

# Proyecto parcial 1

## Método Lineal Congruencial

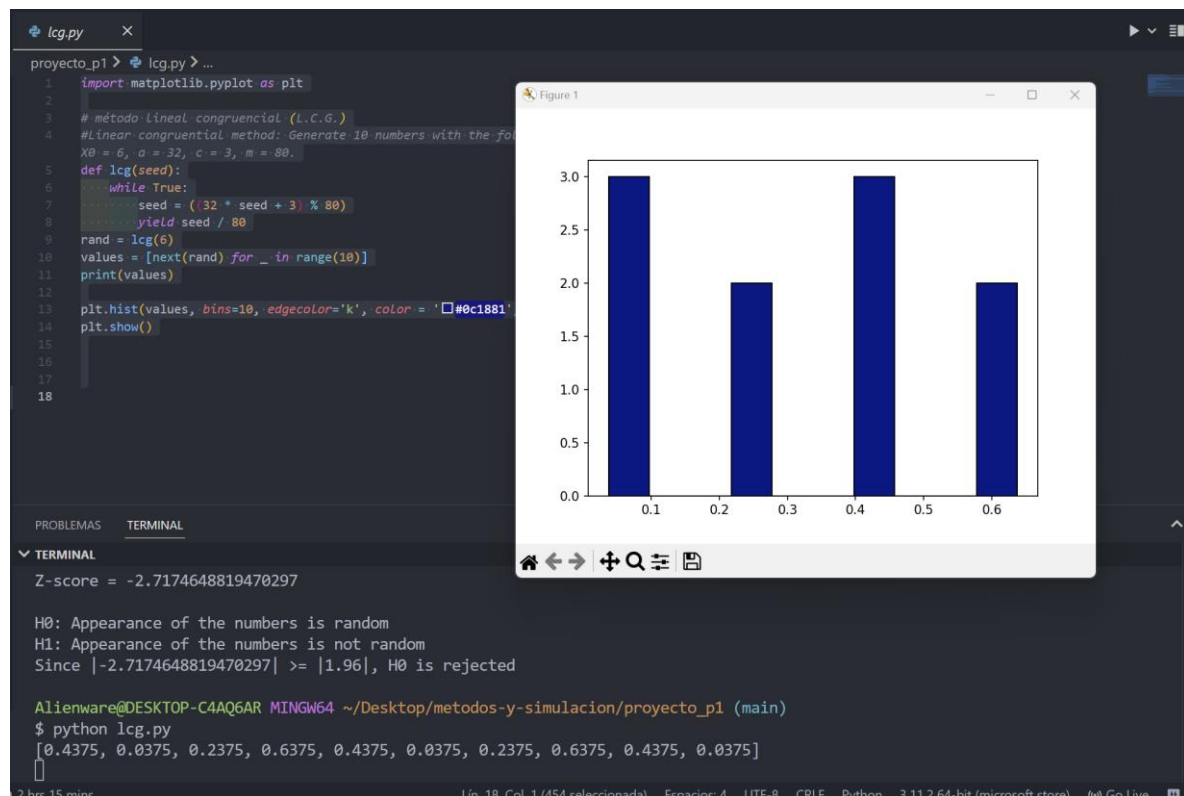
### Código

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# método lineal congruencial (L.C.G.)
#Linear congruential method: Generate 10 numbers with the following parameters:  $X_0 = 6$ ,  $a = 32$ ,  $c = 3$ ,  $m = 80$ .
def lcg(seed):
    while True:
        seed = ((32 * seed + 3) % 80)
        yield seed / 80
rand = lcg(6)
values = [next(rand) for _ in range(10)]
print(values)

plt.hist(values, bins=10, edgecolor='k', color = '#0c1881', histtype = 'bar')
plt.show()
```

### Prueba



Daniel Cu Sánchez  
A01703613

## Chi-squared test

### Código

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import chisquare
# prueba de aleatoriedad (Prueba de Chi-cuadrada)
"""
La tabla de frecuencias (con C = 10 y W = 0.1), mostrando los intervalos, frecuencias
observadas y esperadas (no es obligatorio mostrar las operaciones, aunque yo las muestre
en mi ejemplo)
el valor de  $\chi^2$ 
las hipótesis H0 and H1
la conclusión acerca de H0 (es decir, si fue rechazada o no y por qué)
"""
# Run the chi-squared test with the following numbers: chi_data.txt

# import the observed values
values = np.loadtxt("chi_data.txt", dtype=float)
# round the values to 3 decimals
observed = np.around(values, 3)
# define the expected values
expected = np.repeat(3.0, 10)
# define the intervals
intervals = np.linspace(0, 1, 11)
# calculate the observed frequencies
observedfrequencies, _ = np.histogram(observed, intervals)
# we can not calculate the expected

# calculate the chi-square statistic and p-value
chisquared, pvalue = chisquare(observedfrequencies, expected)
# calculate the chi-square contributions for each interval
chisquaredcontributions = ((observedfrequencies - expected)**2) / expected

# print the table
print("Intervals \t\t Observed \t\t Expected\t(0 - E)^2 / E")
for i in range(len(intervals) - 1):
    print("{:.3f} - {:.3f})\t\t\t\t {:.3f}\t\t\t {:.3f}"
          .format(
            intervals[i],
            intervals[i+1],
            observedfrequencies[i],
            expected[i],
            chisquaredcontributions[i]
          )
    )

print()
print("-----")
print()
print(" $\chi^2$  = {:.3f}".format(chisquared))
print()

print("H0: Generated numbers are not different from the uniform distribution")
```

