AnalysisAssignment1

January 20, 2026

1 Analysis Assignment 1

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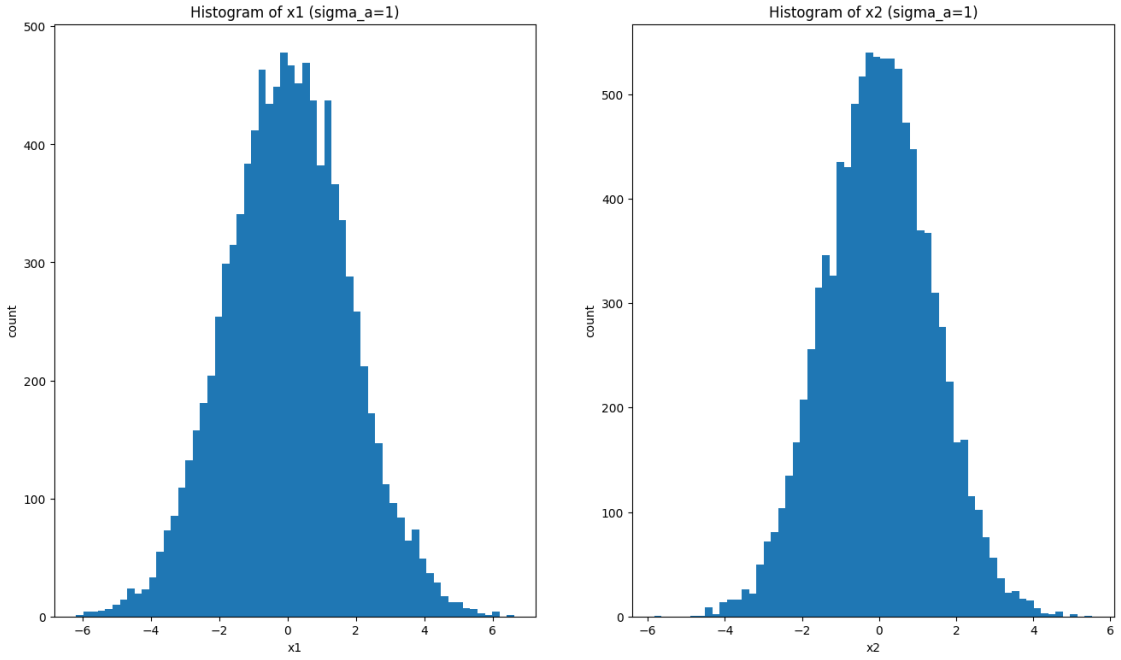
[7]:
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

[8]:
```
rng = np.random.default_rng(seed=42) # Random Number Generator Function
mean_x=0;
sigma_1 = 1.5; sigma_2 = 1
N=10_000
```

i) Plot a histogram of x1 values and of x2 values for the case a = 1 and verify that the calculated sample standard deviations match what you expect from the theory calculation in (a).

[18]:
```
sigma_a = 1
mean_a = 0.0

def simulate(sigma_a):
    x1R = rng.normal(mean_x,sigma_1,N)
    x2R = rng.normal(mean_x,sigma_2,N)

    a = rng.normal(mean_x,sigma_a,N)

    x1 = x1R + a
    x2 = x2R + a
    return x1, x2


x1 , x2 = simulate(sigma_a)

plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)

plt.hist(x1, bins=60)
plt.title("Histogram of x1 (sigma_a=1)")
plt.xlabel("x1")
plt.ylabel("count")
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.hist(x2, bins=60)
plt.title("Histogram of x2 (sigma_a=1)")
plt.xlabel("x2")
plt.ylabel("count")

#plt.tight_layout() # Ensures proper spacing and prevents overlapping
plt.show()
```



