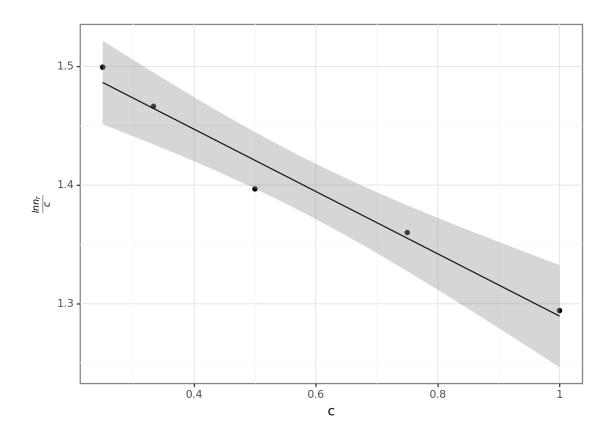
## Appendix: Data Processing by Python

#### December 12, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     from plotnine import *
     import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
     %matplotlib inline
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
     df['n_r'] = df['t'] / df['t'][5]
     df['lnn_r'] = np.log(df['n_r'])
     df['lnn_r/c'] = df['lnn_r'] / df['c']
     df['n_sp'] = df['n_r'] - 1
     df['n_sp/c'] = df['n_sp'] / df['c']
     df.dropna(inplace = True)
     df
[2]:
               t
                                         lnn_r
                                                 lnn_r/c
                                                                      n_sp/c
                         С
                                 n_r
                                                              n_sp
                                     1.294090 1.294090
     0 315.9130 1.000000 3.647674
                                                          2.647674 2.647674
     1 240.1600 0.750000 2.772996 1.019928 1.359904 1.772996 2.363994
     2 174.1167 0.500000 2.010430 0.698349 1.396697
                                                          1.010430 2.020860
     3 141.1967
                 0.333333 1.630321
                                      0.488777 1.466330
                                                          0.630321
                                                                    1.890962
     4 125.9900 0.250000 1.454737 0.374825 1.499301 0.454737 1.818949
[3]: p1 = ggplot(df, aes(x='c', y='lnn_r/c')) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method =_
      \hookrightarrow'lm', size = 0.5) +\
         labs(y = '\$\backslash frac\{lnn_r\}\{c\}\$') + theme_bw()
     p1
```



```
[3]: <Figure Size: (640 x 480)>
```

[5]: lg(df['t'], df['lnn\_r/c'])

```
import statsmodels.api as sm
import numpy as np

def lg(x, y):
    x = sm.add_constant(x)
    model = sm.OLS(y, x)
    results = model.fit()
    print(results.summary())
    intercept = results.params[0]
    slope = results.params[1]
    print(f' (Intercept): {intercept}')
    print(f' (Slope): {slope}')
```

### OLS Regression Results

```
Dep. Variable: lnn_r/c R-squared: 0.941
Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.921
```

Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	47.56
Date:	Tue, 12 Dec 2023	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00625
Time:	00:42:02	Log-Likelihood:	13.016
No. Observations:	5	AIC:	-22.03
Df Residuals:	3	BIC:	-22.81
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

========						
	coef	std err		t P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	1.6059	0.031	51.5	56 0.000	1.507	1.705
t	-0.0010	0.000	-6.8	97 0.006	-0.001	-0.001
========	========	========		========		
Omnibus:			nan D	urbin-Watson:		1.657
Prob(Omnibu	s):		nan J	arque-Bera (J	<pre>IB):</pre>	0.586
Skew:		-(	).807 P	rob(JB):		0.746
Kurtosis:		2	2.541 C	ond. No.		637.
========	========					

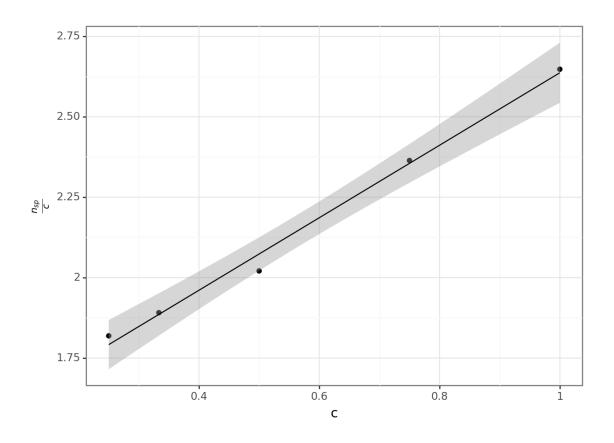
#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
(Intercept): 1.6058938305279733
(Slope): -0.0010158113776368351
```

D:\conda\envs\datascience\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\stattools.py:74: ValueWarning: omni\_normtest is not valid with less than 8 observations; 5 samples were given.

```
[6]: p2 = ggplot(df, aes(x='c', y='n_sp/c')) + geom_point() + geom_smooth(method = \ 'lm', size = 0.5) + \ labs(y = '\frac{n_{sp}}{c}') + theme_bw()
p2
```



## [6]: <Figure Size: (640 x 480)>

# [7]: lg(df['c'], df['n\_sp/c'])

### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	n_sp/c	R-squared:	0.992
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.990
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	388.7
Date:	Tue, 12 Dec 2023	<pre>Prob (F-statistic):</pre>	0.000285
Time:	00:42:02	Log-Likelihood:	10.908
No. Observations:	5	AIC:	-17.82
Df Residuals:	3	BIC:	-18.60
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		
===============	=======================================		============

	coef	std err	t	P> t	======== [0.025	0.975]
const c	1.5100 1.1267	0.036 0.057	41.921 19.714	0.000	1.395 0.945	1.625 1.309

```
Omnibus:
                                          Durbin-Watson:
                                                                             2.041
                                   nan
Prob(Omnibus):
                                          Jarque-Bera (JB):
                                                                             1.204
                                   nan
Skew:
                                -1.202
                                          Prob(JB):
                                                                             0.548
Kurtosis:
                                 2.941
                                          Cond. No.
                                                                              4.86
```

#### Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
(Intercept): 1.5100197850895833
(Slope): 1.1267084319031693
```

D:\conda\envs\datascience\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\stats\stattools.py:74: ValueWarning: omni\_normtest is not valid with less than 8 observations; 5 samples were given.

```
[8]: df2 = df[['t', 'n_sp/c', 'lnn_r/c']]
df2 = pd.melt(df2, id_vars = 't')
df2
```

```
[8]: t variable value
0 315.9130 n_sp/c 2.647674
1 240.1600 n_sp/c 2.363994
2 174.1167 n_sp/c 2.020860
3 141.1967 n_sp/c 1.890962
4 125.9900 n_sp/c 1.818949
5 315.9130 lnn_r/c 1.294090
6 240.1600 lnn_r/c 1.359904
7 174.1167 lnn_r/c 1.396697
8 141.1967 lnn_r/c 1.466330
9 125.9900 lnn_r/c 1.499301
```