Daniel Cu Sánchez  
A01703613

```
print("H1: Generated numbers are different from the uniform distribution")

#Conclusion
if chisquared > 16.91:
    print()
    print("Since {:.3f} > 16.91, H0 is rejected".format(chisquared))
else:
    print()
    print("Since {:.3f} <= 16.91, H0 is not rejected".format(chisquared))
```

## Prueba

```
PROBLEMAS TERMINAL
▼ TERMINAL

$ python chi_square.py
Intervals      Observed      Expected      (O - E)^2 / E
[0.000 - 0.100) 0           3.000         3.000
[0.100 - 0.200) 3           3.000         0.000
[0.200 - 0.300) 4           3.000         0.333
[0.300 - 0.400) 3           3.000         0.000
[0.400 - 0.500) 5           3.000         1.333
[0.500 - 0.600) 6           3.000         3.000
[0.600 - 0.700) 0           3.000         3.000
[0.700 - 0.800) 2           3.000         0.333
[0.800 - 0.900) 7           3.000         5.333
[0.900 - 1.000) 0           3.000         3.000

-----

χ2 = 19.333

H0: Generated numbers are not different from the uniform distribution
H1: Generated numbers are different from the uniform distribution

Since 19.333 > 16.91, H0 is rejected
```

Daniel Cu Sánchez  
A01703613

## Runs test

### Código

```
from scipy.stats import norm
import numpy as np

# prueba de aleatoriedad (Prueba de Rachas)
"""
Los signos generados (en caso de que sean muchos, el usuario decidirá si se muestran
todos o no)
La cantidad de Rachas calculadas
Los parámetros  $\mu$ ,  $\sigma$  y  $Z_r$ 
Las hipótesis  $H_0$  and  $H_1$ 
La conclusión acerca de  $H_0$  (es decir, si fue rechazada o no y por qué)
"""

numbers = np.loadtxt("runs_data.txt", dtype=float)

# Generate the signs
signs = np.sign(numbers - np.mean(numbers))
signs[signs == 0] = 1

# Calculate the total number of signs and runs
total_signs = len(signs)
total_runs = len(np.where(np.diff(signs) != 0)[0]) + 1

# Calculate the mean and standard deviation of the number of runs
miu = (2 * total_signs - 1) / 3
sigma = np.sqrt((16 * total_signs - 29) / 90)

# Calculate the z-score and p-value
z_score = (total_runs - miu) / sigma
p_value = 2 * (1 - norm.cdf(abs(z_score)))

# Print the results
print("Generated signs:\n", " ".join["+ " if s == 1 else "-" for s in signs])
print()
print("Total signs:", total_signs)
print("Total runs:", total_runs)
print()
print("Statistics")
print("Miu =", miu)
print("Sigma =", sigma)
print("Z-score =", z_score)
print()
print("H0: Appearance of the numbers is random")
print("H1: Appearance of the numbers is not random")
if abs(z_score) < 1.96:
    print("Since |{}| < |1.96|, H0 is not rejected".format(z_score))
else:
    print("Since |{}| >= |1.96|, H0 is rejected".format(z_score))
```

Daniel Cu Sánchez  
A01703613

### Prueba

```
Alienware@DESKTOP-C4AQ6AR MINGW64 ~/Desktop/metodos-y-simulacion/proyecto_p1 (main)
$ python runs.py
Generated signs:
- - - - + - - - - + + + -

Total signs: 14
Total runs: 5

Statistics
Miu = 9.0
Sigma = 1.4719601443879744
Z-score = -2.7174648819470297

H0: Appearance of the numbers is random
H1: Appearance of the numbers is not random
Since |-2.7174648819470297| >= |1.96|, H0 is rejected
```

Video de evidencia en drive

[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FFy0UHJYJkEQ7ufW2nmqqS4\\_eqlfDysE?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FFy0UHJYJkEQ7ufW2nmqqS4_eqlfDysE?usp=sharing)