[19]:
```
def sample_stats(x1, x2):
    # ddof=1 gives standard deviation
    s1 = np.std(x1, ddof=1)
    s2 = np.std(x2, ddof=1)
    cov = np.cov(x1, x2, ddof=1)[0, 1]
    rho = cov / (s1 * s2)
    return s1, s2, cov, rho

def theory(sigma_a):
    var1 = sigma_1**2 + sigma_a**2
    var2 = sigma_2**2 + sigma_a**2
    cov  = sigma_a**2
    rho  = cov / np.sqrt(var1 * var2)
    return np.sqrt(var1), np.sqrt(var2), cov, rho
```

```
s1, s2, cov, rho = sample_stats(x1, x2)
t_s1, t_s2, t_cov, t_rho = theory(sigma_a)

print("sigma_a = 1")
print(f"Sample std x1 = {s1:.6f} | Theory std x1 = {t_s1:.6f}")
print(f"Sample std x2 = {s2:.6f} | Theory std x2 = {t_s2:.6f}")
```

```
sigma_a = 1
Sample std x1 = 1.790127 | Theory std x1 = 1.802776
Sample std x2 = 1.399892 | Theory std x2 = 1.414214
```

The Values Match and are within 1% of the expected Values.

ii) Covariance and correlation for sigma_a = 0 and 1

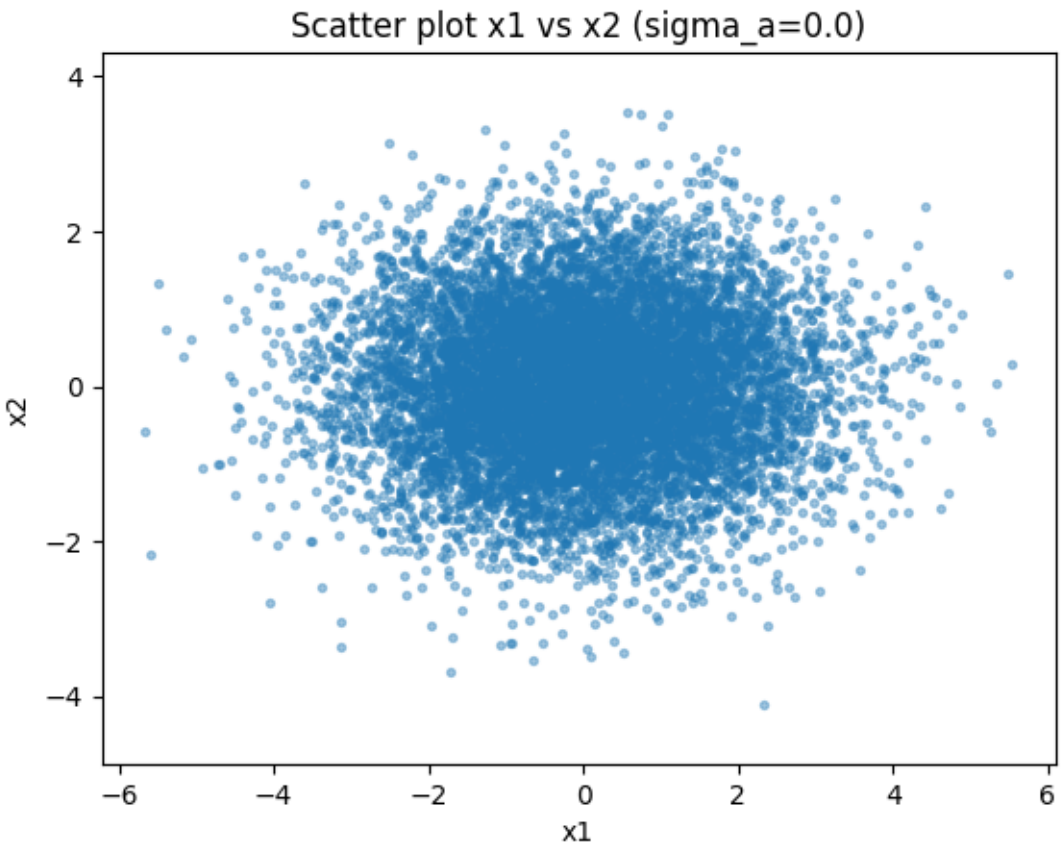
[24]:
```
for sigma_a in [0.0, 1.0]:
    x1, x2 = simulate(sigma_a)
    s1, s2, cov, rho = sample_stats(x1, x2)
    t_s1, t_s2, t_cov, t_rho = theory(sigma_a)

    print(f"sigma_a = {sigma_a}")
    print(f"Sample cov  = {cov:.6f} | Theory cov  = {t_cov:.6f}")
    print(f"Sample rho  = {rho:.6f} | Theory rho  = {t_rho:.6f}")
    print()
```

