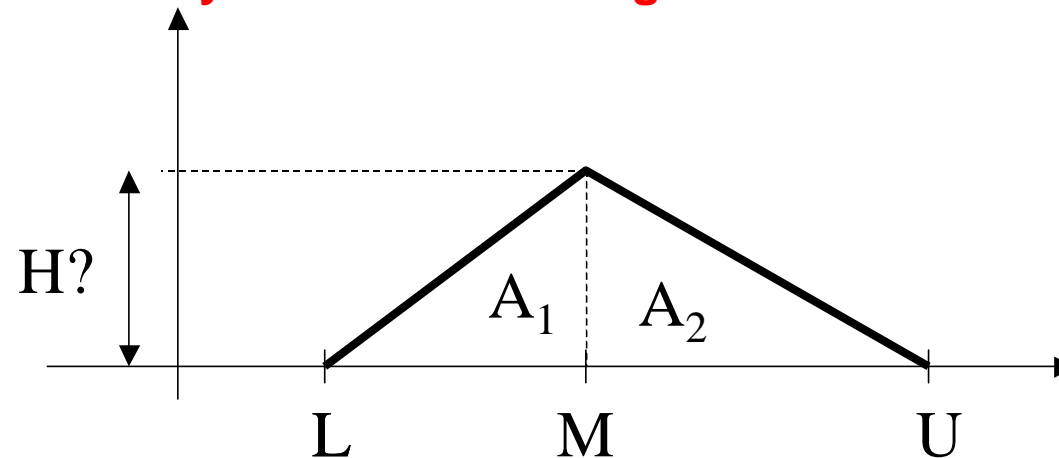
Three Parameters:

Lower Bound: L

Upper Bound: U

Most Likely (or Best Guess): M

Density Function of Triangular Distribution



QUESTION:

What the value of the height h?

ANSWER:

Total Area under Density function should be one:

$$\frac{1}{2}(M - L)H + \frac{1}{2}(U - M)H = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(M - L) + \frac{1}{2}(U - M) \right\} = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$H \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(U - L) \right\} = 1 \Leftrightarrow H = \frac{2}{U - L}$$

INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS:

- H does not depend on M

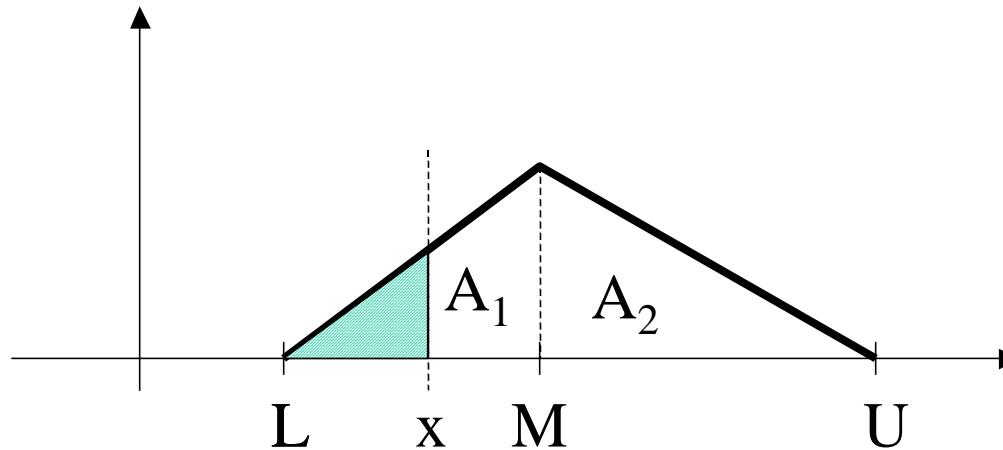
- $A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(M - L) \cdot \frac{2}{U - L} = \frac{M - L}{U - L}$ which equals the relative distance from the lower bound.

- $A_2 = \frac{1}{2}(U - M) \cdot \frac{2}{U - L} = \frac{U - M}{U - L}$ which equals the relative distance from the upper bound.

CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION OF TRIANG(L,M,U)

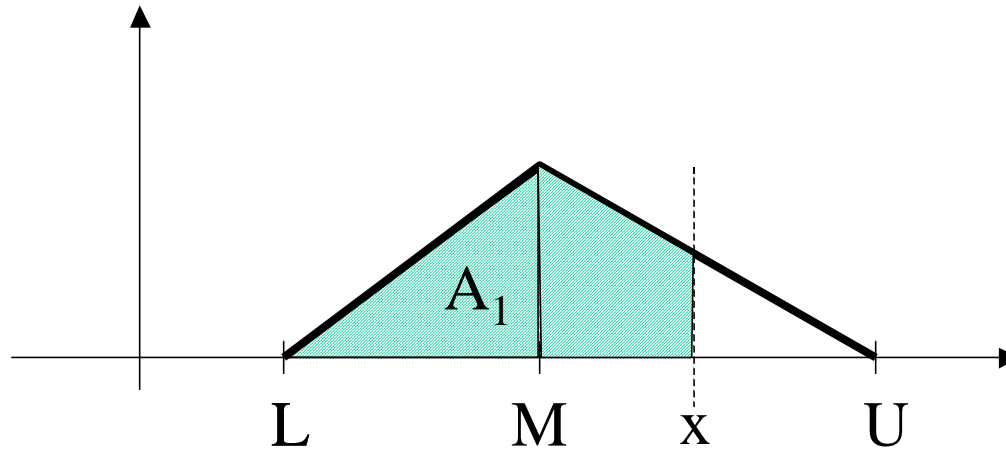
$$F(x) = \Pr(X \leq x)$$

1. Suppose $L \leq x \leq M$



$$F(x) = \left(\frac{x-L}{M-L} \right)^2 \cdot A_1 = \left(\frac{x-L}{M-L} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{M-L}{U-L}$$

2. Suppose $M \leq x \leq U$



$$F(x) = 1 - \left(\frac{U - x}{U - M} \right)^2 \cdot A_2 = 1 - \left(\frac{U - x}{U - M} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{U - M}{U - L}$$

Hence

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{x-L}{M-L} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{M-L}{U-L} & L \leq x \leq M \\ 1 - \left(\frac{U-x}{U-M} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{U-M}{U-L} & M \leq x \leq U \end{cases}$$

- From the form of $F(x)$, $L \leq X \leq U$ we can derive the expression for $F^{-1}(y)$, $0 \leq Y \leq 1$.

$$F^{-1}(y) = \begin{cases} L + \sqrt{y(U-L)(M-L)} & 0 \leq y \leq \frac{M-L}{U-L} \\ U - \sqrt{(1-y)(U-L)(U-M)} & \frac{M-L}{U-L} \leq y \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

HOMEWORK: Derive the expression for $F^{-1}(y)$. With the form of $F^{-1}(y)$ we can sample from a $\text{Triang}(L, M, U)$ distribution via a Uniform Random Variable on $[0, 1]$