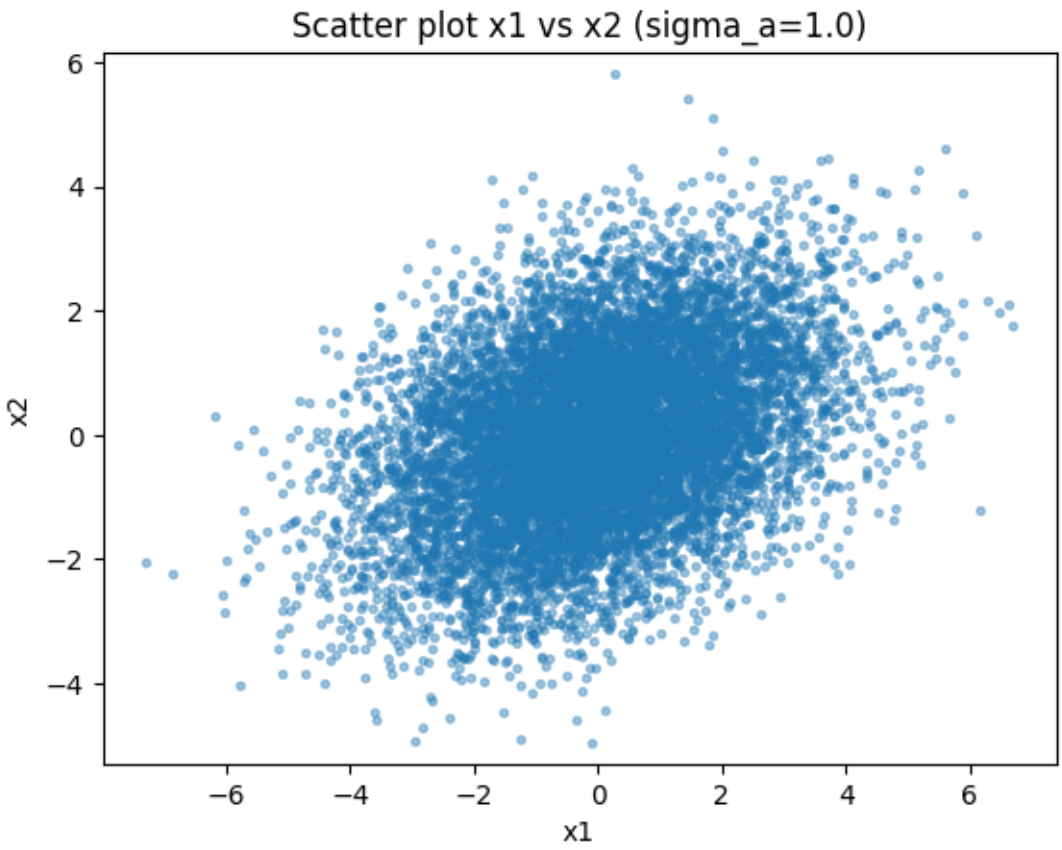
```
sigma_a = 0.0
Sample cov  = -0.020001 | Theory cov  = 0.000000
Sample rho  = -0.013415 | Theory rho  = 0.000000

sigma_a = 1.0
Sample cov  = 1.000679 | Theory cov  = 1.000000
Sample rho  = 0.390734 | Theory rho  = 0.392232
```

Yes we match with a.

iii) Scatter plots for sigma_a = 0 and 1

[27]:
```
for sigma_a in [0.0, 1.0]:
    x1, x2 = simulate(sigma_a)
    plt.figure()
    plt.scatter(x1, x2, s=8, alpha=0.4)
    plt.title(f"Scatter plot x1 vs x2 (sigma_a={sigma_a})")
    plt.xlabel("x1")
    plt.ylabel("x2")
    plt.axis('equal')
    plt.show()
```


Scatter plot x1 vs x2 (sigma_a=0.0)
x2
x1
4
2
0
−2
−4
−6
−4
−2
0
2
4
6


Scatter plot x1 vs x2 (sigma_a=1.0)
x1
x2
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
−6
−4
−2
0
2
4
6